# Tiny Loom Aids Carpet Makers

## Designs Displayed to Avoid Costly Big Samples

By STACY V. JONES

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Washington, June 21— A tiny loom that weaves a square inch of textile material is saving money for the carpet industry. The device, which is about two by three

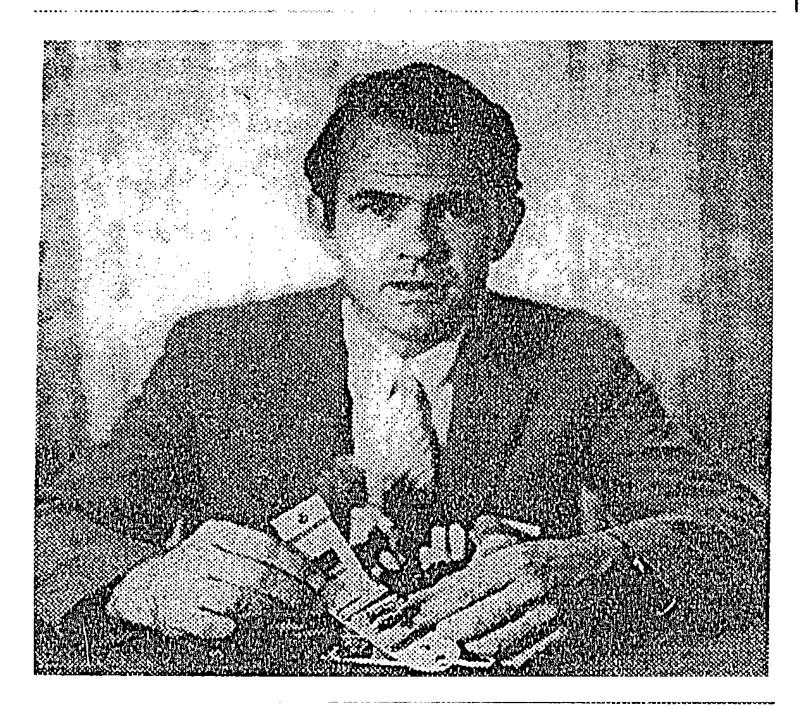
Patents of the Week

inches overall, displays carpet designs for buyers, avoiding the considerable cost of larger sam-

ples. John M. Snyder, director of research and development for Viking Carpets, Inc., New York, received Patent 3,388,441 for it this week.

The major mills have custom lines for architects and other special clients. In the past, a designer had no practical way of simulating a woven piece of carpet for a buyer. He could twist yarns of different colors together and show them, but the customer might not like the finished product. The alternative was to wait for a woven gample of the carpet, which might have to be ordered from a distant mill and take three or four weeks.

The invention is a small



Miniature loom is shown by John M. Snyder, its inventor

box with an internal frame and a window in the top. The designer selects colored threads and twists them together into a single yarn, which he wraps around a bar that fits across the frame. He repeats the process with other bars representing other rows of carpet yarn, in the same or other colors. Then he closes the lid and displays the result.

Viking Carpets distributes

the device, which is known as Little Loom. So far it has been used only for carpeting, but inquiries have been received from manufacturers of other textiles.

The company has mills in South Carolina and Georgia. Mr. Snyder assigned the patent to the Commercial Carpet Corporation, an affiliate. Both are members of the

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## Wide Variety of Ideas Covered By Patents Issued During Week

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group controlled by Commercial Affiliates, Inc.

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#### **Sleep-Inducing Machine**

A psychologist and an engineer have invented an electric machine called the Relaxatron for inducing lethargy and sleep. Contacts are applied to the eyelids and to the mastoid bones, and a pulsating direct current is passed through the head.

The inventors are Dr. Marvin W. Webb of Redington Beach, Fla., who recently retired as a psychologist for the Veterans Administration, and Gulden W. Yoder of

Largo, Fla.

Patent 3,388,699, granted this week, is assigned to Professional Bionics, Inc., which has opened an office in Columbus, Ohio. The president is Dr. Daniel Skandera Jr., also a psychologist. Dr. Webb, a vice president, is on a European trip.

The patentees borrowed from nature. According to the patent, the wave form applied corresponds to that produced by the basic neuron discharge of all nerve cells. The equipment, which can be connected to household current, includes a

pulse generator.

Within minutes, it is said, there is lethargy, and ultimately sleep. As relaxation proceeds, the subject becomes responsive to suggestions. Upon waking, he has a feeling of refreshment,

general well-being and mild exhibaration.

Dr. Skandera said this week that the Relaxatron had been tested in hospitals. Besides relieving insomnia and aiding psychotherapy, he believes it will "sleep condition" persons who must travel through several time zones or must spend long periods in space capsules. He was not ready to announce production plans.

#### Self-Straining Eaves

Rex E. Foster of Pontiac, Mich., was granted a patent this week for a self-straining eaves trough, designed to keep out twigs and leaves and to eliminate the usual periodic cleanings.

As pictured in Patent 3,388,555, the outside is made convex, to shed the tree fall-out, and is pierced by slots that strain the roof water into the gutter. The top flange can be parallel to the roof line although the trough proper is inclined toward a downspout.

The manufacturer is Filter-

Trough of Pontiac.

Patent Office records rarely show whether an invention is in production. To get a copy of a patent, send the number and 50 cents to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C. 20231. Design patents are 20 cents each. To reach an inventor or assignee, if the address given is insufficient, write him care of the Commissioner of Patents, being sure to cite the patent number.

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