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E. TILLERT ET AL

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HAIRPIN TYPE CROCHETING LOOM

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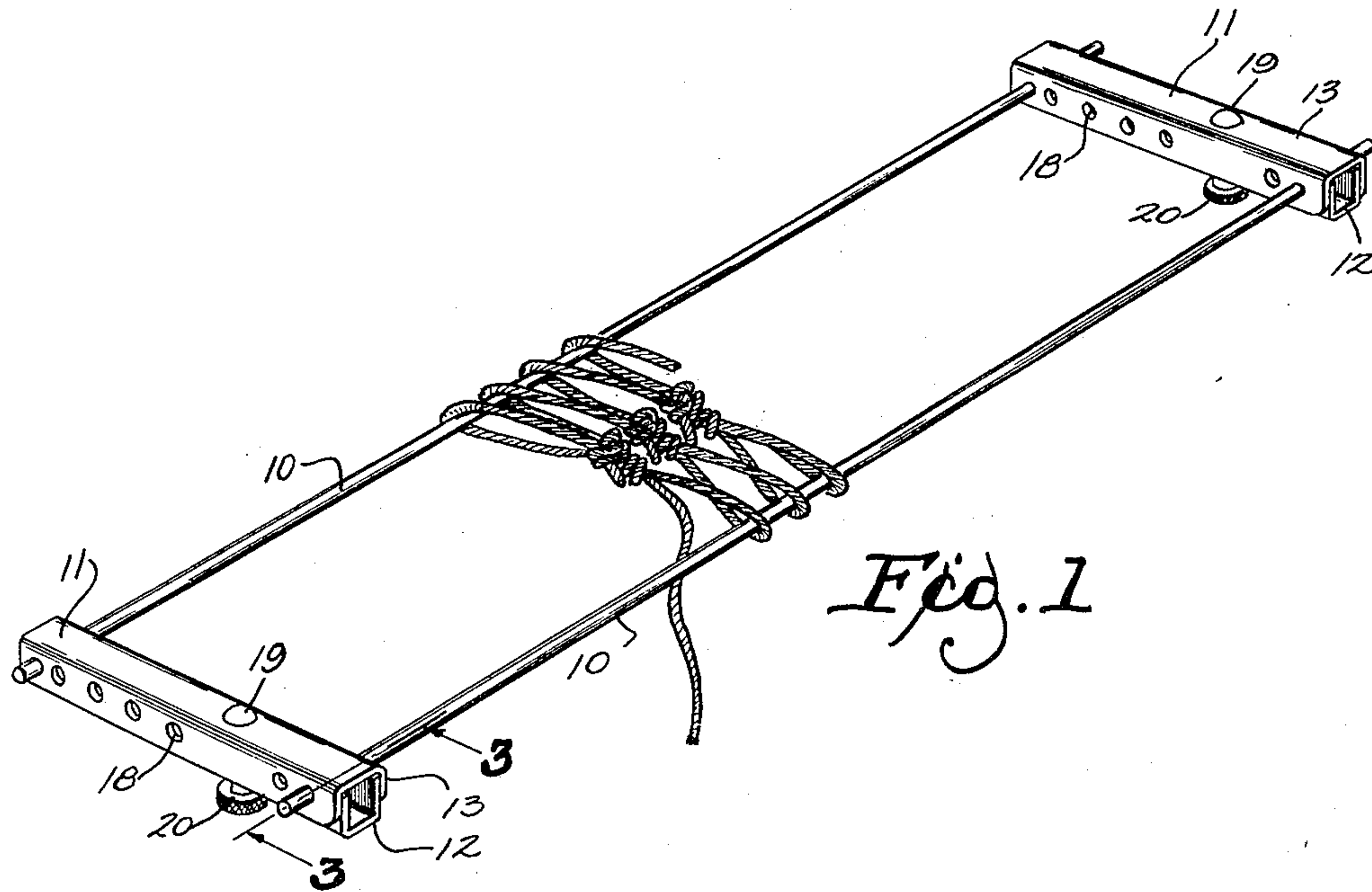


