

(No Model.)

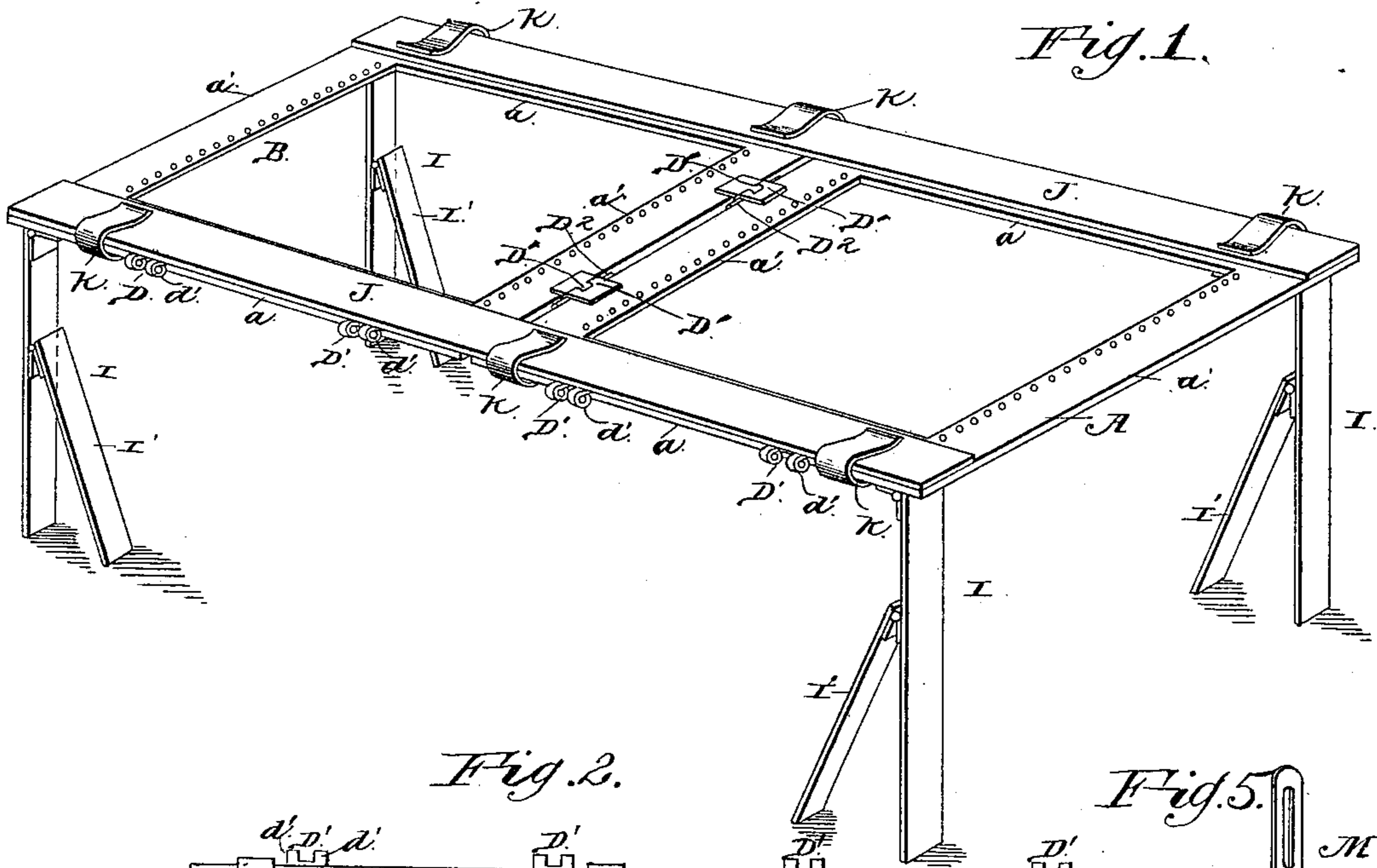
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. A. McMASTER.

