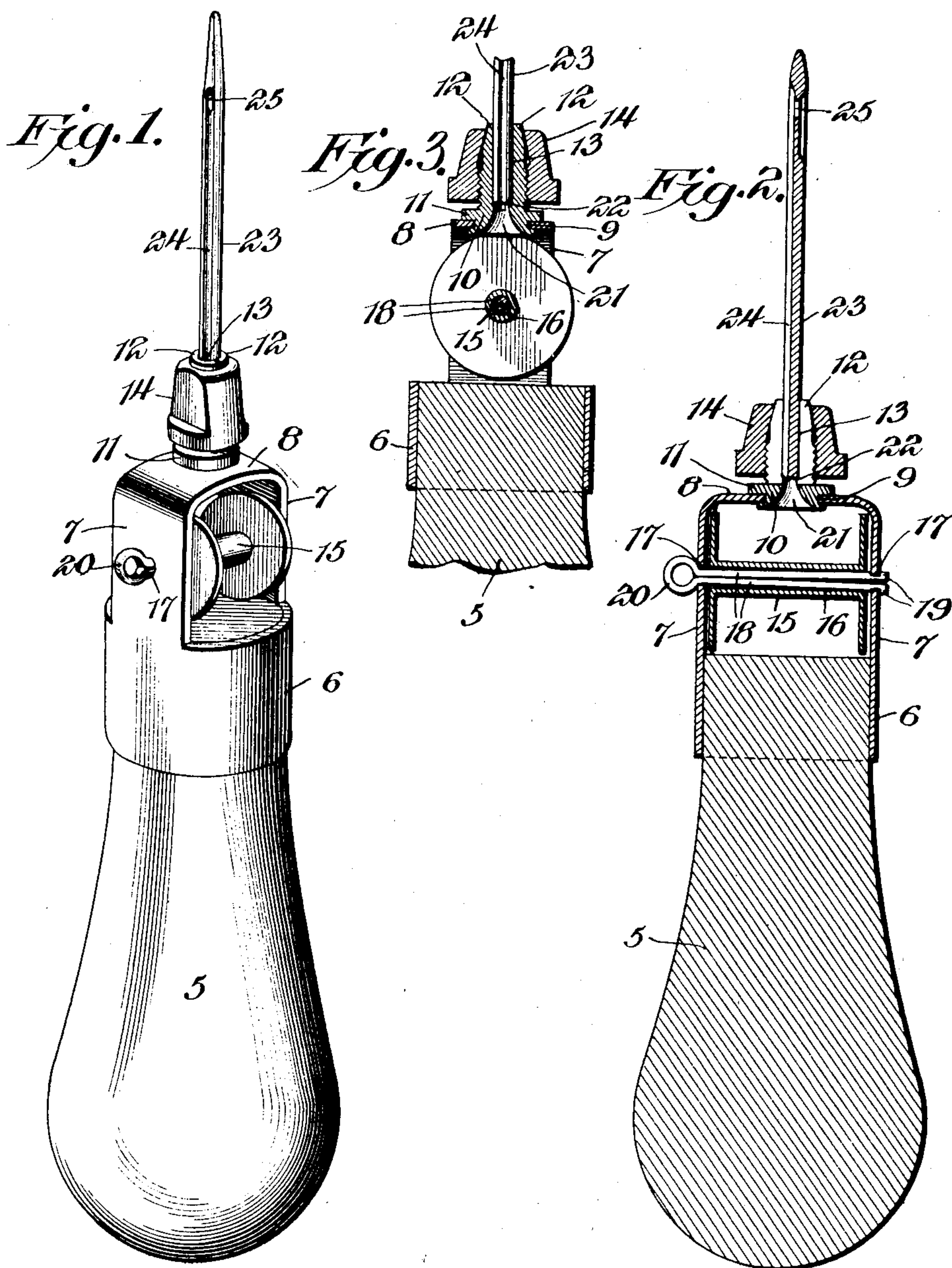


No. 786,000.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

M. R. BOTKIN.
SEWING AWL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1903.



Murray R. Botkin, Inventor,

By

E. G. Siggers

Attorney

Witnesses

Howard W. Orr

B. G. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MURRAY R. BOTKIN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

SEWING-AWL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,000, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed August 14, 1903. Serial No. 169,518.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MURRAY R. BOTKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Sewing-Awl, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sewing-awls of that character covered by a prior patent granted to me on March 31, 1902, and numbered 723,981. The structure herein set forth is in the nature of a modification of the embodiment described and illustrated in the said patent; and the object in the present instance is to improve the said embodiment in certain structural details whereby the device is simplified, is more convenient to operate, and perhaps even more efficient in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the modified embodiment of the awl. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is also a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the awl, taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated a handle 5 is employed which preferably tapers toward one end, and said end is surrounded by a sleeve 6, rigidly fixed thereto in any suitable manner. This sleeve carries a pair of spaced arms 7, that project beyond the end of the handle and are connected at their outer ends by a transverse bridge-piece 8, that is thus spaced from the end of the handle. This bridge is provided with a central opening 9, in which is riveted a circular jaw-head 10, provided with an annular flange 11, that abuts against the outer face of the bridge-piece. The head 10 carries outstanding spaced jaws 12, that project longitudinally of the handle and are provided with a needle-receiving seat 13. The jaws are arranged to be contracted by the usual nut 14, threaded thereon. A thread-spool 15 is located in the space between the bridge 8 and the adjacent end of the handle and between the spaced arms 7. This spool has a central bore 16, which aligns with open-

ings 17, formed in the arms 7. A split journal-pin is passed through the openings and the bore of the spool, the members 18 of said pin being urged outwardly and having outstanding projections 19 at their free ends, which engage over the edges of one of the openings 17. The other end of the pin has a head 20, and thus when the pin is in place it is held against longitudinal displacement.

