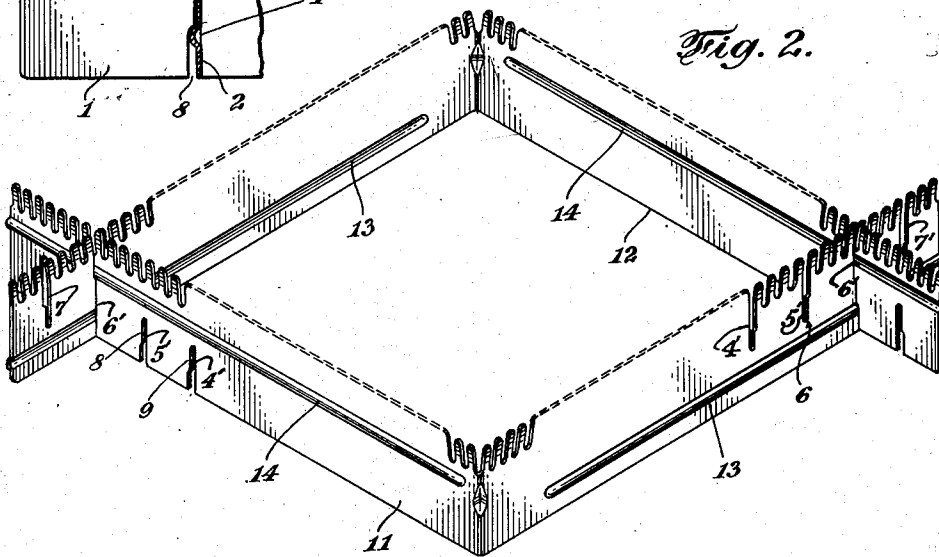
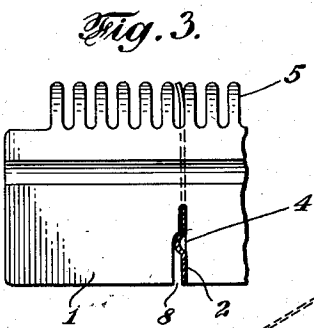
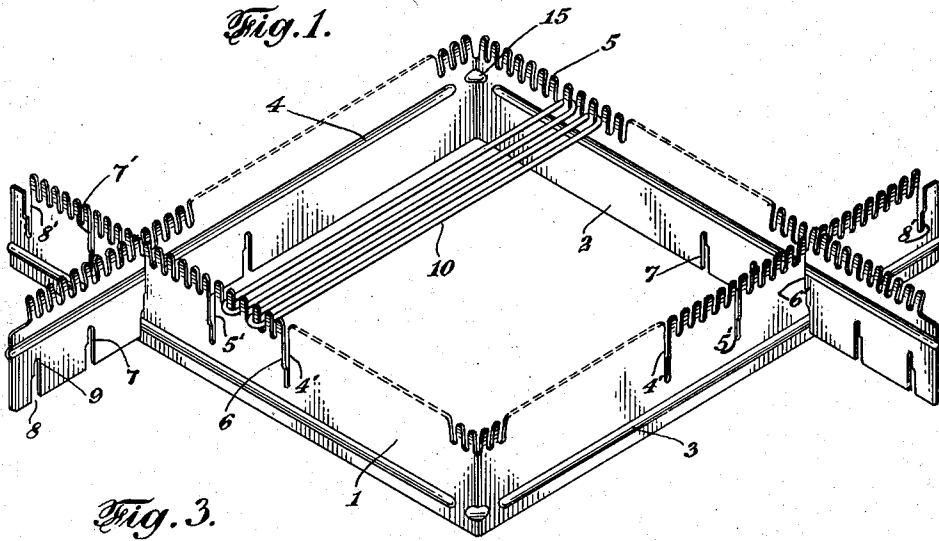


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HAND LOOM

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HAND LOOM

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1 Claim. (Cl. 28—15)

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This invention is an improved loom; particularly a loom of small size comprising an open frame, easy to handle, and having projections or teeth along its edges to hold the yarn for weaving.

An important object of my invention is to provide a hand loom consisting of members that can easily be adjusted and conveniently retained in desired position without the use of fastening devices to engage and hold said members; hence within a given range pieces of cloth having a selected size can readily be produced.

Another object is to provide a hand loom with teeth or projections designed for weaving with ordinary straight yarn, or with loops of yarn or thread thereon.

Other objects and the advantages of the invention are set forth in the ensuing description, taken with the drawings which show one or more embodiments of my invention. But this disclosure is explanatory only and variations not illustrated herein may nevertheless be adopted without changing any essential characteristics.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 shows one form of my invention in perspective.

Figure 2 presents a modification, and Figure 3 is a detail of the loom.