CARPET WEAVER.

No. 371,468.

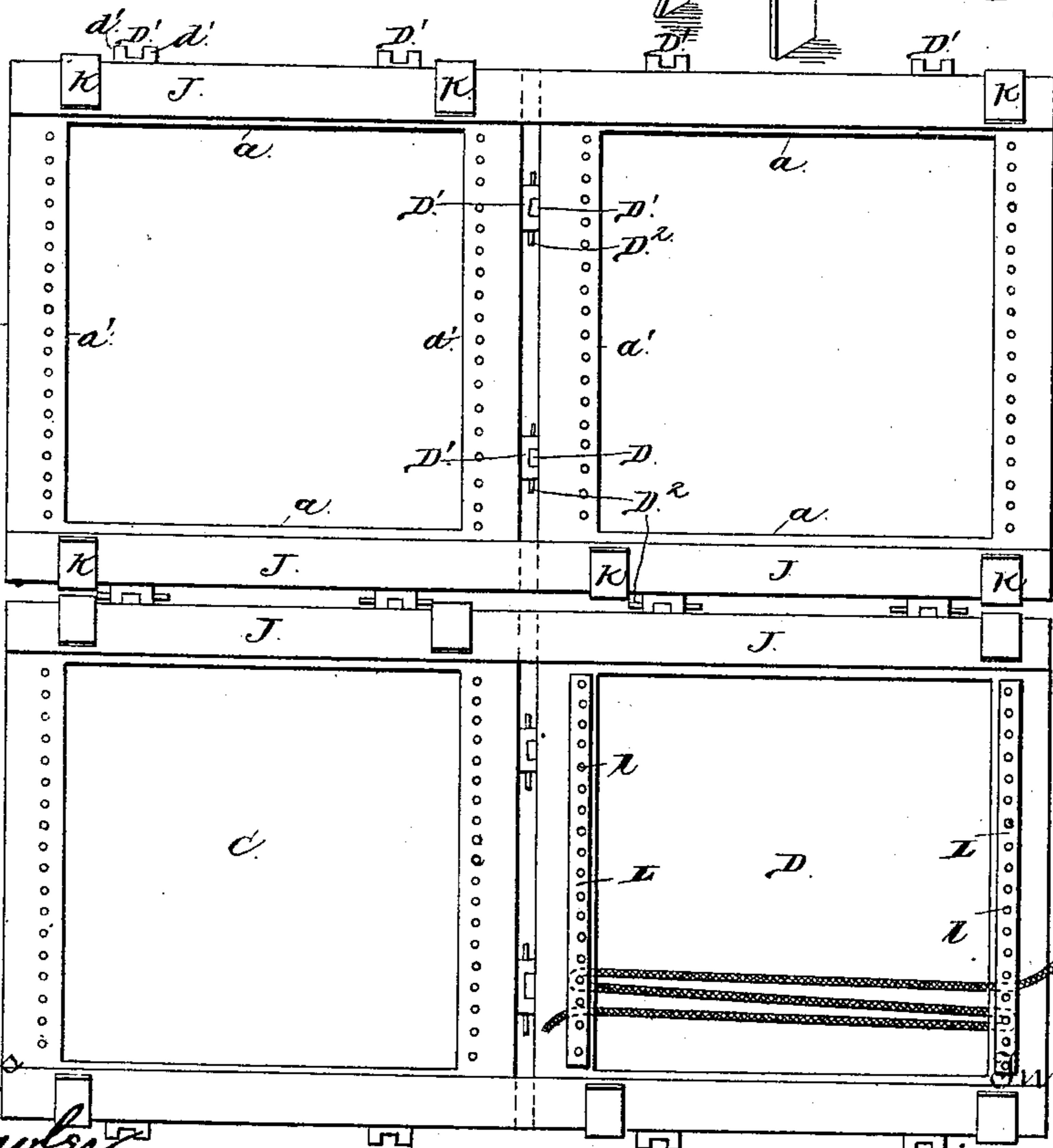