Fig. 1

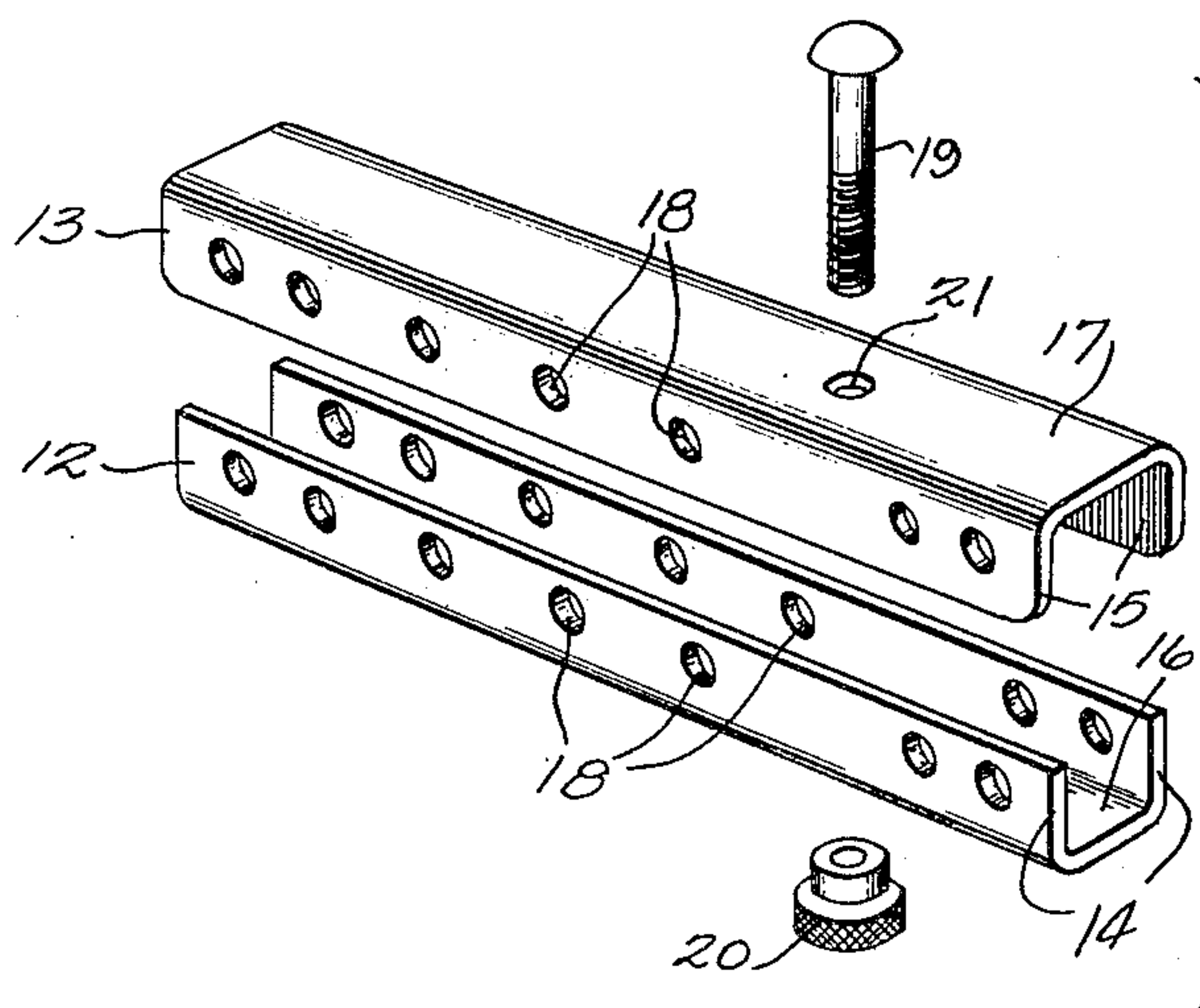


Fig. 2

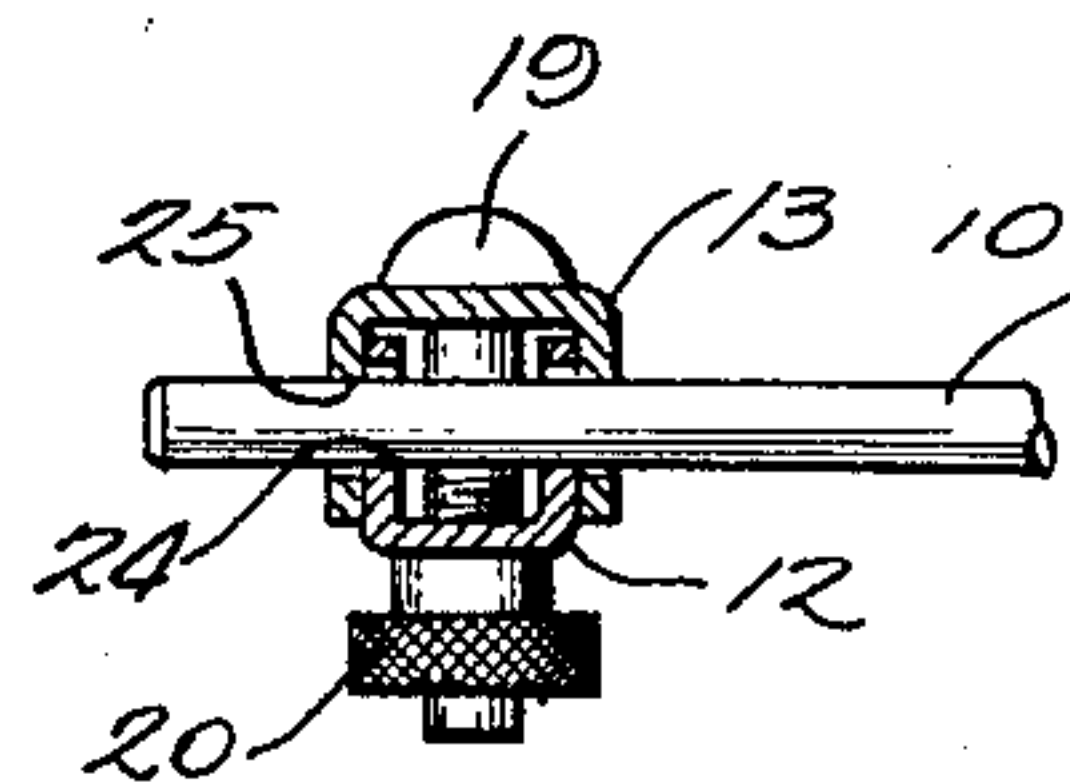


Fig. 3

Inventors
EDWARD TILLERT
JOE VLASAK, JR
39
wheeler, wheeler & wheeler
Attorneys

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HAIRPIN TYPE CROCHETING LOOM

Edward Tillert and Joseph Vlasak, Jr., Racine,
Wis.; said Vlasak assignor to said Tillert

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8 Claims. (Cl. 66—1)

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This invention relates to a modified hair pin type crocheting loom.

It is the principal object of the invention to provide an adjustable crocheting loom having an improved arrangement and construction of parts wherein loom rods are readily and conveniently laterally adjustable with respect to one another.

It is a further object of the invention to provide for novel loom rod engaging and spacing clamps adapted for slidable engagement with the rods near both of their ends, and having a complementary nesting structure whereby improved adjustability of the rods with respect to one another is accomplished with a minimum of effort.

Other objects will be more apparent from an examination of the following disclosure.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the assembled loom showing the manner of its use in connection with the crocheting of yarn or the like.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view in spaced apart relation of one of the paired loom clamps.

Fig. 3 is an end view of an assembled clamp partly in elevation and partly in section taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the manner of clamping the rods.

The crocheting loom assumes the form of a generally rectangular framework comprising rods 10 held in parallel spaced apart relation by the paired clamps 11, slidable longitudinally of the rods and preferably operatively disposed near the ends of the rods.

Each clamp 11 comprises nesting channels designated generally as 12 and 13. The narrower channel 12 and the relatively wider channel 13 have side flanges 14 and 15 respectively, extending marginally and substantially at right angles from the respective intervening base portions 16 and 17. Each of the flanges 14 and 15 is provided with a plurality of transversely aligned apertures 18 which are spaced longitudinally of the channel. The spacing of the apertures in each of the complementary wide and narrow channels is such that the corresponding apertures will register when the channels are telescopically nested in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the flanges of the innermost channel being still free of the bottom of the outermost channel.

