

L. TÜRK.
ADJUSTABLE STILETTO FOR EMBROIDERY AND ART CRAFTING.
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960,738.

Patented June 7, 1910.

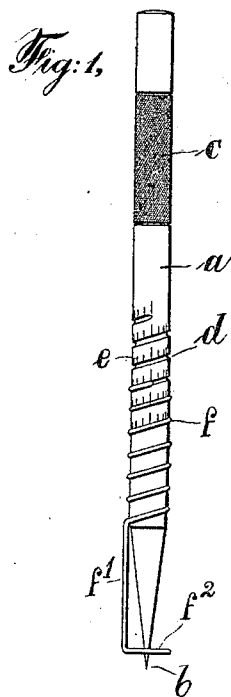


Fig. 2,

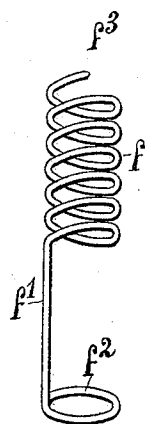


Fig. 3,

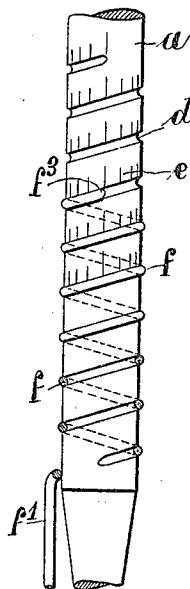
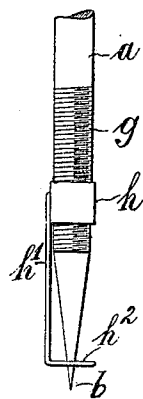


Fig. 4,



Witnesses:
M. Gaertner.
Flora Greenwald.

Inventor
Leo Türk
By his Attorney L. H. Schmid.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO TÜRK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO AUSTIN-WALKER COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE STILETTO FOR EMBROIDERY AND ART CRAFTING.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO TÜRK, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Stilettoes for Embroidery and Art Crafting, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved adjustable stiletto for embroidery and art crafting such as are used for making holes in textile fabrics and silks for embroidery purposes or thin metal sheeting to be worked up for instance into lamp shades and the like. Articles of textile fabric and silks otherwise finished may likewise be used for making holes therein to produce ornamental embroidery thereon.

Heretofore plain pins were used to produce such holes. These however have no device for stopping at the desired moment and the holes produced thereby were quite often too small or too large and of irregular size. Other pins were used inclosed in a tube provided with an outside set screw. The lower end portion of said tube acted as a stop so that the pin could not penetrate the goods farther than desired. These pins, however, are deficient because the point of the pin or rod on which the pin has been formed is not visible and the operator is not able to produce symmetric designs in the horizontal plane of the goods although same may be of uniform size. The set screw on the outside also is an encumbrance in handling the device not to consider that it is not so easily packed or carried in the pocket of the operator. Furthermore such stilettoes inclosed in a tube cannot be easily and accurately adjusted while frequent changes are required during the operation of the device in order to produce designs composed of holes or openings of various sizes.

It is the special object of my invention to produce an improved stiletto for embroidery and art crafting which overcomes the above described deficiencies. The novel stiletto consists of two parts only and is easily and quickly adjusted. Its pointed portion is always visible although a stop is provided thereon which rests on the goods. The two parts of which it is composed are arranged closely together and fine adjustment is at-

tained by means of a scale provided thereon. The novel stiletto is easily and quickly operated by virtue of its improved construction and it may conveniently be carried in the pocket of the operator because it has no protruding parts. By simplicity in construction the novel stiletto is cheaply manufactured and therefore within the reach of every one. Furthermore it has been attempted to produce a neat and desirable article, all as will be fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 represents in vertical elevation a stiletto for embroidery and art crafting embodying in desirable form the present improvements. Fig. 2 illustrates in vertical elevation on an enlarged scale a spiral spring with stop applicable to the lower portion of the pin. Fig. 3 shows on the enlarged scale the lower middle portion of the device with part of the spring in section, and Fig. 4 illustrates a modified form of the device.

