

(No Model.)

P. R. STEVENS.
BODKIN.

No. 487,134.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.

Fig. 1.

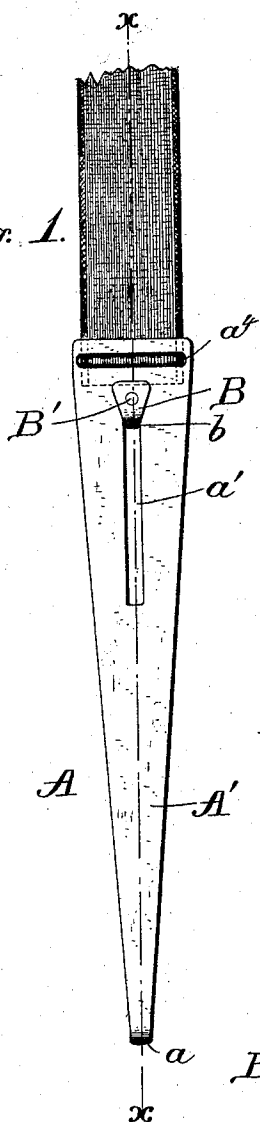


Fig. 4.

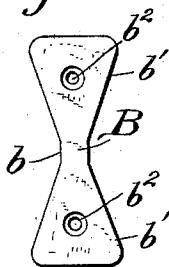


Fig. 2.

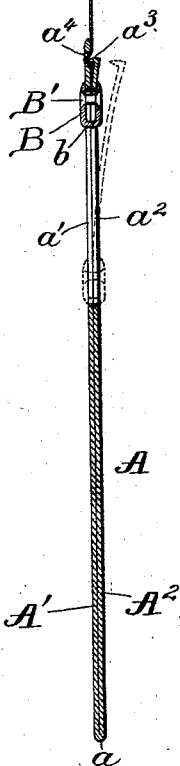


Fig. 5.

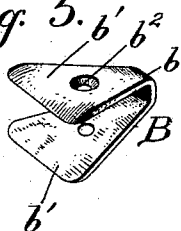
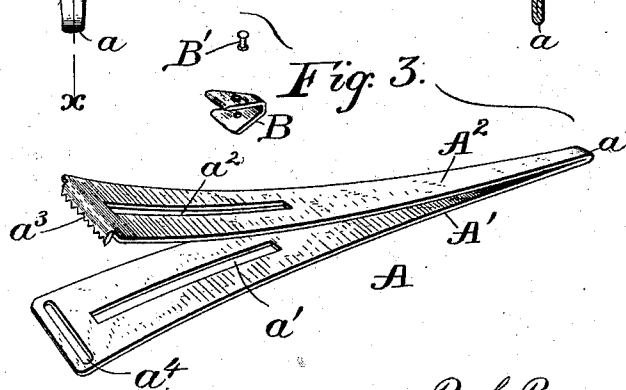


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Frederic C. Bowen
John C. Tolson.

Inventor

Paul Revere Stevens.

By

Whitman & Wilkinson,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL REVERE STEVENS, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

BODKIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,134, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed September 10, 1892. Serial No. 445,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL REVERE STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bodkins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in bodkins for running tape, ribbon, &c., through drawn fancy-work, laces, &c., where it is desired to keep the ribbon flat and at the same time disturb the drawn work as little as possible by using an extremely-thin bodkin.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the bodkin holding a piece of ribbon. Fig. 2 represents a section of the device shown in Fig. 1 along the line xx thereof. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the various parts of the bodkin ready for assembling. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the blank used to make the grip-piece before it is bent into shape, and Fig. 5 represents the grip-piece after it is bent into shape and ready for the insertion of the rivet.

A represents the bodkin, which is made of one piece of resilient metal bent at a to form two blades A' and A^2 . The said blades are tapering, as shown, and form at their forward end where they are connected together a blunt point, broadening at the rear end, where they carry the ribbon, tape, &c., and all the various angles of the exterior of the said blades are rounded, as shown. Each of these blades has a slot a' and a^2 , respectively, therein, and one blade has a transverse slot a^4 , adapted to receive the dentated arm a^3 on the other blade.

A grip-piece B, of the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is bent at b to form a double wedge having tapering sides b' and rounded edges, as shown. Conical holes b^2 are cut in these sides b' , into which the heads of the rivet B' are countersunk, so that the said heads will

not project above the surface of the said grip-piece. This rivet is made of such a length that the two side plates of the clamp cannot be forced outward beyond the required position for clamping.

The operation of the device is as follows: The end of the ribbon is brought over the slot a^4 , while the dentated arm a^3 and the grip-piece B are in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The grip-piece is then slipped down to the position shown in full lines in the said figure at the same time the ribbon is pressed by the teeth a^3 into the slot a^4 , where the ribbon is firmly held.

It will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 2 that the thickness of the bodkin is very slightly greater than that of the ribbon, and therefore that the said bodkin may be readily inserted in the fine lace, open-work, &c., without pressing the threads very far apart. Moreover, it will be seen that the edges a and b are well rounded and cannot catch in the threads, while there are no rivets which protrude or abrupt edges or crevices that can in any way catch in the threads of the material through which the bodkin is run.

The bodkin A and grip-piece B being stamped each out of one piece of material and then bent back, as shown, there is no fine adjustment necessary, and the article is manufactured with great facility and cheapness.

I am aware that somewhat-similar bodkins have been patented constructed with two dentated jaws; but this necessitates an increased thickness of the bodkin and prevents the device from doing very fine work and at the same time requires a greater effort and insures greater difficulty in pushing the bodkin through the open-work.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An improved article of manufacture, to wit: a bodkin formed of two superimposed plates of resilient material tapering to a blunt point at one end and secured together at or near the said end, the said plates broadening toward the opposite end and being provided near their broad ends with longitudinal slots

for the grip-piece, the one plate having a transverse slot near the said broad end and the other plate having a projecting arm adapted to enter said transverse slot, together with a
5 grip-piece bent in the middle to form two side plates and tapering, as shown, adapted to be moved along said longitudinal slots, and means for holding the two side plates at the

requisite distance from each other, substantially as and for the purposes described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL REVERE STEVENS.

Witnesses:

C. O. BARROWS,

HENRY W. SWASEY.