

No. 835,767.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

J. C. TYNDALL.
KINDERGARTEN LOOM.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

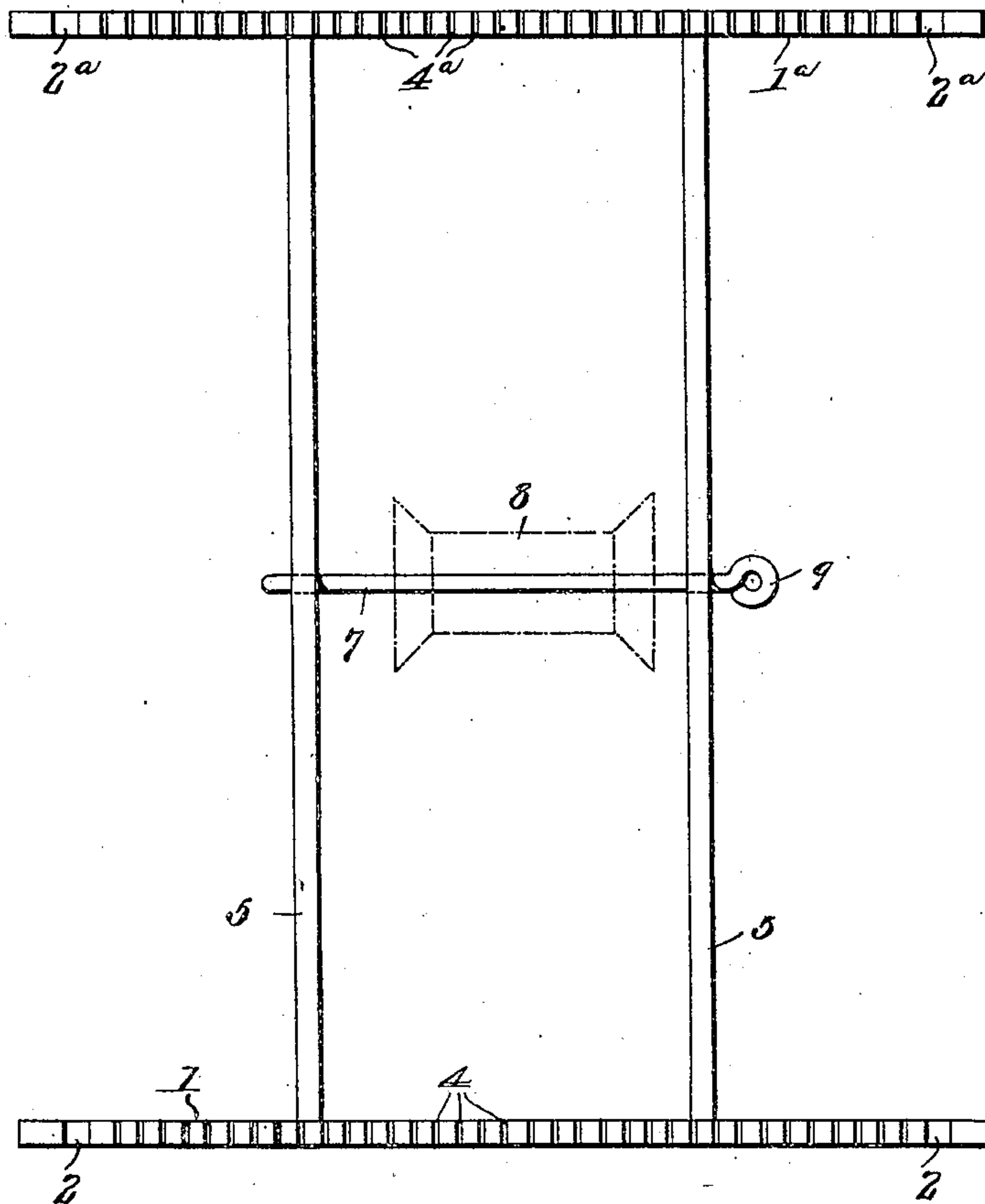


Fig. 3.

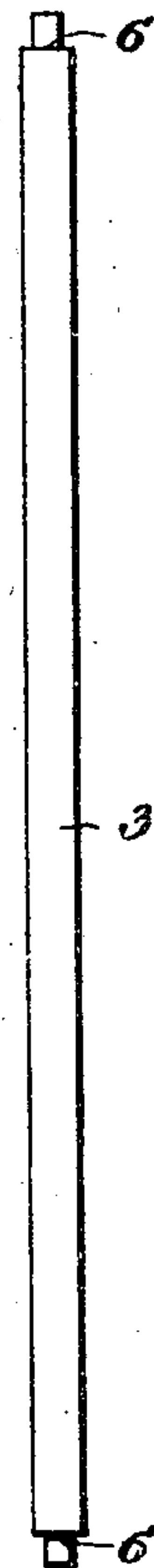


Fig. 2.

