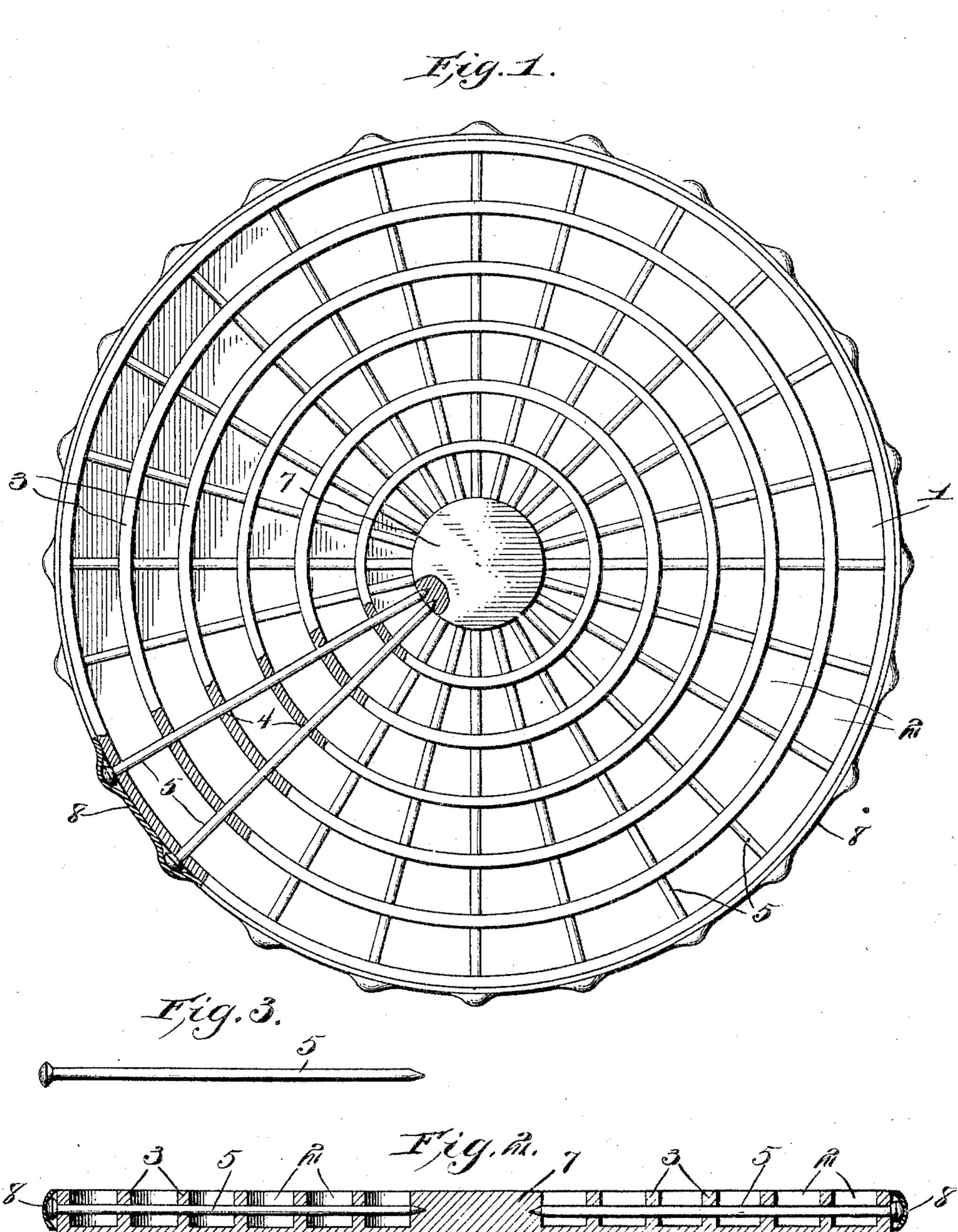
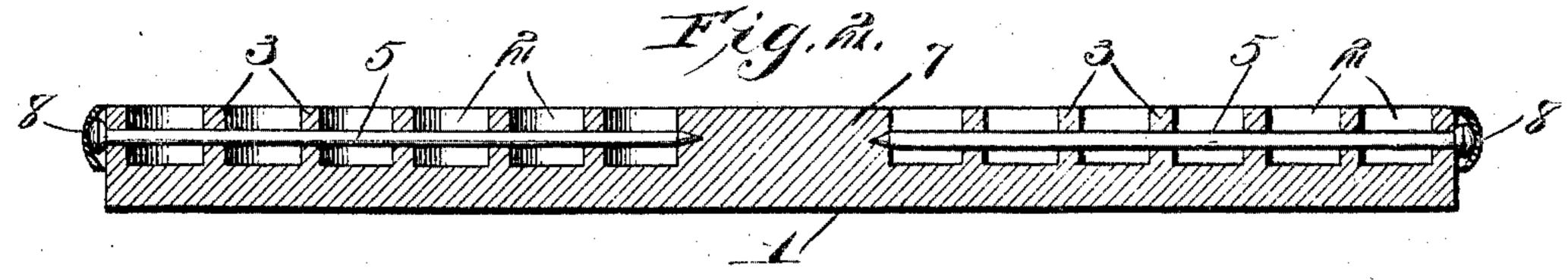
## L. M. LOWE.

