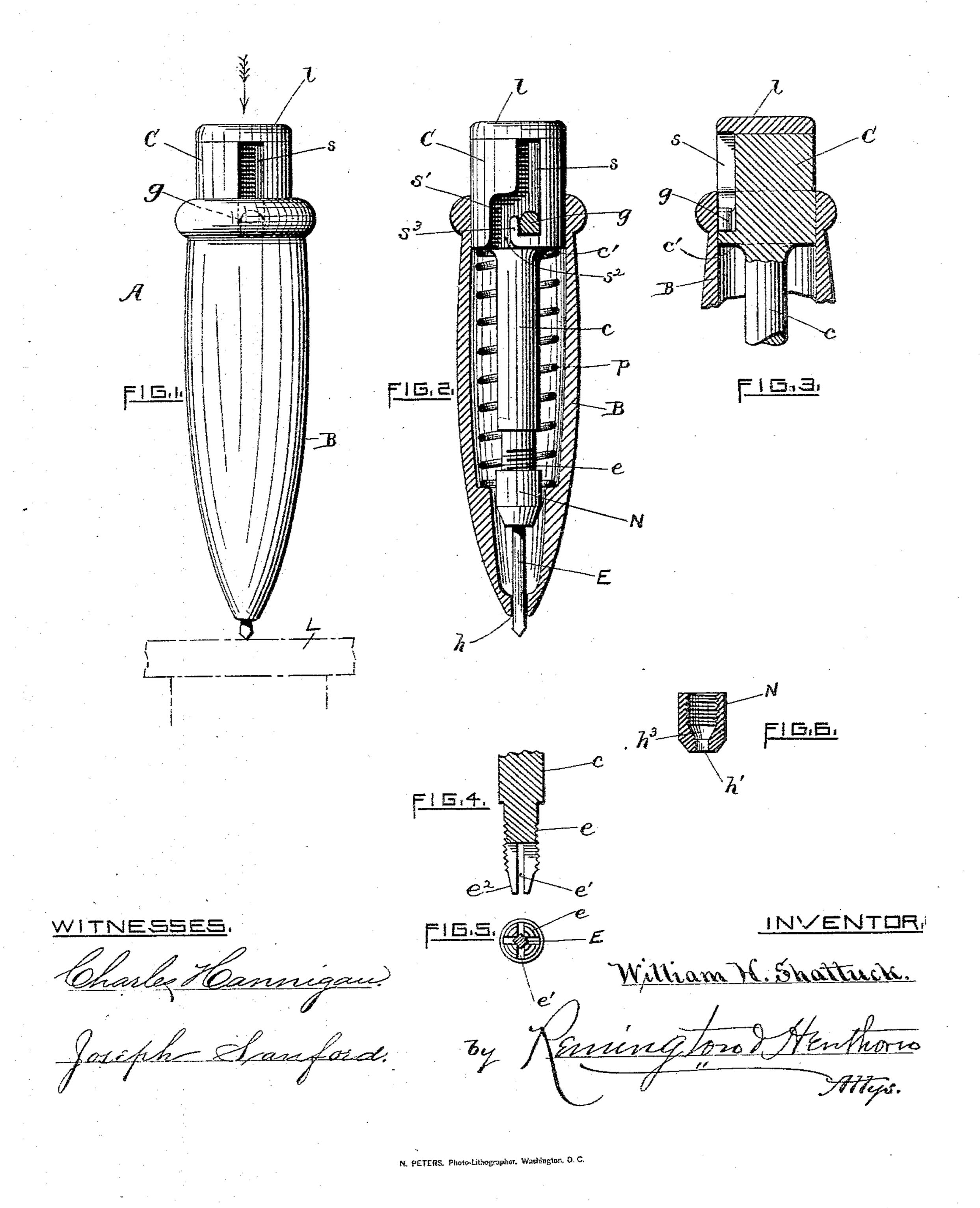
(No Model.)

W. H. SHATTUCK.

PEGGING AWL.

No. 356,666.

Patented Jan. 25, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. SHATTUCK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

PEGGING-AWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,666, dated January 25, 1887.

Application filed October 5, 1886. Serial No. 215,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM H. SHATTUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State 5 of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pegging-Awls; 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 10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention relates to certain new improvements in pegging-awls; and it consists, essentially, in the novel construction of the shell or casing and the spring returning toolholder provided with means for vertically

20 guiding the same.

It also consists, in combination with said shell and holder, of a novel device for adjustably retaining the awl in position, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The object of my invention herewith is to provide a shoe-maker's pegging-awl (of the class in which a spring is contained in the handle thereof for withdrawing the awl from the leather, &c.) with means whereby the removal 30 of the holder is readily effected when desired, and means whereby the awl proper is also readily adjusted and retained in position in the holder, the result of said improved construction being such that I am enabled to pro-35 duce a very superior tool for the purpose at a greatly-reduced cost of manufacture as compared with pegging awls of this class heretofore made and in use.

