

No. 689,860.

Patented Dec. 31, 1901.

A. S. DIXON.
HOLDER FOR LACE WORK.

(Application filed Sept. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

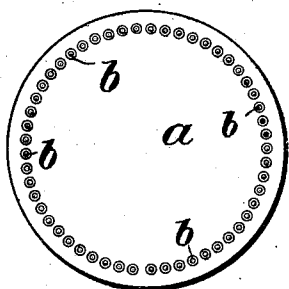


Fig. 1.

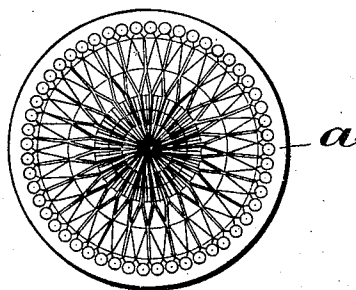


Fig. 2.

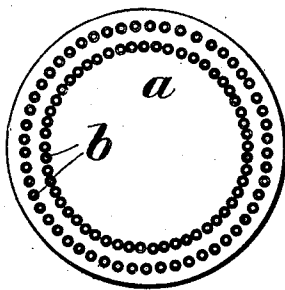


Fig. 4.

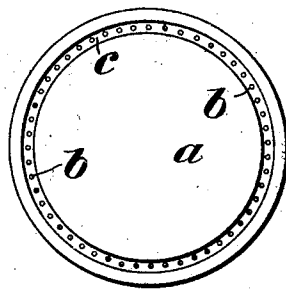


Fig. 3.

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HOLDER FOR LACEWORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,860, dated December 31, 1901.

Application filed September 10, 1901. Serial No. 74,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADA SYKES DIXON, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 16 Beech Grove, Pollard Lane, Bradford, in the county of York, England, have invented a certain new or Improved Holder or Frame for Lacework and the Like, (for which I have made application for Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 5,472, dated the 15th of March, 1901,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for holding lacework and the like while it is being prepared, and especially that kind of work known by the name of "Teneriffe" work.

This invention consists in a frame or holder, which will be hereinafter described, and its novel features clearly pointed out in the claims.

In carrying my invention into effect I construct a frame or holder in the form of a plate or disk of metal, wood, ivory, celluloid, papier-mâché, or other suitable rigid substance, the plate or disk being perforated with holes of such a size as to receive common pins, which are intended to be inserted in the holes and then pushed into a cushion, so that the ends of the pins carrying the heads project above the plate or disk.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 shows one form of plate. Fig. 2 shows the same with pins inserted in the holes and work supported on the pins. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of plate. Fig. 4 shows another modified form of plate.

In carrying my invention into effect according to one form, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, I construct a disk of brass or other suitable material *a* and perforate it with a ring of holes *b* of any desired number concentric with the circumference. The holes are countersunk on one side, which is the side on which the work is to be held. Common pins are inserted in the holes and then pressed into a suitable cushion to retain the holder and pins in place. The cushion may be of any suitable material, such as fabric stuffed with wool or sawdust, or it may be of cork or other similar substance that will allow the pins to

be forced into it and retain them in place. The pins are to receive the threads or yarns employed for producing the lacework, and these threads are wound around or passed over the pins in the requisite order of succession to produce the desired effect in the work being produced.

While the thread or yarn is being passed around the pins the heads of the latter project somewhat above the plate; but whenever desired the pin-heads may be pressed down into the countersunk holes in the plate, so as not to be in the way of the user. Fig. 2 shows a plate similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but carrying pins and work.

In a modified form of my invention, as illustrated in Fig. 3, I construct the plate *a* with an annular groove *c* on one side, the pin-holes *b* entering the groove. This groove serves to receive the heads of the pins and as a substitute for countersinking the holes.

Instead of having only one ring of holes I may have two or more concentric rings. Fig. 4 illustrates a plate having two rings of holes.

It is not necessary that the plate should be circular or that the holes should be arranged in circles. The shape of the plate is only a matter of convenience, and the holes can be arranged in other forms than circles if the kind of lacework to be made requires another arrangement.

I may, if desired, leave out the center portion of the plate, which does not hold any pins.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A frame for holding lacework and the like in the form of a plate provided with a series of holes adapted to receive pins removably and to allow said pins to be thrust therethrough to project on the under side, substantially as described.

2. A disk for holding lacework and the like provided with rings of holes countersunk at one side, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of a plate having a plurality of holes therethrough with a plurality of pins adapted to enter the holes, the plate

being recessed about the holes so that the heads of the pins may lie flush with the working surface of the plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

- 5 4. The combination of a plate of rigid material having a series of holes countersunk at one side with a series of pins adapted to enter the holes, the pins having heads adapted to enter the countersunk portions of the holes,

substantially as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ADA SYKES DIXON.

Witnesses:

R. M. NEILSON,

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