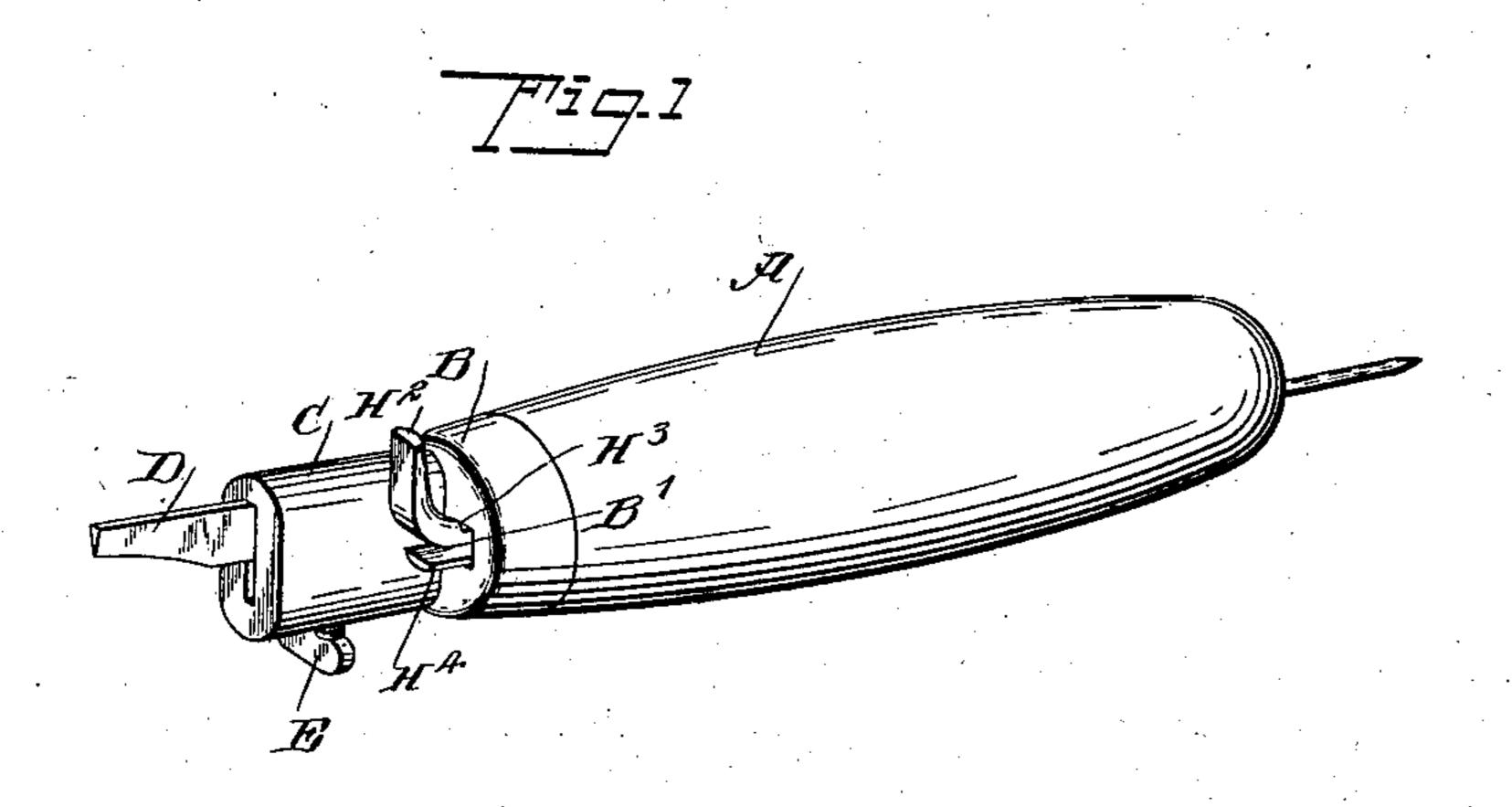
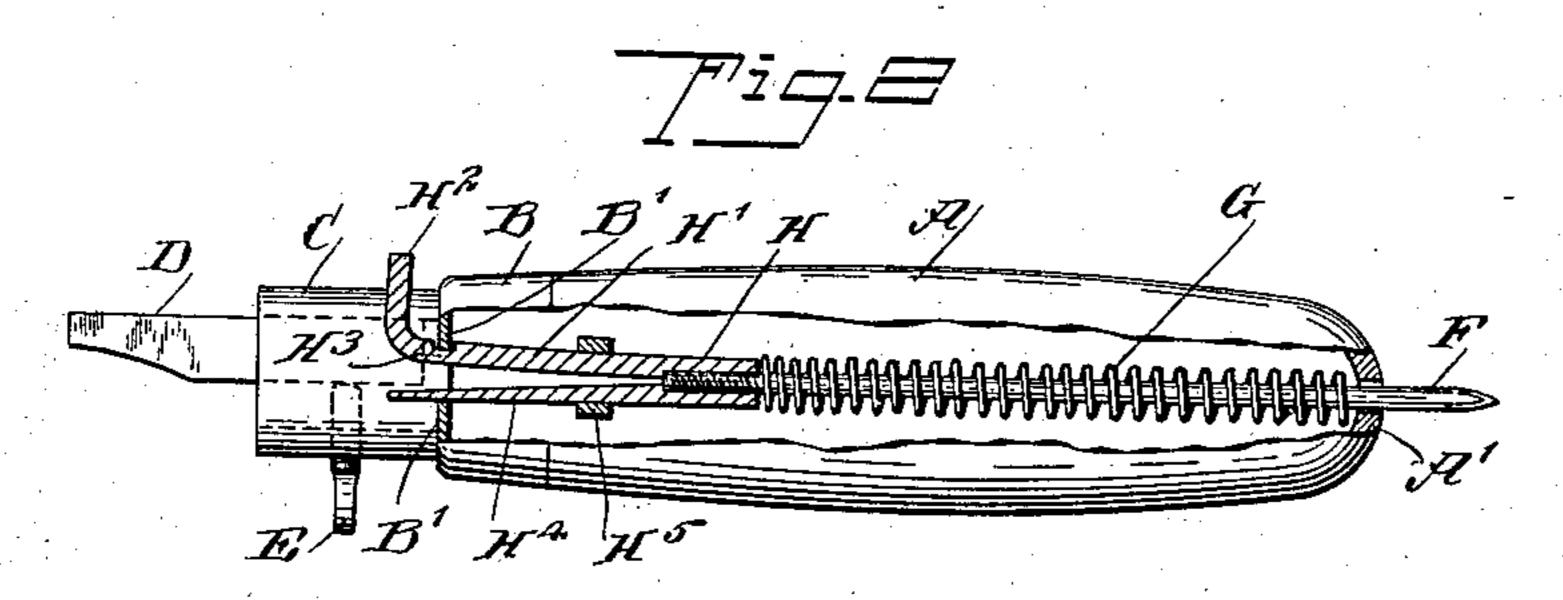
J. P. BRADY.

