J.Beal.

Carpet PagLooper

Nº93,514. Patented Aug 10, 1809.

Witnesses.

Inventor.

## Anited States Patent Office.

## JOHN BEAL, OF PORT GIBSON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 93,514, dated August 10, 1869.

## IMPROVED IMPLEMENT FOR SLITTING AND JOINING RAGS FOR CARPETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Beal, of the village of Port Gibson, in the county of Ontario, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved implement, which I call a Looper, for joining together, without tying or sewing, Strips of Rags for making Carpets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this specification.

The drawing is a perspective view of the imple-

ment.

Upon a base, or foundation-piece A, shown in the drawing, which may be of a size convenient to hold on the lap, a standard, B, is raised, to which a knife, D, is fixed. The standard may be of any convenient length.

The blade of the knife is of any convenient size, and is set inclined from a perpendicular, at an angle of

about fifteen or eighteen degrees.

The two edges of the blade are brought to a rounded point, as shown at e, and the whole of the upper edge h is reduced to a sharp or cutting-condition, and a portion of the opposite edge k is also sharpened.

The remaining portion of the last-mentioned edge

is notched or made serrated, as shown at m.

The blade is made pointed, for the purpose of piercing, or being easily thrust through the ends of the strips of rags, and the whole of the upper edge is sharpened and put at an inclination, for the purpose of easily and readily enlarging the cut or slit made in the ends of the strips, less or more, proportionate to the width of the strips to be joined. And a portion of the opposite edge is made serrated, for the purpose of engaging the strips of rags, and holding them from slipping off in the operation of forming the loop.

E is a rest or support for the left hand, when the implement is used by a right-handed operator, and for the right hand when used by a left-handed operator, and reaches from the shank of the knife-blade to the end of the base, or to any intermediate point con-

venient.

F is a pin or stem, from six to eight inches long, set at a departure of from fifteen to twenty degrees from a right angle with the base, for the purpose of holding ready at hand a supply of strips to be joined.

The process by which the strips of rags are looped

and joined together, is:

A strip is taken in each hand, and the ends are lapped together, the strip in the left hand being uppermost, and with the left hand lying upon the rest E, for the purpose of steadying it, and gauging the cut to be made. The lapped ends are laid upon the point of the blade, and are carried downward with a pressure toward the right hand, for the purpose of lengthening the slit sufficient to admit of one of the strips being easily drawn through it when doubled; and the strip held in the right hand is drawn toward the operator, and thrown upward and across the upper edge of the blade, and the strips are then moved to the left, so as to bring the right-hand end of the slit against the knife, and the two strips held together by the left hand are drawn slightly upward, so as to keep the right-hand end of the slit against the teeth of the knife, and thus held from slipping off, are lifted over the point of the knife, and the strip lying across it, and carried downward over the right-hand strip and the end of the left hand one, and the loop is formed and the joining of the strips completed by drawing the right-hand strip through the two slits.

By means of my invention, carpet-rags can be joined with less labor, and much more cheaply, than by sewing, and in a much better manner than by tying.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

The implement for slitting and looping the ends of rags, herein described, composed of the knife D, the rest E, and the post or stem F, combined and constructed substantially as set forth.

JOHN BEAL.

Witnesses:

S. Culver, Joel H. Prescott.