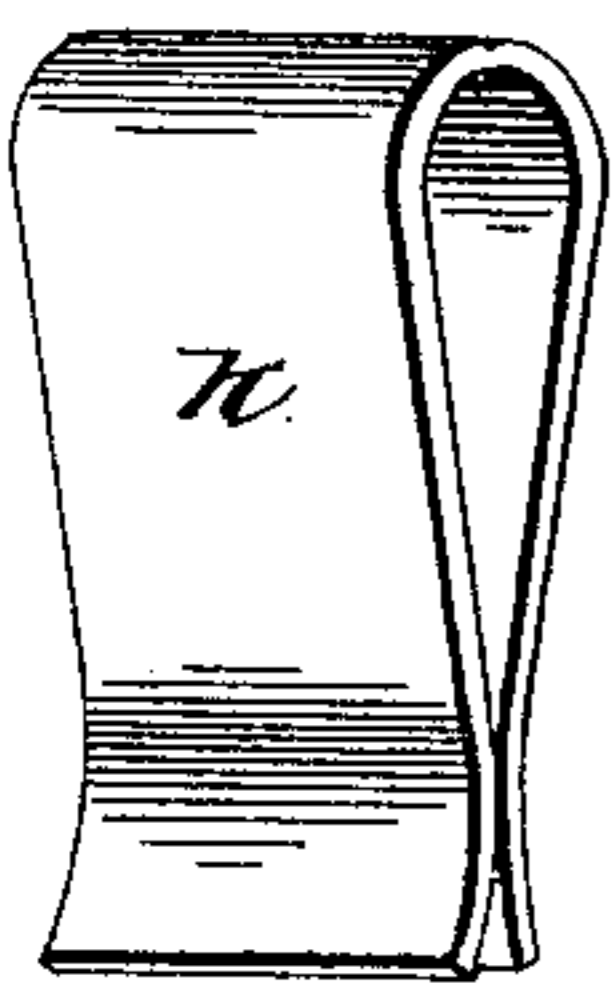
Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