### TENERIFFE DISK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1903.





Lucla M. Lowe

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

### LUELLA M. LOWE, OF CANADIAN, TEXAS.

#### TENERIFFE DISK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,208, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed June 6, 1903. Serial No. 160,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUELLA M. Lowe, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canadian, in the county of Hemphill and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Device for Making Teneriffe Lace, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in devices of that class employed in the manufacture of Teneriffe lace, and has for its principal object to provide a disk or holder by which the crossing threads may be firmly confined in place while the operator is interweaving the remaining threads to form the desired design.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character in which provision is made for the manufacture of Teneriffe lace in different patterns and in pieces of different sizes by the employment of a single holder.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character in which the body portion is provided with a plurality of loop-engaging fingers or similar members in connection with a movable or detachable guard which may be placed in position to cover the outer ends of said fingers.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a device for making Teneriffe lace constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the removable or detachable loop-engaging fingers.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The device forming the subject of the pres-

ent invention is designed more especially to firmly hold the crossing or substantially radial strands of thread in place while the operator interweaves the crossing threads to form the desired design.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the body portion of the device, in the present instance of disk-like form, although its shape may be changed in accordance with the design or the shape of the piece of lace to be 60 woven. In the upper surface of the body portion are arranged a number of grooves 2, these in the present instance being shown as concentric, although they may be otherwise arranged and, in place of being circular, hex- 65 agonal or any other desired form. The grooves are separated by ribs 3, and in the ribs are formed radially-alining openings 4 for the reception of loop-holders 5. The loopholders are shown in the present instance as 7° headed pins, the points of which extend through the radially-alining openings and are preferably embedded in a central disposed disk 7, that may form an integral part of the body portion, while the heads of the pins will 75 project beyond the disk or the body portion for a sufficient distance to hold the loops in the preliminary arrangement of the warpthreads that form the foundation of the lace fabric.

In using the device the end of a thread is knotted, and one of the pins is withdrawn to the required distance, depending on the diameter of the piece of lace to be made, and then the point of the pin is forced through 85 this knot. The thread is then passed in a diametrical or substantially diametrical line to the opposite side of the center of the disk, and the pin at this point is withdrawn a sufficient distance to receive the loop, after which the 90 thread is carried backward and forward any desired number of times and at each outer point is looped under one of the pins, thus forming a warp or foundation in which may be woven the threads for the formation of the 95 required design. When the foundation has been formed, a removable guard 8 is placed in position over the outer ends of the fingers or pins and firmly holds all such fingers or pins in place, so that it becomes impossible 100 for the loops to accidentally disengage from

the pins.

It will of course be understood that where it is desired to manufacture only a single size 5 a number of grooves may be dispensed with and a single groove be employed, and it will further be understood that all of the grooves may be dispensed with and the loops fitted to the heads of the pins or fingers that project 10 beyond the periphery of the disk or body portion.

The guard which holds the fingers or pins in place may be of any desired construction, but preferably is in the form of a band of rub-15 ber, that will be held in place by its inherent tendency to contract around the periphery of the disk.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

1. In a holder for lacework, the combination with a member having a plurality of projecting loop-engaging fingers, of a guard covering the outer ends of said fingers.

2. In a holder for lacework, the combination of a member having a plurality of pro- 25 jecting loop-engaging fingers, and a contractile guard covering the outer ends of said fingers.

3. In a holder for lacework, a grooved body portion, and pins crossing the groove and serv-

ing as loop-holders.

4. In a holder for lacework, a body portion having a plurality of grooves, and intervening ribs, the ribs having radially-alining openings, and removable loop-holders adapted to said openings.

5. In a holder for lacework, a body portion having a plurality of alternately-disposed and concentric ribs and grooves, the ribs having radially-alining openings, and radially-movable pins extending through said openings, the 4° outer ends of said pins projecting beyond the periphery of the disk.

LUELLA M. LOWE.

Witnesses: NETTIE M. BANDY, Annie L. Estep.