As may be readily observed from Fig. 1 of the drawings, the rods 10 are operatively received through the appropriate oppositely disposed registering apertures of the paired channel clamps. Clamping action on the rod ends is effected by pressing the mutually nested channels

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together by pressure connectors preferably comprising a bolt 19 and nut 20, the channel base portions 16 and 17 being provided with aligned bolt receiving holes 21 for this purpose. Such a clamping action confines the rod between opposed margins of the respective apertures. That is, the lower margin 24 of the narrower flange aperture cooperates with the upper margin 25 of the wider channel aperture to frictionally bind the rod therebetween. The end of each rod is securely held in like manner. When it is desired to change the lateral spacing of the rods, it is merely necessary to loosen the nut, thus releasing the rod from the binding frictional pressure of the clamps. Either or both rods may then be manually transferred to any other combination of aligned apertures corresponding to the desired spacing therebetween. The apertures are desirably larger in diameter than the rods.

In operation the loom is conveniently used for the purpose of crocheting. The thread or yarn is looped alternately, first over one rod and then over the other and then is knotted at the center, this being fragmentarily shown in Fig. 1. When the loom is full the finished fabric may be stripped from the loom by removing one or both end clamps and sliding the fabric off the rods. The finished fabric has knots down the center and rows of loops at each side. Fabric of a variety of widths and forms may be crocheted by adjusting the lateral spacing of the rods as aforesaid.

The novel structure of the nesting clamps, and the arrangement thereof in combination with the loom rods provides a loom of exceptional utility, and incorporates features of adjustability therewith in a simplified inexpensive structure.

We claim:

1. In a loom, the combination with a pair of rods, of a pair of clamps, said clamps comprising nesting parts having registering apertures and connectors for the binding reception of the rods through said apertures.

2. In a device of the character described, a clamp comprising nesting channels, each channel having a plurality of openings spaced longitudinally of the channel and registering with like openings in the other of said channels in a nested position of the channels, and means biasing the nested channels in a direction to move said openings out of registration.

3. A crocheting loom clamp comprising nesting channels, each channel comprising a base portion and spaced flanges projecting away from said base portion, the flanges of one of said chan-

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nels being more widely spaced than the flanges of the other of said channels to permit the flanges of the said other channel to nest between the flanges of the first channel, the said flanges of each channel having a plurality of apertures spaced longitudinally of the channel and adapted for substantial registration with like apertures in the other channel when said channels are partially nested, and a pressure connector for holding the channels in said nested position.

4. A loom comprising the combination with spaced parallel rods, clamps extending transversely of the rods near their ends, each clamp comprising nesting channels having base portions and parallel side flanges projecting substantially at right angles from the side margins of said base portions, the base portion of one of said channels being narrower than the base portion of the other of said channel to permit the flanges of the narrow channel to nest between the flanges of the other channel, the several flanges having apertures spaced longitudinally of the respective channels and adapted for substantial registration with like apertures in the other channel to selectively receive the said rods therethrough, and clamp means for releasably displacing said channels away from positions of aperture registration so as to bind said rods against the opposed margins of said apertures.

5. The device of claim 4 wherein the base portions of the channels are apertured at complementary oppositely disposed portions thereof, and said clamp means comprises a bolt extending through said apertures and a nut adapted for cooperation with the bolt for adjusting the com-

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pression between said bolt and nut on said channels.

6. The device of claim 4 wherein the channel apertures are made of materially larger diameter than the rods.

7. In a loom, the combination with a pair of rods, of a pair of clamps, said clamps each comprising a channel having flanges with apertures spaced longitudinally of the channel and a complementary part telescopically receivable between the flanges of said channel, said rods being receivable through said apertures and adapted to be bound against the margins of said apertures by said part, and means for effecting relative movement of the nested part with respect to the channel in a direction toward said apertures, whereby to engage and bind the rods therein.

8. In a device of the character described a clamp comprising a channel having spaced flanges with a plurality of openings spaced longitudinally of the channel, and a part telescopically receivable between the flanges, and a connector for restraining separation of said part from said channel.

EDWARD TILLERT.
JOSEPH VLASAK, JR.

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