*Fig. 2.*

*Fig. 5.*

*Fig. 7.*



Witnesses  
*M. E. Fowler*  
*J. F. Beruhas*

Inventor  
*Mary A. McMaster*  
By *her Attorneys*  
*C. A. Howdell*

(No Model.)

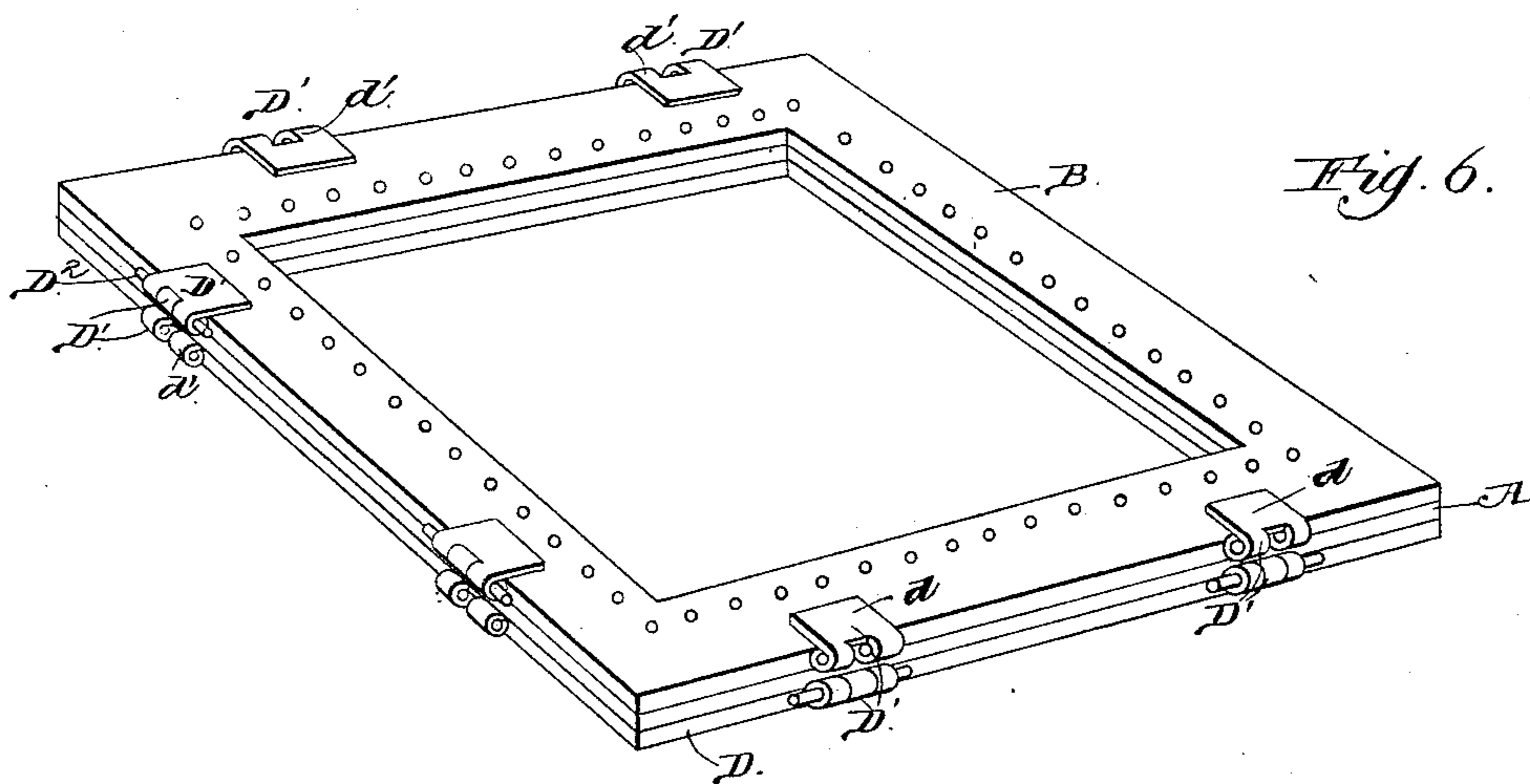
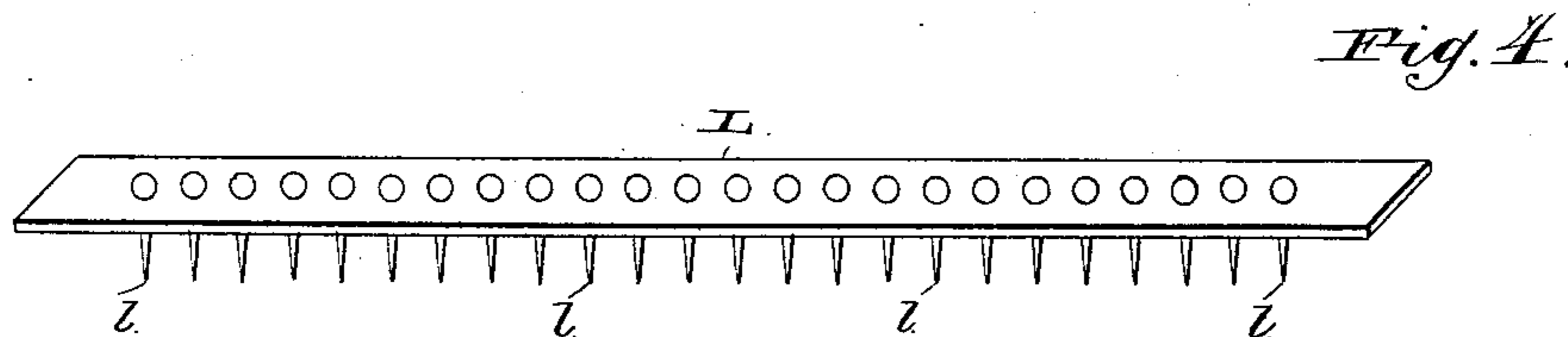
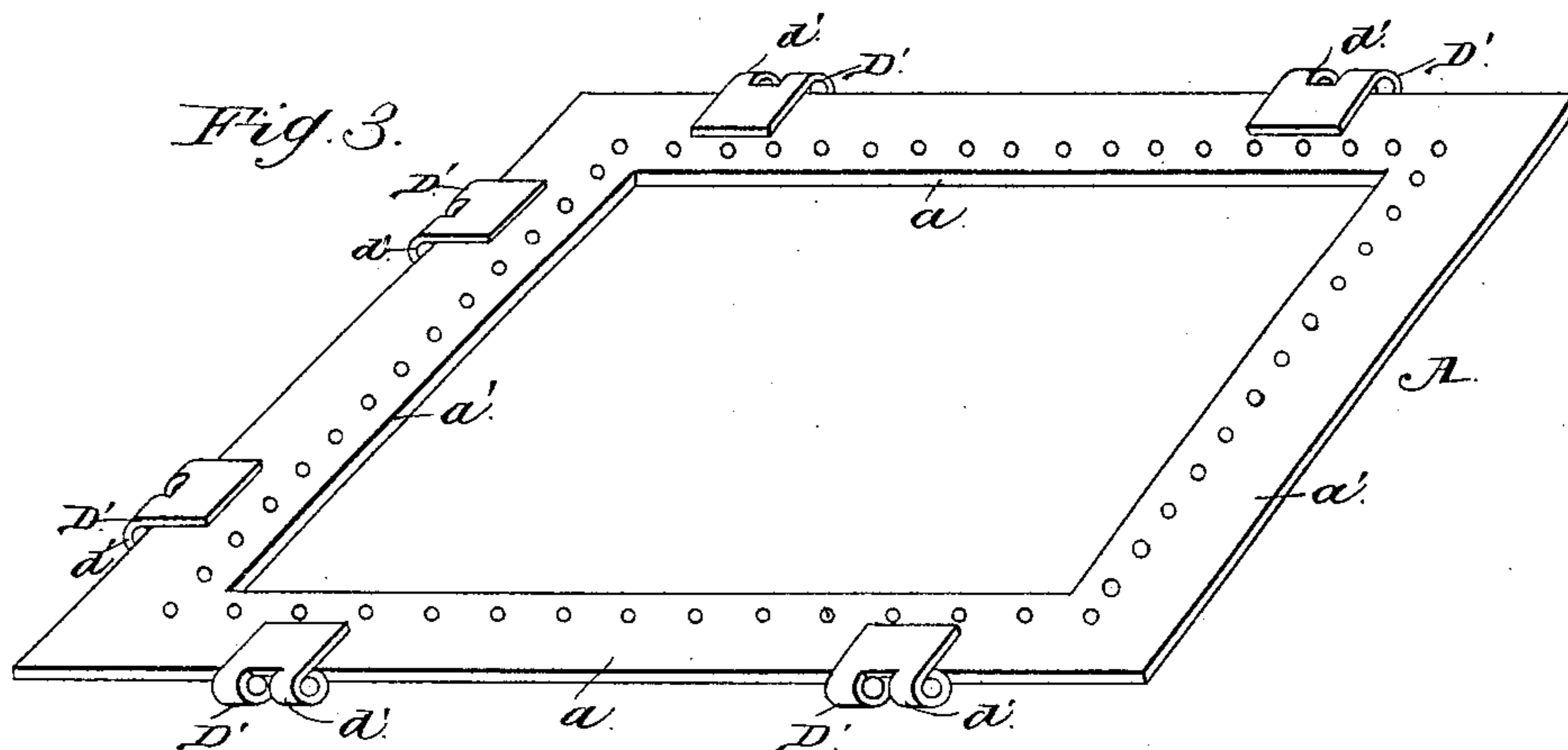
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. A. McMASTER.