In order to more fully set forth my inven-40 tion, I have prepared the accompanying sheet

of drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved pegging-awl complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the same, 45 the holder or central portion, however, not is adapted to engage the differently-inclined 95 being cut. Fig. 3 is a detached partial sectional view showing the stop and guide for the holder. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the lower or awl-holding portion of the holder. Fig. 5

end of the awl in section therein; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the nut therefor.

The following is a detailed description of the invention and the manner of its operation:

A (referring again to the drawings) desig- 55 nates the implement as a whole. B indicates the shell or hollow-handle portion thereof, made of metal or other suitable material, and of a convenient size, the lower end thereof being reduced in diameter and having the small 60 central hole, h, through which the awl E loosely passes. At the upper end of the shell is cast or otherwise formed therein the short inwardly-projecting stud or stop g.

C designates the holder, loosely mounted 65 within the chamber of the shell B, its upper portion being enlarged, as shown, and provided with a well-rounded groove, s2, extending up from the under surface, c', thence laterally, at s', into the vertical groove s, a thin 70 web of metal, s3, separating the grooves s2 and s, (see Fig. 2,) said grooves being adapted to receive the stud g, before described. Extending downwardly from the shoulder c' the holder is considerably reduced in diameter, 75 as at c, and terminates in the turned and threaded portion e, having transverse cuts e' therein, crossing each other, as shown, said cuts at their intersection serving to receive the butt-end of the awl E. The lower end is 80 made quite conical, (see e^2 ,) to engage a corresponding surface, h3, formed in the nut, about

to be described. N is a cap-nut adapted to engage the threaded portion of the holder for the purpose 85 of adjustably retaining the awl in position, a small central hole, h', formed in the lower end of said nut, permitting the awl to pass through. The lower interior portion of the nut at h^3 is filled in or left conical, for the purpose of co-9c operating with the lower end of the holder, before described. By means of this construction the conical lower end or jaws, e^2 , of the threaded shank portion e of the tool-retainer surface h3, thereby, when the nut N is screwed up, springing the lower end of the jaw portion e² against the awl E.

P designates a spiral spring loosely fitted 50 is an end view of the same, showing the butt- | into the chamber of the shell B, its lower end 100

bearing against the lower inner surface thereof, while the upper end of the spring is adapted to bear against the shoulder \bar{c}' of the holder.

lindicates a piece of leather or other slightly-5 elastic material secured to the top end of the holder.

The operation is as follows: Assuming the several parts to be in the position represented in Figs. 1 and 2, a blow upon the top of the to holder C will force the awl E down through the leather stock L, (shown by dotted lines,) the spring P at the same time being contracted thereby. Immediately thereafter the reactionary force of said spring acts to withdraw the awl 15 from the leather, the parts again resuming the normal position, as shown. The holder, with

the attached awl, may be readily removed from the handle B by pressing down upon the holder until the slot s' is opposite the stud g, 20 then axially turning the holder to the right, the handle meanwhile remaining stationary, and releasing the pressure, when now the force of the spring expels the holder. A re-

versal of the operation readily permits the 25 insertion of the holder and awl, the rounded lower portion of the slot s² serving to facilitate the entrance of the stud g.

I am aware that pegging awls of this class have been patented prior to my invention—as 30 for example, that of Paine's, of February 16, 1869, No. 87,062. Therefore I do not broadly claim such article; but-

What I do claim, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is-

35 1. The improved pegging-awl hereinbefore described, consisting of the hollow apertured |

handle portion having an inwardly-projecting pin or stop therein at its upper end, the toolholder loosely mounted in the interior of said handle and adapted to move freely up and 40 down therein, having a vertically-arranged h shaped groove formed in its head to receive said pin, means, consisting of the apertured and screw-threaded stem and nut, for adjustably retaining the awl, formed on the lower 45 end of said holder, and an inclosed spring bearing against the under side of the holder and the lower portion of the hollow handle, all combined, arranged, and operating substantially as shown, and for the purpose set 50 forth.

2. The combination, with the hollow handle B, having an opening, h, and stop g, and internal spring, P, of the tool-holder C, having a groove, s s' s², therein, adapted to engage 55 said stop, and means for adjustably securing the tool E to the holder, substantially as shown, and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

3. In a pegging-awl or other analogous implement, the combination, with the screw- 60 threaded cylindrical shank e, having the conical-shaped slotted unthreaded tip e^2 , of the nut N, having its threaded portion terminating in the unthreaded interior conical surface h^3 , and the central hole, h', substantially as 65 shown, and hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-

nature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SHATTUCK. Witnesses:

WM. R. DUTEMPLE, JOHN T. HENTHORN.