

(Model.)

A. F. PUGH.
FABRIC TURFING IMPLEMENT.

No. 490,792.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

Fig. 1

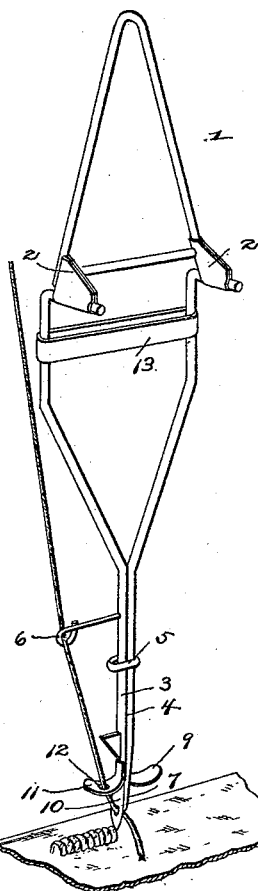


Fig. 2.

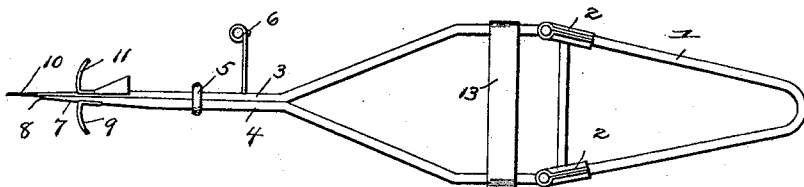
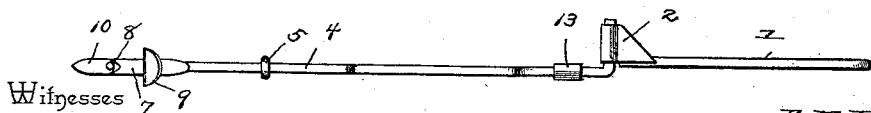


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FABRIC-TURFING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,792, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed April 11, 1892. Serial No. 428,691. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW F. PUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palouse, in the county of Whitman and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Fabric-Turfing Implement, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rug-workers, especially that class in which a turfing implement is employed, and consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction of devices of this character, and to make them convenient in use and quick of operation, to thereby facilitate the work of the same.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device in position for operation. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a handle, which is preferably in the form of a loop, and having divergent legs and sockets 2 rigidly secured to the ends thereof arranged at right angles thereto and in which are loosely fitted the angularly bent ends of the needle-bar 3 and the follower-bar 4 which respectively carry the needle and follower. By this means a hinge is formed and permits the parts to have free lateral action one upon the other. The parts of the needle-bar 3 and follower-bar 4, terminating in the upturned portions to engage the said sockets to form the hinges as set forth, are extended apart from each other and then gradually converge, the said follower-bar having a loop 5, secured thereto which loosely embraces the needle-bar and holds the latter in proper relation therewith. This loose connection of the follower-bar and the needle-bar in some instances might have the tendency to cause one part to spring away from the other and to avoid this disadvantageous operation an elastic band preferably of rubber is employed in connection with the bars 3 and 4 as will be more fully hereinafter described. A looped-guide 6 projects outwardly from the needle-bar through which the yarn, worsted, or silk, as the case may be, may pass in order to guide the same to the needle. On

the end of the follower-bar 4 is formed or secured a follower 7, having a concaved end 8, and provided with a stop 9, laterally projecting therefrom to limit the depth of entrance of said part into the fabric being operated upon. On the needle-bar 3 is formed or secured a needle 10, having an eye as is usual in similar constructions, and also provided with a laterally-projecting stop 11, which acts similarly to the stop 9, and for the same purpose, the said stop 11, however, being provided with an eye 12, through which the material threaded to the needle passes as an additional guide therefor. As has already been referred to across the bars 3 and 4, adjacent to the hinged connection thereof a rubber band 13 is located, which assists in holding the bars firmly together as heretofore stated and brings the follower close to the needle to thereby prevent the same from feeding too loosely.

In operation, the handle 1 is taken within the hand and the device held at about right angles in a vertical plane to the work which is supported horizontally upon a suitable frame. By moving the said handle laterally to and from you, the needle and follower are operated to loop the yarn, worsted, or other material through the burlap which is preferably used for the body of the rug, and thereby form projecting turfs. As hereinbefore stated, the length of stitch will be limited by the stops 9 and 11 bearing against the surface of the fabric.

The device shown is preferably adapted to work different kinds of yarn and rags in printed patterns on burlap, but by reducing the size of the parts and employing a smaller needle and follower, and suitably positioning the stops 9 and 11 thereon, finer work may be readily accomplished, and zephyrs and silks may be as readily employed therewith.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a rug worker, the combination of a handle having divergent legs with sockets on the ends thereof arranged at right angles thereto, and a follower bar and a needle bar respectively carrying a follower and a needle and having angularly bent ends engaging said sockets, said follower bar also having a loop surrounding it through which the needle

bar has free movement, and said needle bar having a loop-guide for the passage there-through of the turving material, substantially as described.

5 2. In a rug-worker, the combination of a handle, a follower-bar and needle-bar hinged thereto respectively carrying a follower and needle and provided with stops projecting therefrom adjacent to the follower and needle,
10 and a guide projecting from the needle-bar, substantially as described.

3. In a rug-worker, the combination of a handle and a follower-bar and needle-bar

hinged thereto respectively carrying a follower and needle and provided with stops 15 projecting laterally therefrom adjacent to the follower and needle thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 20 the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW F. PUGH.

Witnesses:

E. R. PICKRELL,

W. E. McCROSKEY.