The embodiment of the loom illustrated in Figure 1 comprises two L-shaped halves 1 and 2; designed to be joined together adjacent their ends. Each section is made of a strip of metal or other suitable material, and consists of two arms bent at an angle to each other. The sections are adjustable so that the loom can be given the form of smaller or larger square or rectangular frames at the wish of the user. Near one edge the member 1, for example, has reinforcing ribs 3, extending over the length of both arms thereof; while the member 2 has similar longitudinal ribs 4 near the opposite or upper edge, which also carries two full rows of upright teeth 5. Similar rows of teeth extend along the upper edges of the two arms of the member 1.

The teeth 5 are of such size and spacing that the loom can be employed for weaving with straight continuous yarn or thread, or with loops of heavier yarn held taut by the teeth engaging the ends thereof.

In the upper edge of the member 1, in line with the intervals between the teeth 5 are recesses or notches 6 which terminate short of the ribs 3. The other half 2 has similar notches 7 in its lower edges, in line with the recesses be-

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tween the teeth 5 as before, and terminating below the ribs 4, that lie between these notches and the teeth 5 of the member 2. The notches begin at the ends of the members and extend in rows towards the corners of the halves 1 and 2. The members are united by disposing the notches 7 along the bottom of the member 2 in registry with the notches 6 in the upper edges of the members 1, and pressing the two members together till the rows of teeth 5 all are in a common plane. The members 1 and 2 are then firmly attached to each other.

The ribs 3 and 4 of each half 1 and 2 fit snugly into the selected notches 7 and 6 of the other member; and for this purpose the outer portions 8 of the notches are wider than the inner portions 9. The portions 8 match the thickness of the ribs 3 and 4, and the portions 9 the thickness of the parts of the members 1 and 2 without the ribs. The members 1 and 2 thus fit tightly upon each other.

The notches 6 and 7 can be in any convenient number, at selected distances apart. They are shown as five in each row, beginning at the ends of each member. If, for example, the arms of the members 1 and 2 are each about eight inches long, the notches nearest the corners will be situated four inches therefrom and will bear the numeral 4' as shown on the member 1, for example, to indicate this fact. The remaining notches in each row on the member 1 will be one inch apart and bear the numerals 5', 6', 7' and 8' in the order shown, and the notches 7 on the member 2 will be similarly spaced. Hence the loom can be shaped so that the enclosed area will be a square or rectangle having any of the five dimensions specified.

When loops are used, as presented at 10 in Figure 1, they are held by alternate teeth 5 at the ends; one tooth between each pair of parallel loops being idle and serving only to separate the ends of each loop from the adjacent loops. When the framework of the loom has been thus filled with parallel loops, additional loops are slipped upon the teeth of one remaining arm, worked in crosswise and the transverse loops are secured to the remaining teeth at their opposite ends in the same way, till the weaving of the piece of cloth is finished. The cloth can be hemmed by means of a cord passed spirally or otherwise through the ends of the loops on all four edges.

When straight yarn or thread is used, the loom is operated in the ordinary way.

The loom shown in Figure 2 consists of L-shaped sections 11 and 12, each of which again

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has teeth 5 along the upper edges of both arms thereof. Each also has a longitudinal reinforcing or stiffening rib 13 near its lower edge along one arm, and a similar rib 14 running along the other arm near the roots of the teeth 5 thereon. Each member 11 has notches 6 in the upper edge of one arm with the rib 13 near the lower edge; while the other arm with the rib 14 higher has notches along its lower edge. These notches are shaped, spaced and disposed in rows of four each beginning at the outer end of each member and extending towards the bend or corner thereof. The members are united to make the loom in the sizes permitted by disposing the notches at the lower edge adjacent one end of one member in registry with the notches in the upper edge at the matching end of the other member, and the notches in the upper edge at the other end of the first member in registry with remaining notches at the opposite end of the other member. The ribs 13 and 14 are firmly engaged and the members tightly attached. This loom can also be operated with straight yarn or threads, or with loops, in the same manner as the first. Of course the number of notches 6 and 7 and the distance between them can be altered as the designer may wish.

Having described my invention what I believe to be new is:

A hand loom comprising a framework consist-

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ing of two L-shaped members each having two arms at an angle to each other, said arms each having a row of teeth along one edge, one member having arms with notches disposed at separated intervals in the rows of teeth thereon, and longitudinal reinforcing ribs adjacent the inner ends of said notches, the other member having arms with notches in the opposite edges and longitudinal reinforcing ribs between said notches and the teeth on said last-named arms, one of the notches in each arm receiving another arm when the loom is assembled, the notches having widened portions adjacent their outer ends with the ribs inserted into said widened portions, and the parts of said arms adjacent said ribs at the inner ends of said notches.

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