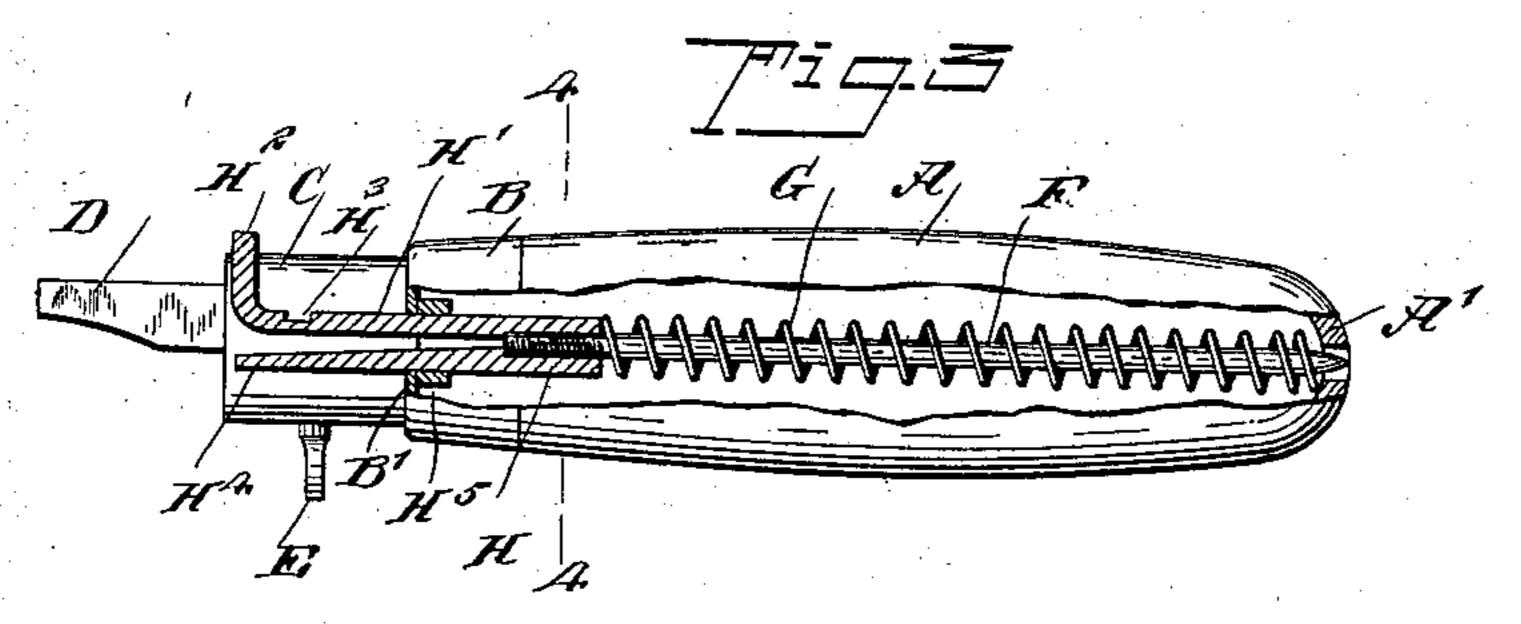
AWL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1900. RENEWED JUNE 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.