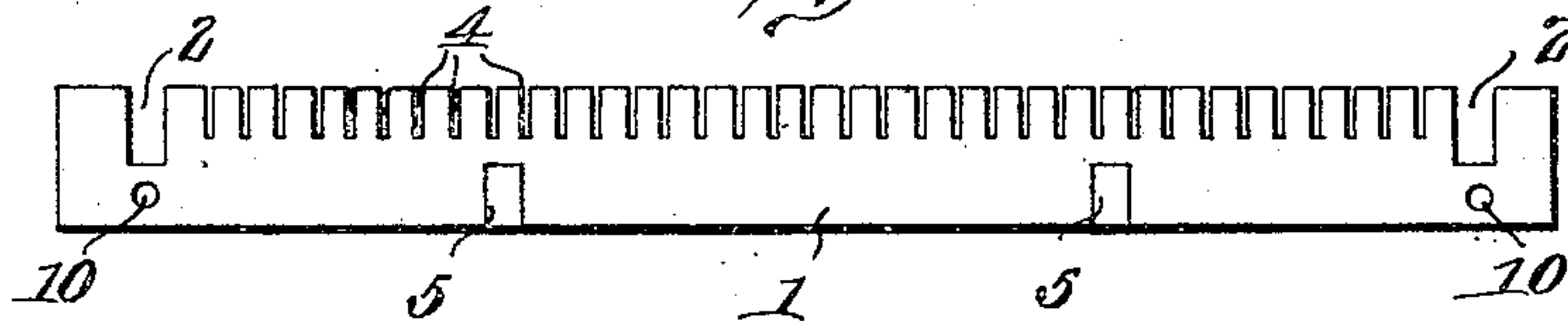


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KINDERGARTEN-LOOM.

No. 835,767.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed December 1, 1905. Serial No. 289,874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSIE CARR TYNDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Kindergarten-Looms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved loom. Fig. 2 is an end elevational view of one of the warp-combs. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the weft-bars, and Fig. 4 is an end view of said bar.

This invention relates to looms, and particularly to looms used by children in kindergarten-work.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a loom having means for rotatably supporting a spool of the material which is being used on the loom, thereby insuring said material being always within reach of the operator and preventing it from becoming lost or tangled.

Another object of my invention is to provide a loom that is strong and of simple construction and which can be manufactured cheaply.

Referring to the drawings, which represent the preferred form of my invention, 1 designates a bar comprising one of the end pieces of the loom and provided in its upper edge with deep notches 2 for receiving the ends of the weft-bars 3. A plurality of comparatively shallow notches 4 are formed in the upper edge of said bar between the deep notches 2, so that a comb is formed through which the warp material is threaded. A bar 1^a, provided with similar notches 2^a and 4^a, forms the other end piece of the loom, and said end pieces are connected by cross-bars 5, mortised into the lower edges thereof. The weft-bars 3 are preferably round in cross-section, and their ends are reduced in diameter to form shoulders 6, which engage the inner sides of the warp-combs when the weft-bars are in operative position, the ends of said bars being of slightly greater diameter than the width of the deep notches 2 and 2^a, so that when said bars are forced into said notches they will be sure to remain in position. As the shoulders 6 of the weft-bars

engage the warp-combs, any tendency of the ends of said combs springing toward each other is obviated.

A rod 7, extending parallel with the warp-comb, sprojects through openings in the cross-bars 5 and serves as a support for a spool 8 of the material which is being used on the loom to form the warp. This is a very desirable feature of my invention, as looms of this character are used principally by children, and if some means were not provided for holding the spool of material in position the child would be continually dropping the spool on the floor, thus causing the material to become tangled as well as consuming a great deal of time in hunting for the spool. The rod 7 is provided with a handle 9, which may be grasped when it is desired to withdraw said rod for removing the spool. Openings 10 are formed in the opposite ends of the warp-combs beneath the notches which receive the weft-bars to enable the ends of the warp to be securely fastened.

The method of using my improved loom consists in placing a spool of material on the bar 7, then fastening the free end of said material in the opening 10 at the right-hand end of the warp-comb 1, and inserting one of the weft-bars in position. If desired, the end of the material need not be tied, but simply inserted through the opening 10 and then laid in the notch 2, the weft-bar which rests in said notch securely holding the end of the material in position. The material is then drawn from the spool as it is needed and is carried across to the other warp-comb and inserted in the notch 2^a, then back to one of the teeth of the warp-comb 1, and so on, back and forth, until the warp-combs are filled with the material which comprises the warp, the material being then severed and fastened in the opening 10 at the left-hand end of the warp-comb 1 and the other weft-bar placed in position. The weft of the mesh is threaded back and forth over and under the strands of the warp in a well-known manner until the space between the warp-combs is filled, and the ends of the material comprising the warp are then disconnected from the warp-combs and the weft-bars are removed to permit the fabric to be removed from the loom. It is of course understood that the weft is looped around the bars 3 so as to preserve the shape of the fabric.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A loom comprising warp-combs provided with notches and with openings 10, cross-bars for connecting said combs together, a headed rod 7 projecting through openings in said cross-bars for supporting a spool, weft-bars having ends which fit snugly in the
10 notches of the warp-combs whereby said bars are securely held in position and also operate to fasten the end of the warp material resting in the bottom of the notch, and

shoulders 6 on the weft-bars which are adapted to engage the inner sides of the 15 warp-combs and prevent them from springing toward each other when said bars are in operative position; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, 20 this 27th day of November, 1905.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.