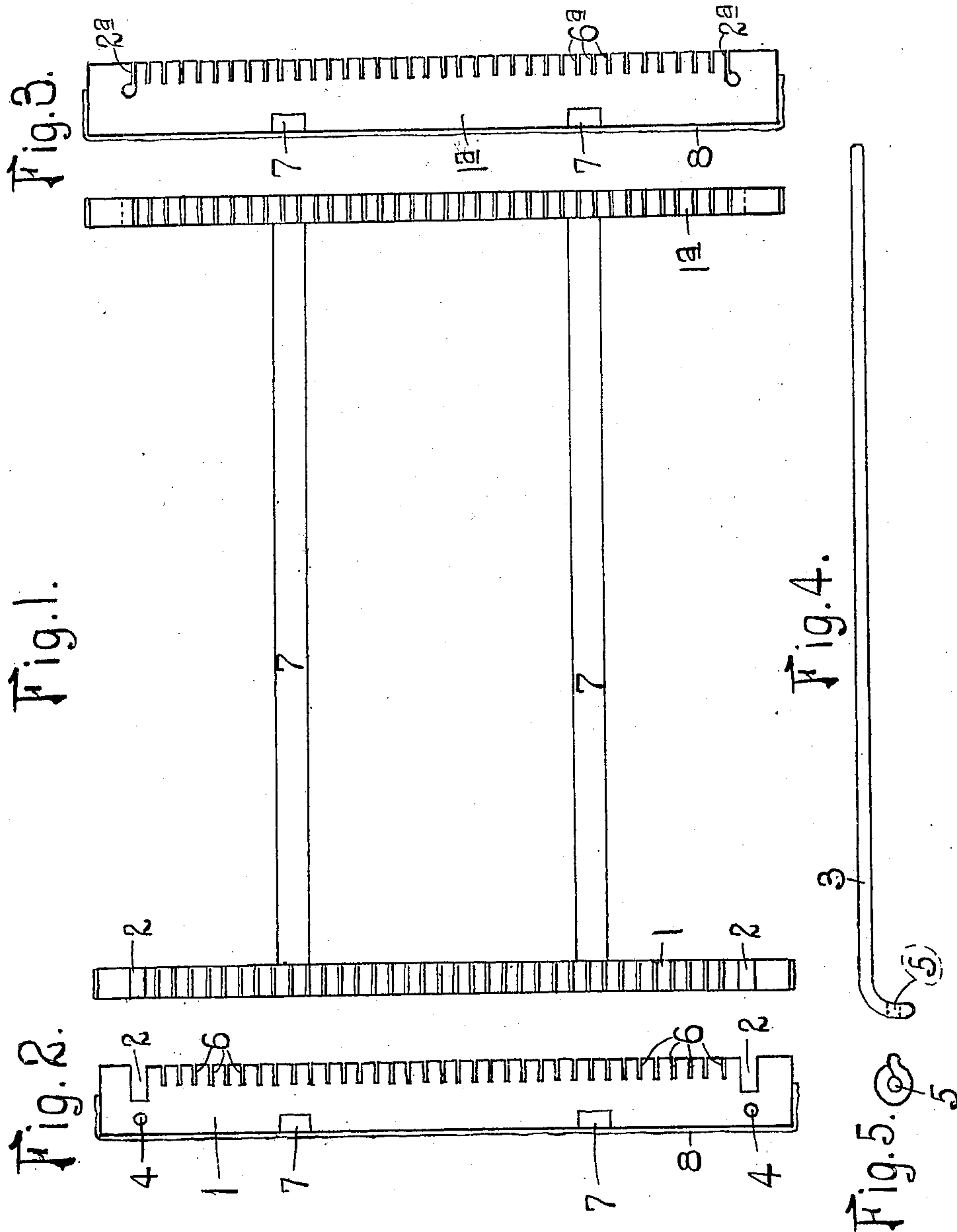


No. 836,842.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. C. TYNDALL.
KINDERGARTEN LOOM.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1905.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

KINDERGARTEN-LOOM.

No. 836,842.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed November 18, 1905. Serial No. 287,978.

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. Figs. 2 and 3 are end elevational views of the warp-combs. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the weft-bar, and Fig. 5 is an end view of said bar.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in looms, the object being to construct a loom in a simple and cheap manner, so that the same can be operated by children, the loom being designed particularly for kindergarten and school purposes.

With this object in view the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device, all as will hereinafter be described, and afterward pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, 1 indicates one of the end pieces, which in its upper face, near the extremities thereof, is provided with deep notches 2 for the reception of the headed end of the weft-bar 3, the construction of the notch being such as to permit the weft-bar to be readily introduced into and removed from the notch. In vertical alinement with the notches 2 are openings 4, which openings are designed to register with openings 5 in the weft-bar 3 when said bar is in position. The openings 5 are preferably formed by bending the end of bar 3 in the form of an eye. Between the deep notches 2 in the ends of the bar 1 is a series of narrow and relatively shallow notches 6, equidistantly spaced apart and through which the warp is threaded. The opposite end bar 1^a is provided with corresponding notches 6^a, the end notches 2^a, which register with the deep notches 2 of the bar 1, having a lateral enlargement, as shown in Fig. 3, forming substantially a keyhole-shaped notch, into the enlarged portion of which is introduced the end of the weft-bar 3 in the operation of the loom.

The end bars 1 and 1^a, which for the sake of convenience may be termed the "warp-combs," are mortised on their under sides to receive the ends of connecting-bars 7. In order to make the loom noiseless, the under faces and lower corners of the warp-combs and also preferably the under faces of the connecting-bars 7 are provided with felt strips 8, forming cushions.

In operation the weft-bars are inserted in position, and one end of the warp-string is inserted through the eye 5 of one of the bars and its registering opening 4 and tied, so as to hold the bar in position. The string is then carried across to the other end piece parallel to the bar 3 and introduced into the slot 2^a, after which the thread is brought through the next adjacent recess 6 and across to the opposite end piece, where it is passed through the slot 6, next to the slot 2, where the string begins, and so on back and forth across the loom until the warp-combs are filled, after which the end of the string is passed through the eye of the weft-bar and its registering opening and tied so as to hold the said weft-bar in place.

The weft of the mesh is threaded over and under the warp-strings in a well-known manner back and forth until the space between the warp-combs is filled, after which the ends of the warp-string which secure the weft-bars in position are untied or cut, so as to permit the weft-bars to be withdrawn, when the fabric can 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.

I am aware that minor changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a loom, the combination with a warp-comb formed with relatively deep slots 2, openings 4 near the slots 2 and recesses or slots 6 equidistantly spaced between the slots 2, a companion warp-comb having keyhole-slots 2^a and equidistantly-spaced slots 6^a arranged between said keyhole-slots, bars con-

necting said warp-combs, and weft-bars having eyes formed in the opposite ends of said bars, the ends of said weft-bars being inserted in the enlarged portions of the keyhole-
5 slots in one of the warp-combs and having the opening in the eye register with the registering opening 4 in the other of said warp-combs; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, 10
this 15th day of November, 1905.

JESSIE CARR TYNDALL.

Witnesses:

S. ELIZABETH BRIGGS,
F. R. CORNWALL.