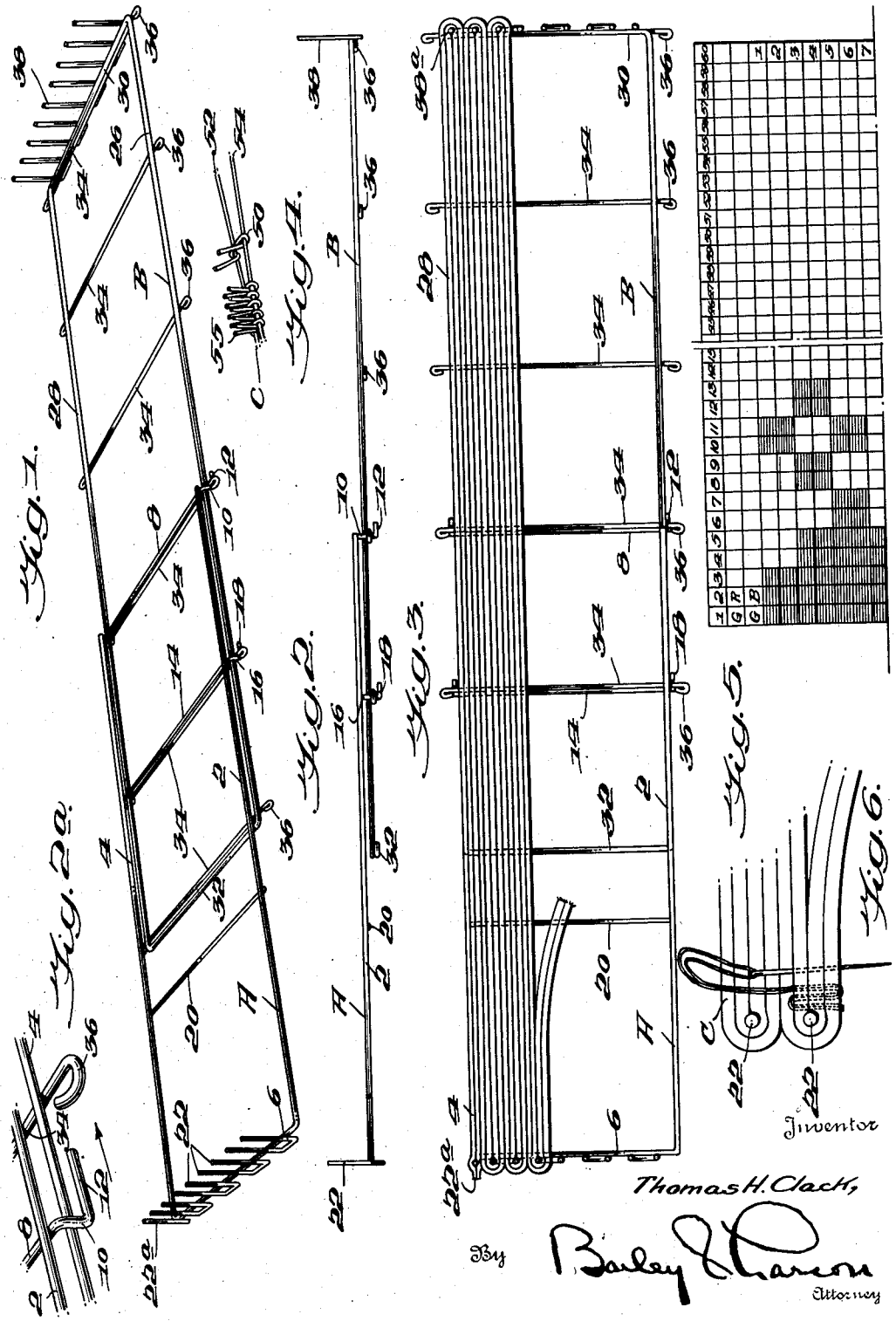
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METHOD OF MAKING RUGS, AND FRAME THEREFOR

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METHOD OF MAKING RUGS, AND FRAME THEREFOR

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7 Claims. (Cl. 28—15)

This invention relates to a novel frame upon which home-made rugs may be formed, and further relates to the manner of forming designs upon the rugs made in connection with the frame.

The prior art has long sought to achieve a method by which home-made rugs can be easily made. As a solution to such attempts, I have evolved certain means for forming rugs as set forth in my Patent No. 2,112,395, of March 29, 1938, and my application Serial No. 198,138, filed March 25, 1938, the instant application being a continuation-in-part of the copending application and patent.

In my prior patent and application I have disclosed a novel loom upon which a braid is made which is used in forming the rug. I have also disclosed in application Serial No. 198,138, a novel means by which a design can be formed in the rug by making the braid according to a chart. It is the object of the instant invention to improve upon the frame used for assembling the braid in making the rug and to improve upon the means for forming a design in the rug.

