

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. CLARK, OF LEAVITT, NEBRASKA.

CARPET-RAG LOOPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,815, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed March 23, 1901. Serial No. 52,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leavitt, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Rag Looper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in carpet-rag loopers; and the object is to provide a simple and improved device by means of which the strips of material known as "carpet-rags" may be quickly and readily looped or knotted together preparatory to weaving the same.

A further object is to provide a knife or cutter so arranged that the ends of the strips of material may be cut off square before forming the loop.

A still further object is to provide supporting means for supporting the strips while the loop is being made and holding the same in position to be readily grasped by the operator.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the claim, and clearly illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a construction embodying my invention, the strips of material being shown thereon in position to form the loop; and Fig. 2, a top plan view of the invention with the strips removed.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, A designates the base, which may or may not be provided with securing-screws B or any other securing means for attaching it to a table. Instead of attaching the base to a table or any other support the same may be held between the knees of the operator. Supported at one end of the base and extending longitudinally thereof is an inclined knife C, having at its respective ends downwardly-extending supporting-arms D, which are formed integral therewith and which have their lower ends bent at right angles and perforated to form attaching portions E, through which screws F or other securing means pass and firmly secure the same to the base.

Mounted in rear of the knife C and disposed at right angles thereto is a looping-

blade G, pointed at its upper end, as illustrated, and formed below said point with an opening H, the upper end of which is in the form of an inverted V, as indicated by the letter I. The lower end of this blade is bent at right angles to the main portion and perforated to form an attaching portion J, through which securing-screws K or other securing devices pass and firmly secure the same to the base.

For supporting the ends of the strips above the base and holding the same in position to be readily grasped by the fingers of the operator I provide a U-shaped spring holder or support L, having its doubled end projecting beyond the front face of the looper and its legs extending on the respective sides thereof, said legs being formed in rear of the looper each with a convolution M, which rests upon the base, while the ends of the legs are formed with eyes N, through which screws O or other securing devices pass, securing the holder upon the base. Thus a spring-holder is provided which prevents the ends of the strips of material from coming in contact with the base, and thus facilitates the forming of the loops or knots, as the operator may readily grasp and remove said strips from the looper.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The ends of the strips of material are first cut off square by pressing the same upon the knife C, and then said strips are pressed down over the point of the looper, their ends being overlapped, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. The first or undermost strip is then pushed through the eye of the looper a short distance. Then both of the strips are moved upwardly from the looper, forming what is known as the "weaver's knot." In removing the strips from the looper the wedge-shaped hole in said looper firmly holds the strip which has been passed therethrough in the form of a loop, so that the same does not slip while the strips are being removed.

From the above description it will be seen that I have produced a very simple construction of device for looping or knotting together the ends of the strips of material preparatory to weaving, the operation being conveniently and quickly performed.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 A carpet-rag looper comprising a base, a blade carried thereby formed with a pointed upper end and slotted below said point, and a U-shaped support secured to the base having the legs thereof extending at each edge of the blade and formed with convolutions,

and having its doubled end extending beyond the face of the blade, substantially as described.

THOMAS A. CLARK.

Witnesses:

JAMES ANGEL,
EMMA A. CADY.