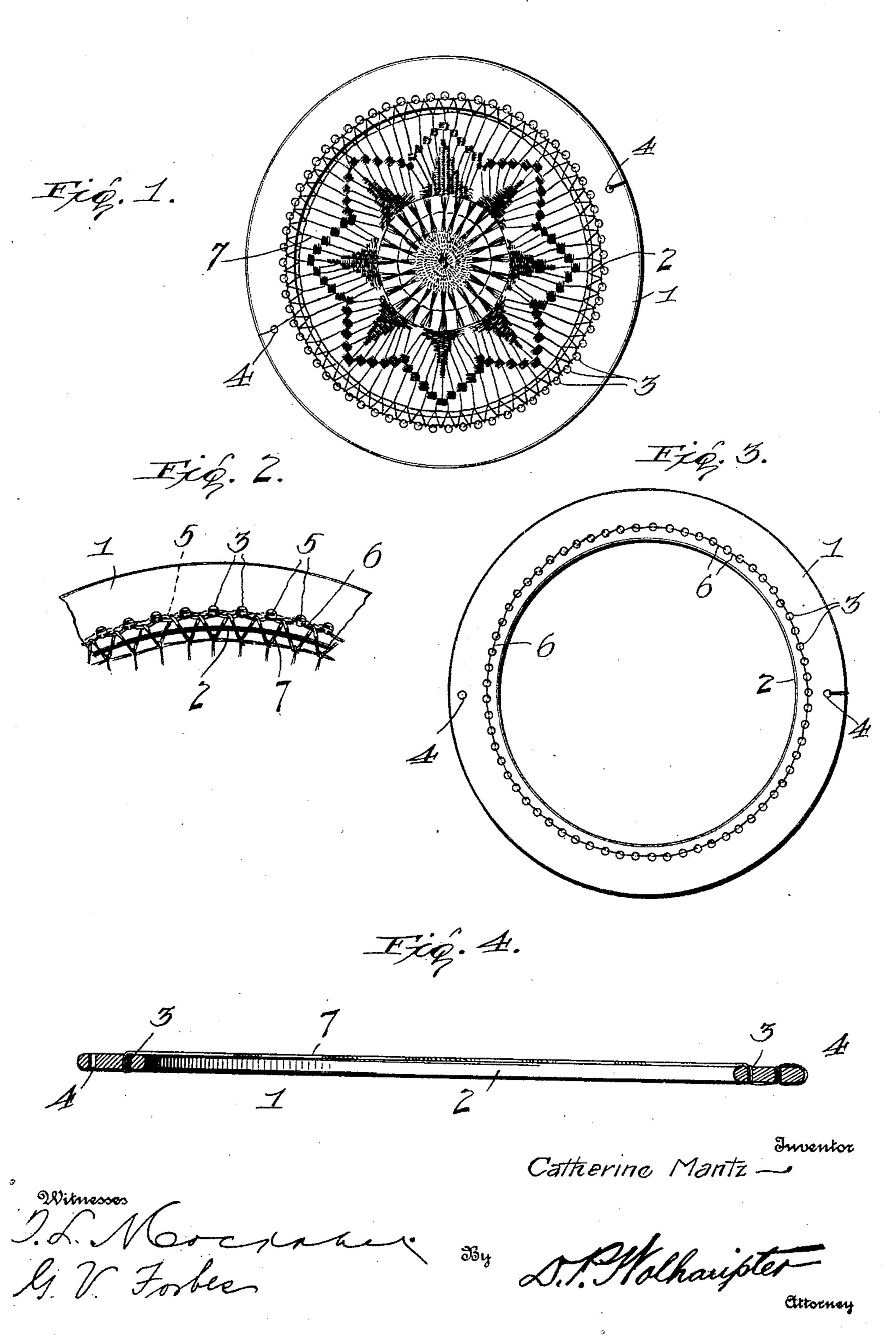
C. MANTZ.

LACE MAKING HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CATHERINE MANTZ, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

## LACE-MAKING HOLDER.

No. 814,151.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed March 7, 1905. Serial No. 248,925,

To'all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CATHERINE MANTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lace-Making Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the art of netting, and more particularly to the manufacture of

10 hand-made lacework.