Another object of the invention is to make a frame of light, durable construction.

Another object of the invention is to make a frame which is adjustable to various lengths.

A further object of the invention is to make a frame which can be used in connection with a chart illustrating a design, the frame being adjusted to the proportions necessary in the arranging of the braid on the frame for obtaining the correct design in the finished rug.

These objects are in general obtained by making a frame of welded wire lengths, which frame is composed of two sections that may be fitted together to obtain various lengths. The chart may illustrate any desired design and is blocked off to indicate the length of color to be placed on each particular portion of the braid so that when the braid is placed upon the correctly adjusted frame, the design illustrated upon the chart will be reproduced upon the finished rug. The means by which these and other objects of my invention are obtained may be readily understood by the following specification taken in connection with the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my frame.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the frame shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2a is a perspective view of a portion of the frame showing the manner of locking the sections together.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the frame shown in Fig. 1, and further illustrates a portion of the braid assembled on the frame.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the manner in which the braid is made up.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the chart used in connection with the frame for the making of desired designs, and

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the manner in which the braid is sewn together upon the frame to form the completed rug.

In Fig. 1 the frame is shown to be formed of two sections A and B. Section A is formed from a single length of wire bent in U-shape to make legs 2 and 4 connected by a base portion 6. The open end of the U is closed by a transverse wire piece 8, which wire piece is extended beyond the legs 2 and 4 into downwardly extending legs 10 and horizontally extending feet 12, the legs 10 and feet 12 forming locking means, which will later be described. A second similar transverse member 14 may be provided, which member 14 has downwardly extending legs and horizontally extending feet 16 and 18, respectively, similar to the elements 10 and 12. Other transverse reinforcing elements 20 may be provided, and it is obvious that locking means similar to the elements 10 and 12 can be provided on these transverse elements. These locking elements 10, 12, 16 and 18 are provided on legs 2 and 4 and thus to be on each side of section A. The base 6 has attached thereto upright members 22, which members can be conveniently formed as U-shaped pieces of wire welded to the base member 6. The base of the U-shaped pieces 22 extend below the sides 2 and 4 and form supporting means for the frame. The transverse members 8, 14, and 20 are most conveniently welded to the legs 2 and 4, although they can be attached in any convenient manner.

Section B also comprises a wire member having legs 26 and 28 connected by a base member 30. This member may be either U-shaped as shown for section A, or may be of a single length of wire bent to form a closed rectangle, the connecting ends being welded together, and thus providing a second base member 32. This construction is an example also of how the section A can be formed. Extending transversely of the section B are a plurality of transverse wire members 34, these members being welded to the underside of the legs 26 and 28 and extending therebeyond, preferably terminating in rebent ends 36. Welded to the base 30 of section B are a plurality of upright pieces 38 similar to those shown at 22 for section A.

Sections A and B are of course separate. When they are fitted together as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 2*a*, and 3, the feet **12** and **18** are engaged beneath the portions of the transverse bars **34** on section B which project beyond the legs **26** and **28**. The U-shaped ends **36** of the transverse bars **34** form pockets which receive the legs **10** and **16** and aid in making a tight locking engagement. Because a plurality of locking means are used in connection with a plurality of transverse bars **34**, the two frames are fitted together rather rigidly, and with sufficient rigidity for their function of holding the braid of the rug, as will be later described.

The members **8** and **14** on frame A are spaced apart a distance similar to the distances between the various transverse bars **34** on section B. Consequently, the frames A and B can be lapped to make the total effective length of the frame equal to the length of one of the frames, or the frames can be extended to make the effective length of the whole frame substantially twice the length of one of the frames A and B, or intermediate lengths of the whole frame can be obtained.

For the purposes of getting the braid in proper position upon the rug frame, the upright holding members **22** and **28** are staggered with respect to each other, as shown in Fig. 3. As seen, a first prong or upright **22***a* is set on the base **6** adjacent the leg **4**, and the corresponding upright **38***a* on the base **30** of frame B is spaced from the leg **28** a greater distance than the upright **22***a* from the leg **4**. The remaining upright **22** and **38** respectively are similarly spaced in order that the braid may be properly held upon the frame in a manner later described.