Similar characters of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

In the drawing *a* represents the metal rod whose lower end portion is tapered and forms the point *b*. For making openings in textile fabrics the rod may be made preferably of iron or soft steel. For producing holes in thin metal sheeting the rod may be made of harder steel or at least the reduced end portion with pin point may be hardened. In the upper portion of the rod a roughened or knurled surface *c* has been produced thereon of sufficient length to conveniently grip the device on said surface with the fingers. Below the center the rod is provided with a continuous spiral groove *d* on the upper portion of which graduation marks are applied forming the scale *e*. The spiral spring *f* shown in detail in Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale has the same pitch as the spiral groove *d* and is of such width as to fit the turns of said groove and rest securely therein when applied. The lower portion *f*¹ of said spring extends vertically downward preferably parallel to the rod and on its lower end a ring *f*² is formed whose end may be soldered to the downward portion *f*¹. This spring is applied to the rod as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 and may be moved up and down in the corresponding

groove on said rod while the ring f^2 forms the stop for the device. By turning the spring on the rod the distance between the pin point b and the ring stop f^2 is adjusted and when set the holes produced will be of uniform size until a new adjustment is made. As above pointed out the entire tapered portion of the rod with pin point b is visible; therefore the most accurate work may be done with this tool regarding the horizontal distances between the single holes, assuming of course that the goods are placed in a horizontal plane as the most convenient position for making holes therein. By means of the scale on the rod a very accurate adjustment is rendered possible, the upper end point f^3 of the spring indicating at what graduation mark the device has been set and the new adjustment may be made with great exactness.

In Fig. 4 a modified form of device is illustrated. The portion of the rod a between the center and the tapered portion is provided with a screw thread g on which a ring h is located threaded on the inside. This ring is provided with a downward extending thin rod h^1 on which an end ring h^2 is formed. This latter arrangement forms the stop. By turning the ring h the distance between the pin point b and the ring stop h^2 is regulated.

In the described manner I have produced a very simple, effective and cheap stiletto for embroidery and art crafting which is easily adjusted and operated.

I claim as my invention:

1. A stiletto for embroidery and art crafting composed of two parts, a rod with tapered end portion forming a pin point and having a continuous spiral incision in the lower half of its straight portion, and a stop device surrounding below the pin point and being above in operative connection with the continuous spiral incision to regulate the relative distance between said stop and pin point.

2. A stiletto for embroidery and art crafting consisting of two parts, a rod with tapered end portion forming a pin point and having a spiral groove in the lower half of its straight portion, and a stop surrounding the pin point in operative connection in the

groove of the rod to regulate the relative distance between the stop and pin point.

3. A stiletto for embroidery and art crafting consisting of two parts, a rod with tapered end portion forming a pin point and having a spiral groove in the lower half of its straight portion, and a spiral spring forming below a stop around the pin point in operative connection in the groove of the rod to regulate the relative distance between the stop and pin point.

4. A stiletto for embroidery and art crafting comprising a rod with tapered end portion forming a pin point and having a spiral groove in the lower half of its straight portion, a scale on said groove, and a spiral spring with top end as indicator on the scale forming below a stop around the pin point in operative connection in the groove of the rod to regulate the relative distance between the stop and pin point.

5. In a stiletto for embroidery and art crafting, a rod having a pointed end portion and a spiral groove in the lower half of its straight portion, and means in operative connection in said groove of the rod forming below a stop around the pin point.

6. In a stiletto for embroidery and art crafting, a rod having a pointed end portion, a spiral groove in the lower half of its straight portion and a scale on said groove, and means in operative connection in said groove of the rod forming below an adjustable stop around the pin point.

7. In a stiletto for embroidery and art crafting having a metal rod with tapered bottom portion forming a pin point at the end and a spiral groove in the lower half of the straight portion of said rod, a scale on said spiral groove, and a spiral spring in said groove forming a stop ring at its bottom end around the pin point while its top end indicates the relative position of the stop ring and the pin point when the spring is moved.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 9th day of September, 1909.

LEO TÜRK.

Witnesses:

LUDWIG K. BÖHM,
FLORA GREENWALD.