To this end the invention has special reference to an improved lace-making holder comprising simple and practical means which facilitate the preparation and formation of

15 lacework in various patterns.

The invention contemplates an improved form of lace-making holder which requires less skill than in the manipulation of other types of lace-making holders or frames in 20 common use and also permits the lace to be made much more rapidly than ordinarily. Furthermore, the improved holder admits of a great number of designs in size, pattern, and shape and generally provides simple and 25 expeditious means for making Brazilian point, Teneriffe, Taoro, and filet guipure laces, and all laces of that character.

Another distinctive feature of the invention resides in the fact that the open-center 3° type of holder permits working the lace freely on either side without the necessity of a crooked needle, and, furthermore, permits the lace to be washed and pressed after completion before removing from the holder or

35 frame.

The essental features of the invention involved in carrying out the above objects are susceptible to structural modification without departing from the scope of the inven-40 tion; but a preferred embodiment of the latter is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a lace-making holder constructed in accordance with the 45 present invention and illustrating a piece of lacework completed thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a fragment of the holder or frame, showing more clearly the manner of fastening and working the lace 5° on the work-holding loops. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the complete lace-making holder ready for use. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the holder with the lacework thereon.

Like reference-numerals designate corre-55 sponding parts in the several figures of the

drawings.

In carrying out the invention the holder (designated in its entirety by the numeral 1) is preferably in the form of an annular or opencenter frame which is made from aluminium, 60 celluloid, wood, or other suitable material. While in its preferable embodiment the opencenter frame or body 1 is of a true annular or circular form, it will be understood that in the employment of the term "annular" the 65 same is intended to comprehend a continuous open-center frame or hoop. In this aspect the open-center frame may obviously be circular, square, hexagonal, octagonal, or other common modifications of a true circle 70 or annulus without affecting the essential feature of the invention.

In all embodiments of the invention the frame 1 is formed with an enlarged cut-outcenter opening 2 to provide the open-center 75 formation, and the frame or rim 1 itself is usually about one-half inch in width and preferably flat upon both sides for conven-

ience in handling.

The annular or open-center frame 1 is pro- 80 vided therein with a continuous series of stringing-holes 3, arranged near the inner edge of the frame and extending continuously around the same at equal distances apart. Any even number of stringing-holes 85 may be employed. Also in addition to the continuous series of stringing-holes 3 the frame 1 is further provided with supplemental fastening perforations 4, located at diametrically opposite points outside of the 90 plane of the series of holes 3.

The series of stringing-holes 3 are designed to receive therein a line of threads 5, stitched continuously through the holes, preferably in a double back or chain stitch, which forms at 95 one side of the frame a series of work-holding thread-loops 6, to which loops the lacework 7 is fastened and worked, as plainly shown in

Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The employment of the stringing-holes and 100 work-holding thread-loops carried thereby subserve the useful function in doing away with the use of pins and a cushion, such as commonly resorted to in making lace. The line of stitched loops renders it possible to 105 make the lacework firmer and more uniform than heretofore, and, furthermore, affords the very best possible support for holding the lacework firm and stretched in its finished condition, so that it can be washed and 110 pressed through the open center of the frame before removing the latter.

When ready to remove the lacework, it is simply necessary to cut the line of stitched threads 5 to release the lace.

A further advantage of the open-center construction referred to resides in the fact that the lace can be freely worked from either side of the frame without the necessity of

employing a crooked needle.

The diametrically opposite fastening perto forations 4 provide simple means for fastening or anchoring the ends of the line of stitched threads 5 and also of the lacework at the starting-point.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Let-

ters Patent, is—

A lace-making holder consisting of an annular or open frame provided with a continuous series of stringing-holes arranged in proximal relation to the inner edge of the frame, 20 said frame being further provided with supplemental fastening perforations located outside of the plane of the stringing-holes, and a series of work-holding loops fastened in the stringing-holes and affording points on which 25 the lacework is fastened and worked.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CATHERINE MANTZ.

Witnesses:

J. M. RAHN, I. P. MANTZ.