CARPET WEAVER.

No. 371,468.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



Witnesses  
*M. S. Fowler*  
*L. J. Berchard*

Inventor  
*Mary A. McMaster*  
By her Attorneys  
*C. A. Snowdon*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY AMELIA McMASTER, OF ANTIOCH, CALIFORNIA.

## CARPET-WEAVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,468, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed March 16, 1886. Serial No. 195,442. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY AMELIA McMASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Antioch, in the county of Contra Costa and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Weavers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in portable carpet-weaving devices; and it consists of the peculiar construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a frame for weaving rag carpets which can be readily folded for storage or transportation, so as to occupy a very small space.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the size of the frame can be varied for making carpets of different dimensions; and it has further for its object to provide a device which shall be simple, strong, and durable in construction and thoroughly effective in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved portable carpet-weaving frame. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the frame with additional sections applied to increase the size thereof for making a large carpet and one section provided with a few strands of warp. Fig. 3 is a detail detached view of one of frame-sections. Fig. 4 is a detail detached view of the toothed holding-bar. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the needles. Fig. 6 is a view showing three of the sections of the frame folded together, and Fig. 7 is a view of the spring-clasp.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates one of the sections of my improved carpet-weaving frame, which consists, essentially, of two side bars, *a*, and two cross-bars, *a'*, which are secured or fastened together at their ends in a very strong and rigid manner.

B, C, and D designate the remaining sections of the frame, constructed similar to the section A, and all these sections are flexibly and detachably connected together to adapt the device to be folded for storage or transportation, and to vary the size of the frame for weaving carpets of different sizes.

Each section of the frame is provided on three of its bars with hinge-sections D', which are of the ordinary or any preferred form. The hinge-sections shown in the present instance each comprise a plate, *d*, having spaced perforated ears or lugs *d'*, and two of these hinge-sections are provided for each bar of the sections of the frame, one near each end. When two sections of the frame are to be connected together, the perforated ears *d'* of the hinge-sections D' are adjusted so that their perforations register or coincide, and a pivot or securing-pin, D<sup>2</sup>, is passed through the registering-perforations of the ears *d'* of said hinges, thus connecting the parts together very quickly.

It is obvious that the sections A B C D of the frame can be placed in alignment, or end to end, to weave a carpet whose length shall be greater than the width, and that the said sections can be very readily detached and two of them placed and connected to one of the side edges of the remaining two sections of the frame to weave a carpet which shall be square or of any other desired shape. I have shown the sections of the frame square in form; but it is obvious that this shape can be readily changed without departing from the principle of my invention.

The inner edge of each bar of each section of the frame is provided with a series of apertures, for a purpose hereinafter described, and the bar of each section of the frame on which the hinge-sections D' are omitted is provided at each end with a supporting-leg, I. One end of this leg is hinged to its bar of the section of the frame, and the other end is adapted to rest on the floor, and this hinged foldable leg I has a brace or supplemental leg, I', hinged thereto, near its upper end.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings I have shown two sections, A B, of the frame connected and adjusted for use, the legs I I' thereof being unfolded and resting on the floor to support and elevate the frame sections above the floor and to a height which is convenient to the operator.

J designates longitudinal brace plates or bars, which extend from the outer side bar, *a'*, of one frame section, A, to the outer side bar, *a'*, of the other frame-section, B, across the line where said sections A B are hinged together, and these brace plates or bars are

connected to the bars *a* of the frame-sections by spring-clamps K, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 7. These spring-clamps embrace the side bars, *a*, of the frame-sections and the  
5 brace-plates J to firmly and rigidly secure said sections and brace-plates together, and they are preferably located at each end of the side bars, *a*, of each section of the frame, or may be placed at other points, if desired.

