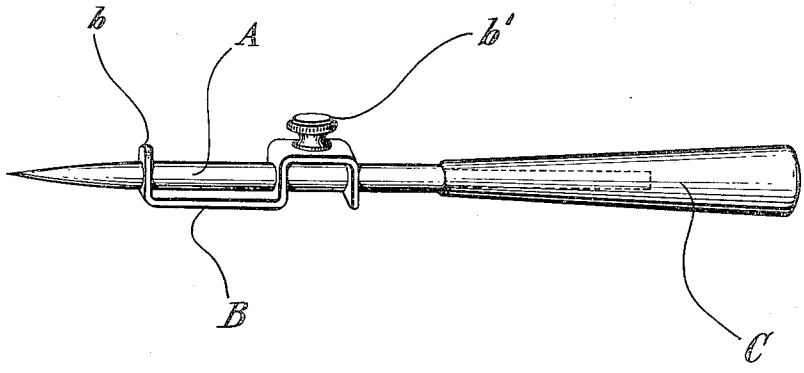
C. M. HAYNES.

EMBROIDERY STILETTO.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1907.

917,295. Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



Witnesses:

Fred H. Carpenter

Jessie L. Acheson.

Inventor:

Chas. M. Haynes

By his Attorneys,

Sutherland & Anderson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MARSHALL HAYNES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

EMBROIDERY-STILETTO.

No. 917,295. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed July 3, 1907. Serial No. 382,131.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MARSHALL HAYNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fabric-Piercers, commonly called Embroidery-Stilettos, of which the following is a specification.

The accompanying drawing represents my invention.

In said drawing, A represents a round blade which is usual in such instruments, tapering to a point at one end, and having a tang at the opposite end upon which is attached the handle C, or this end of the blade itself formed into a handle.

The letter B, marks the movable gage-piece which slides longitudinally upon the blade A so that its outer end *b* may be brought to any desired position upon the taper-portion of the blade. The set-screw, *b'*, carried by the gage-piece operates to bind it to the blade in various positions relative to the taper-end of the blade. It will be apparent that the blade A comprises a shank having a cone pointed fabric penetrating portion and as will hereinafter appear there is associated with this cone pointed fabric penetrating portion means of a suitable nature for regulating or gaging the size of hole to be made or formed by said fabric penetrating portion. While a cone pointed, peripherally or superficially smooth penetrating portion is quite desirable and advantageous in that a clean round hole can be produced there may be instances where I may prefer to use a penetrating portion of some other shape. The said gage-piece, B, is made of a strip of metal bent as shown in the accompanying drawing, and having three holes in longitudinal and central alinement through which the blade A passes, and having the set-screw *b'* for the purpose of releasably binding it to the blade.

I have described one simple way of making the gage-piece B and for also holding the same in its various adjusted positions. There may be other ways of making said gage-piece and other means than that described may be provided for holding said gage piece in an adjusted position. It will be observed that said gage-piece is of approximately S-form and in the bends of the S the three holes or perforations to which I have alluded are formed. Two of these holes or perforations receive the shank of the blade while the other receives the cone-pointed forward end of said blade. From this it will be obvious that the body of the gage piece is slidable on the shank of the blade while the active portion of said gage piece directly coöperates with the cone pointed end of the blade.

This device is used for piercing holes in fabric and the like, for making eyelet embroidery. The gage makes it possible to pierce holes all of uniform size which adds materially to the artistic beauty of hand embroidery. The gage may be set at any desired point upon the taper portion of the blade and form a stop so that the piercings of the fabric will be uniformly of the diameter of the blade at the point on the taper at which the gage is set. According to the setting of the gage, the size of holes will range from that of a pin-point to the full diameter of the blade. Thus the gage may be set to meet the sizes of piercings for which the stamped pattern calls.

I claim,

1. The combination of a blade having a cone-pointed fabric-penetrating portion, and a gage device consisting of a strip bent on itself and perforated to receive said blade, said gage device having a portion adjustably related with said cone-pointed fabric penetrating portion to regulate the size of a hole to be made thereby.

2. The combination of a blade having a cone-pointed, fabric penetrating portion and a gage device operatively connected with said blade and having a portion capable of positive adjustment with respect to any point along said cone-pointed, fabric penetrating portion to regulate the size of a hole to be made thereby.

3. The combination of a blade having a fabric-penetrating portion, and a substantially S-shaped gage device having three alined holes two of which slidingly receive the shank of the blade and the other of which receives the said fabric penetrating portion.

4. The combination of a blade having a tapered, fabric-penetrating portion, and a gage-device having several alined perforations to receive the blade, the gage-device being bodily adjustable on the blade and having a part directly coöperative with said tapered portion for gaging the size of hole to be made thereby.

5. The combination of a blade having a

tapered, fabric-penetrating portion, and a gage-device having several alined perforations to receive the blade, the gage device being bodily adjustable on the blade and having a part directly coöperative with said tapered portion for gaging the size of hole to be made thereby, and also having a screw for engaging said blade to hold said gage-device in an adjusted position.

CHARLES MARSHALL HAYNES.

Witnesses:
CHARLES MACK.
CECIL H. MACMAHON.