The jaw-head 10 is provided with a thread-passage 21, which is flared toward its inner end, or, in other words, toward the spool, said passage extending to the needle-socket 13. The end of the passage which communicates with said socket is of less diameter than the same, and as a result of this relation an annular shoulder 22 is formed, against which the needle 23 will abut. The needle may be of any shape desired and may be changed according to the work to be performed. It is, however, provided in one side with a longitudinally-disposed thread-channel 24, which extends to an eye 25, formed in the outer end thereof. When the needle is in place, the inner end of the channel is aligned with the thread-passage 21.

It is to be observed that in the present embodiment the arms 7, the bridge-piece 8, and the jaw-head 10 constitute the connections between the handle and the jaws and that the said bridge 8 and jaw-head 10 constitute jaw-supporting means, which are connected with the arms 7.

In use the thread wound upon the spool 15 passes through the passage 21, the channel 24, and thence through the eye. It will be observed that this structure is extremely simple and at the same time has all the advantages of operation of the device illustrated in the prior patent. The threading of the needle can be accomplished easier, as it is only necessary to pass the thread through the passage 21 and between the jaws prior to the insertion of the needle. Moreover, the spool, while securely fastened in place, can be readily detached by unfastening the projections 19 and withdrawing the pin.

Another feature to which it is desired to call attention is the particular construction of

the jaws. The shoulder 22 limits the inward movement of the needle, so that it will always be properly positioned, and, furthermore, as the jaws are cut only to the head 10 there are
5 no notches or slots in which the thread can readily become caught.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be ap-
10 parent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from
15 the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

20 1. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of a jaw-head spaced from the handle, jaws carried by the head, means connecting the head and handle, and a spool located in the space between the jaw-head and handle,
25 said head having a thread-passage extending through the same from said space between the head and handle to a point between the jaws.

2. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a
30 handle, of spaced arms carried by the handle, jaw-supporting means connecting the arms, jaws projecting from the outer side of the jaw-supporting means and having a space between their inner ends, said means having a
35 thread-passage extending through the same and to the space between the inner ends of the jaws, and a thread-spool journaled to and between the arms.

3. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a
40 handle, of spaced arms projecting from the end of the handle, jaw-supporting means connected to the outer ends of the arms, and needle-holding jaws carried by the jaw-supporting means and having a needle-socket between
45 them, the inner end of which constitutes an abutment-shoulder, said jaw-supporting means having a thread-passage leading from the space between the jaws and handle to the inner end of the needle-socket, said passage being of less
50 diameter than the socket.

4. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of spaced arms projecting from one end of the handle, a bridge connecting the arms, a jaw-head secured in the bridge and
55 having spaced jaws at its outer end, said head

having a flared thread-passage extending from its inner end to a point between the jaws.

5. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of spaced arms projecting from one end of the handle, a transverse bridge con-
60 necting the outer ends of the arms, a jaw-head riveted in the bridge and having a flared passage-way therethrough, jaws carried by the head and projecting beyond the outer face of the bridge, and a thread-spool journaled to and
65 between the spaced arms.

6. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of a sleeve surrounding one end of the handle and having spaced arms, a bridge con-
70 necting the outer ends of the arms, needle-receiving jaws projecting from the bridge, and a spool journaled between the arms.

7. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of spaced arms projecting from one end of the handle and having alined openings,
75 a spool located between the arms, and a journal-pin passing through the openings in the arms and through the spool, said pin having outwardly-urged spring members provided in their free ends and in their outer sides with
80 seats that receive the edge of the adjacent opening.

8. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of relatively movable jaws spaced from the handle, connections between the jaws and
85 handle, a spool located in the space between the jaws and handle, said connections having a thread-passage leading from said space to a point between the inner ends of the jaws, and a needle fitted in the jaws and having a chan-
90 nel that extends to its inner end and alines with the thread-passage.

9. In a sewing-awl, the combination with a handle, of spaced arms carried by the handle, a bridge connecting the arms, a jaw-head se-
95 cured to the bridge, jaws carried by the head and having a space between their inner ends, said head having a thread-passage there-through that extends from the space between the arms to the space between the jaws for the
100 purpose of directing thread to said latter space, and a thread-spool journaled to and between the spaced arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
105 the presence of two witnesses.

MURRAY R. BOTKIN.

Witnesses:

KITTIE BOTKIN,
E. E. TARRATT.