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WITNESSES: Jest Mosts

INVENTOR

ames P. Brady

BY

MULLIN

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

JAMES PETER BRADY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

AWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,135, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed March 13, 1900. Renewed June 21, 1902. Serial No. 112,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES PETER BRADY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of | the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, 5 in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Awl, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a! to new and improved tool more especially designed for the use of shoemakers, harnessmakers, and other mechanics and which is simple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, and arranged to contain an awl, 15 the awl when not in use being arranged to be concealed in the handle of the tool.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then 20 pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cor-

25 responding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the awl extended. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with part in section. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same with 30 the awl in a concealed position, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3.

On one end of a suitable handle A is secured a ferrule B, formed with an integral 35 socket C for securing a removable knifeblade D, adapted to be fastened in place in the socket by a set-screw E, screwing in the socket and adapted to abut against one edge of the knife-blade, as indicated in Fig. 4. 40 In the handle A is arranged to slide longitu-

dinally thereof an awl F, adapted to extend with its point beyond the inner end of the handle A—that is, the end opposite that on which the knife-blade D is located—as will be

15 readily understood by reference to Fig. 2. The awl F is pressed on by a spring G, coiled on the awl inside of the handle and abutting with one end against the outer end of the handle at the bearing A', the other end rest-50 ing on the handle H for the awl.

The handle H has its shank H' extended

through a bearing B', formed on the end of the ferrule B, and the outer end of the said handle is formed with a finger-piece H², adapted to be taken hold of by the operator 55 to move the awl into the extended position shown in Fig. 2 or to release the awl from a locked position, as hereinafter more fully described. In the shank H' is formed a notch H³, adapted to engage a wall of the bearing 60 B' to securely hold the awl locked when in an extended position, the said shank being pressed transversely by a spring H4, forming part of the shank, and bearing with its free end against a wall of the bearing B' to hold 65 the notch in engagement with said bearing. A stop H⁵ is held on the shank H' and the spring H⁴ to limit the outward sliding motion of the awl by the stop abutting against the inner face of the bearing B', as shown in 70 Fig. 3.

When the operator makes use of the tool for cutting purposes, then the awl is in a concealed position, as shown in Fig. 3, and when it is desired to use the awl the operator presses 75 the handle H² longitudinally against the tension of the spring H⁴ until the notch H³ snaps into the bearing B', the point of the awl then projecting beyond the end of the handle. When the awl is moved outwardly, as de- 80 scribed, the spring H4 presses the handle end of the awl with sufficient force to cause the notch to engage the bearing, and thus lock the awl against longitudinal movement in the handle. When the desired use has been made 85 of the awl and it is desired to again use the knife, then the operator presses the handle H² transversely against the tension of the spring H⁴ to disengage the notch H³ from the bearing B', so that the spring G forces the 90 awlinward into the concealed position shown in Fig. 3.

The device is very simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and furnishes a workman with a knife and 95 an awl, either of which can be readily brought into use for the work in hand. As the awlis concealed when not in use, it is evident that the operator can handle the tool with facility for cutting and without danger of injury to 100 the awl.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A tool, comprising a handle, a bearing at one end of the handle, and a spring-pressed 5 awl slidable in said handle, the awl being provided with a handle portion extending through the bearing, and having a catch for locking the awl against movement when in an extended position, substantially as shown and o described.

2. A tool, comprising a handle, a ferrule on the handle formed with a bearing, a springpressed awl slidable in said handle, said awl being provided with a handle portion having 15 a shank extending through the said bearing, and adapted to engage the said bearing to lock the awl in position when extended, and a spring forming part of the shank and also extending through the bearing and serving 20 to hold the shank in the locked position, substantially as described.

3. A tool, comprising a handle, an awl mounted to slide in the said handle and having its point concealed therein when the awl 25 is not in use, a spring pressing the awl to hold it in the concealed position, a handle on said awl and forming a catch for holding the awl locked when in an extended position, and a stop on the awl-handle, substantially as de-

30 scribed.

4. A tool, comprising a hollow handle, a bearing at each end of the handle, an awl slidable in said handle, the point of the awl being adapted to project through the bearing at one end of the handle, the said awl being pro- 35 vided with a handle portion having a shank extending through the bearing at the other end of the hollow handle, and having a notch adapted to engage a wall of the bearing, the outer end of the handle portion of the awl 40 being formed with a finger-piece, a spring forming part of the shank of the awl-handle and bearing with its free end against a wall of the bearing to hold the notch of the shank in engagement with said bearing, a spring 45 coiled on the awl within the hollow handle and bearing against the outer end of the said hollow handle at the bearing, the other end of said spring resting on the handle of the awl, and a stop held on the shank of the awl- 50 handle to limit the sliding movement of the awl, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES PETER BRADY.

Witnesses: FREDRICK J. SLATER, AUGUST GRAMS.