The braid C, shown generally in Fig. 4, comprises pieces of material **50** knotted upon strands **52** and **54** to form pile **55** in a manner and of materials described by me in my Patent No. 2,112,395, and application Serial No. 198,138, referred to supra. After this braid has been formed, one end of it is attached to a prong such as prong **22***a* on section A of the frame, and the braid is extended along the frame, with the pile facing downwardly toward the cross pieces **8**, **20**, and **34**, and looped around, or otherwise fastened to prong **38***a*, and then extended parallel to the first length back and forth along the length of the frame until the frame is completely covered with the braid. The braid can be attached together in the manner shown in Fig. 6 by sewing back and forth beneath the surface of adjacent rows of braid with horizontal stitches, all the stitches being thus concealed from view. After the width of the frame has been covered, if the rug is to be made wider, the completed portion of the rug can be removed and laid immediately adjacent the frame, and the braid C can be again wound upon the frame and portions completed until the desired number of widths have been finished, which widths are, of course, all sewed together to make the final width of the rug desired.

Fig. 5 illustrates a chart which can be very advantageously used in connection with the making of the braid and the frame for the purpose of getting a desired design upon the finished rug. As shown, any desired design can be made upon a piece of paper and then this design blocked off by horizontal and vertically running lines to form rows of blocks. The horizontally extending rows each represent the width of either a single length of braid upon the rug frame, or the width of a plurality of lengths of braid upon the rug frame. The vertically extending rows indicate the length of color or material to be used in forming the knots **50** in the making of the braid so that each section of the braid will have a length of color thereon corresponding to the length indicated in the horizontally extending blocks of Fig. 5. For example, the design might call for a block of green, followed by a block of red, as shown under **1** and **2**, respectively, in the upper left-hand corner of the chart Fig. 5. This chart does not have to be the same size as the completed rug, but can be calibrated to indicate, for example, that the block **1** shows an inch of green color upon the braid C. Therefore, in forming the braid, one inch of green knots are made, followed by one inch of red knots. The directions for the formation of the colors upon the braid according to the chart are followed, and when the braid is placed upon the frame, the colors will be proportionately located on the rug frame.

In the second horizontal row of the chart, the color green is illustrated again, but under **2** a blue symbol is shown. As the braid has been described as being placed on the frame extending from left to right, after the braid has been placed around the upright **38***a*, the chart must be followed back in reverse direction, as the braid is usually, but not necessarily, made in a continuous length. Therefore, when the blue square is reached, a block of blue will be formed on the braid C, followed by a block of green. This illustration has been given wherein the vertical height of the block illustrates the width of the braid C. However, the vertical height of the block may illustrate the width of, say five adjacent braids C, and consequently, the red color in the first row would be repeated five times as the braid passed that point on the frame, before the adjacent blue color would be formed.

It is thus apparent that I have provided a means by which many beautiful and interesting designs can be easily reproduced upon the frame, which frame may be adjustable to meet the proportions required by any size of chart. Inasmuch as the braid itself is very easily made, the frame and the chart provide a means whereby unskilled workers can make very interesting designs upon a rug by means which have heretofore not been available in the art.

Having now described the means by which the objects of my invention are obtained, what I claim is:

1. An adjustable rug forming frame comprising a first U-shaped section, a plurality of transverse members secured to said section, locking means attached to said section, and braid holding means secured to an end of said section; a second U-shaped section, a plurality of members extending transversely of said second section, and braid holding means secured to an end of said section; said first and second sections being adapted and arranged to be lapped one upon the other with said locking means engaged with said second section.

2. A frame as in claim 1, said locking means being attached to and depending from said transverse members on said first section.

3. A frame as in claim 1, said transverse members on said first section being extended beyond the sides of said section and terminating in said locking means, said transverse members on said second section extending beyond the sides of said

second section and being engaged by said locking means.

4. A frame as in claim 1, said braid holding means comprising U-shaped wires secured to the ends of said sections to form a plurality of vertical holding elements, the bases of said U-shaped wires extending below said frame an forming supporting means therefor.

5. An adjustable frame for assembling braid to make a rug comprising two separate rectangular wire sections, a plurality of wire members transversely secured to said sections and extending beyond the sides thereof, at least two transverse members on one section being spaced apart a distance equal to the spacing of each of the members on the other section, angle locking means attached to said two members and adapted and arranged to lock with any of said members on the other section, and braid holding projections vertically extending from the opposite ends of said sections.

6. The method of making a rug comprising forming a braid having distinctive markings thereon as indicated by a chart, fitting together two frame sections having braid holding teeth to form a frame having braid supporting teeth on opposite ends thereof, said sections being adjusted to make a frame of a desired size in proportion to the indications on said chart, and fastening said braid to said teeth in rows so that the distinctive markings on said braid conform to the indications on said chart.

7. The method of making a rug comprising forming a braid having distinctive markings thereon as indicated by a series of markings on a design upon a chart, adjusting a frame having braid holding means on the ends thereof to a length commensurate with the length of a series of markings on said chart, and fastening said braid in rows upon said holding means and frame to bring said distinctive markings into predetermined positions in adjacent rows to reproduce in proportion upon said frame the arrangement of markings as indicated by the design on said chart.

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