

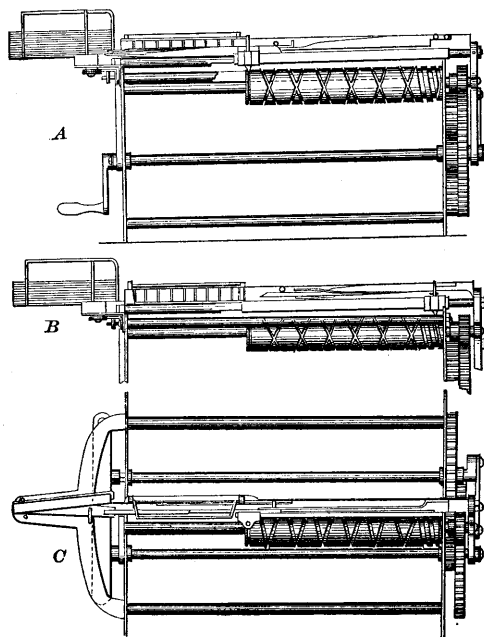
is cut in lengths equal to the width of the goods, and laid into the shed piece by piece, instead, as in other looms, of being fed off continuously from a bobbin or spool.

Fig. 5163 represents a machine of this kind; *A* being a front view, *B* a sectional view of the upper part detached, *C* a top view. The slats are arranged in a pile in such position on the side of the loom, that a pin on a sliding frame operated by the lay pushes out the inner end of the under slat, so that it can be seized by the reciprocating nippers and drawn into the shed. The slat, when in place to be beaten up, is held by a pressure-bar hinged on the lay.

Patent No. 135,427 has devices to support the strips of wood while being introduced into the shed, to prevent their coming in contact with the threads of the warp. The strips composing the woof are fed into a slotted lay by a pair of feed-rolls, the lay having a cap which serves as a guide to keep the slat in place while it is being fed into the lay, and is raised to release the strip from its slot when the lay is beating forward. See also PALM-LEAF LOOM, page 1600, and list of patents under STRAW-FABRIC LOOM.

Slat-weaving Loom. A loom for making woven goods, in which the warp consists of slats, palm-leaf, whalebone, straw, or other material, which

Fig. 5163.



Baldwin's Loom for weaving Palm-Leaf, etc.