10 L designates a holding-bar that is provided with a series of spaced depending teeth, *l*, which have pointed ends. The teeth *l* of said bar enter the series of apertures of the cross or side bars *a* or *a'* of one of the sections of the frame, and in setting up the warp the  
15 strands thereof are led across the frame, passed around said teeth on opposite sides thereof alternately, and clamped between the bars *a'* and holding-bars L, as indicated in Fig. 2.

20 M designates the needle to be used in weaving the carpet, which needle is inclosed within a sheath or casing, *m*, so as to leave its pointed and eye ends exposed.

The frame-sections can be readily and quickly  
25 folded together after detaching the spring-clamps K and the brace-plates J, and said sections can be readily detached from each other and placed in various positions to vary the size of the carpet.

30 Two, three, four, or more of the sections of the frame can be employed, and the size thereof can be varied to any necessary or preferred extent. When three or more of the sections are placed in alignment, additional brace-  
35 plates J are secured to the frame sections by the spring-clamps.

By spreading the legs I I' farther apart or drawing them nearer together the frame can be adjusted to any desired height above the  
40 floor.

Previous to commencing the operation of weaving the size of the carpet which it is desired to make is determined upon and two or more sections of the proper dimensions are  
45 connected together in the manner hereinbefore referred to to produce a frame which corresponds to the size and shape of the carpet to be made, after which the operation of weaving can be proceeded with in the manner  
50 which I will now proceed to describe.

In the operation of weaving a carpet by the use of my improved apparatus the warp is first set up by being passed between the bars L and *a'* and between two of the teeth at one  
55 end of the frame or section, led across the frame between the two corresponding teeth directly opposite, around one of them and back again, proceeding in this manner until the desired amount of warp has been filled in.

60 The weft is then filled in at right angles to the warp and in a similar manner, except that in being passed across the frame the needle M, by which it is carried, must be woven alternately over and under the strands of the warp,  
65 and each two strands of weft must break joint or alternate, as is customary in plain weaving.

When two or more of the sections are con-

nected together, the bars and their pins are connected to the outer sides of the frame proper and the warp and weft are led or passed  
70 over the inner connected sides of the frame-sections, as is shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A portable carpet-weaving frame consisting of two or more separable sections, A B, detachably connected at their contiguous edges and arranged in substantially the same horizontal plane, and means, substantially as described, for preventing the sections from col-  
80 lapsing, each section comprising an independent open frame having its sides permanently connected at their meeting ends, as and for the purpose described.

2. A weaving-frame substantially square in  
85 shape and provided with hinge-sections D on three of its sides, whereby it is adapted to constitute one member of a series and to be secured to its adjacent fellow members along its sides, substantially as described. 90

3. A portable carpet-weaving frame comprising two or more horizontal open sections or frames, A B, arranged side by side and detachably hinged together at their meeting  
95 edges, foldable legs connected to the sections or frames, and devices, substantially as described, for lapping the joints between the sections to prevent them from collapsing, said lapping devices being detachably connected to the sides of the sections, as and for the pur-  
100 pose described.

4. The combination, with two or more independent sections hinged together along their meeting edges, of a brace plate, J, spanning the joint between said sections, and means for  
105 detachably securing said brace-plate to said sections at points on either side of said joint, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with two or more independent sections hinged together along their  
110 meeting edges, of a brace-plate, J, spanning the joint between said sections, and a clamp, K, composed of a single piece of resilient metal bent into U shape, with its ends adapted to exert a pinching or clamping force, substan-  
115 tially as described.

6. The combination, with the frame proper provided with a series of holes along each edge, of holding-bars L, having downwardly-  
120 projecting teeth *i*, adapted to enter said holes, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination, with the frame proper, of the legs I, hinged thereto at their upper ends, and the supplemental legs I', hinged to said legs I on the inner side thereof near the  
125 upper ends of the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARY AMELIA McMASTER.

Witnesses:

OLIVER WOLCOTT,  
MARY WOLCOTT.