

No. 854,147.

PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

L. G. & C. P. CARILLON.
SEWING AWL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

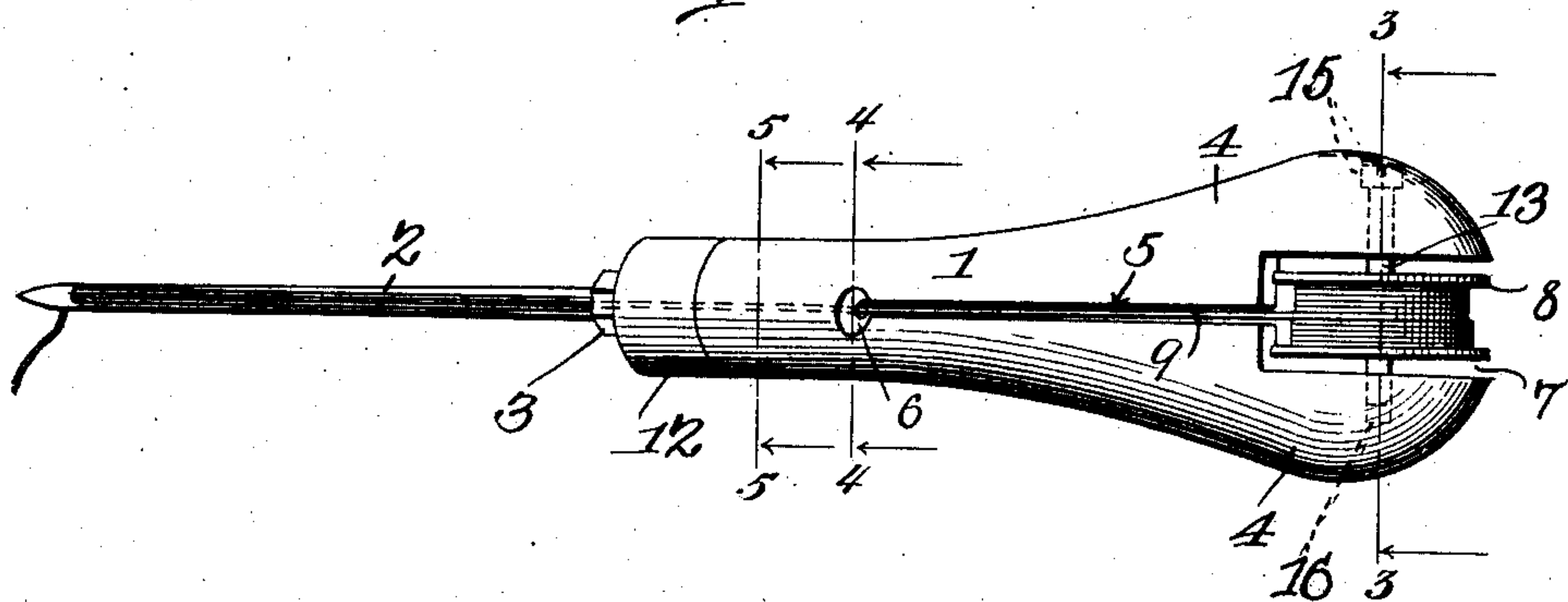


Fig. 2.

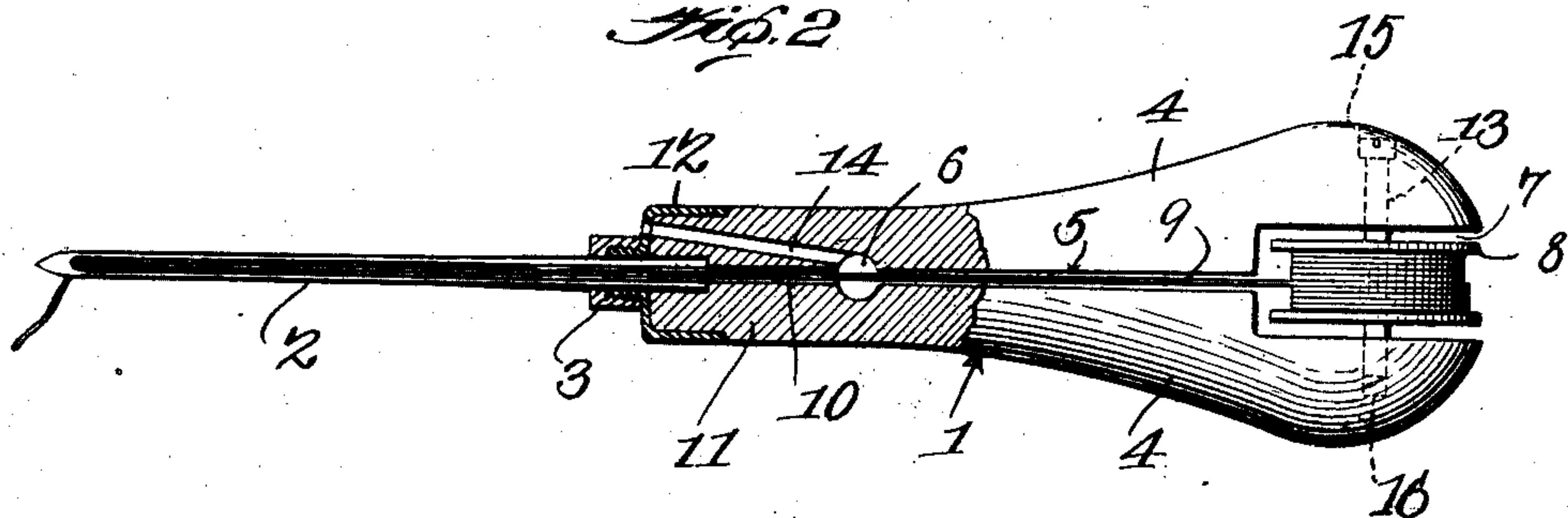


Fig. 3.

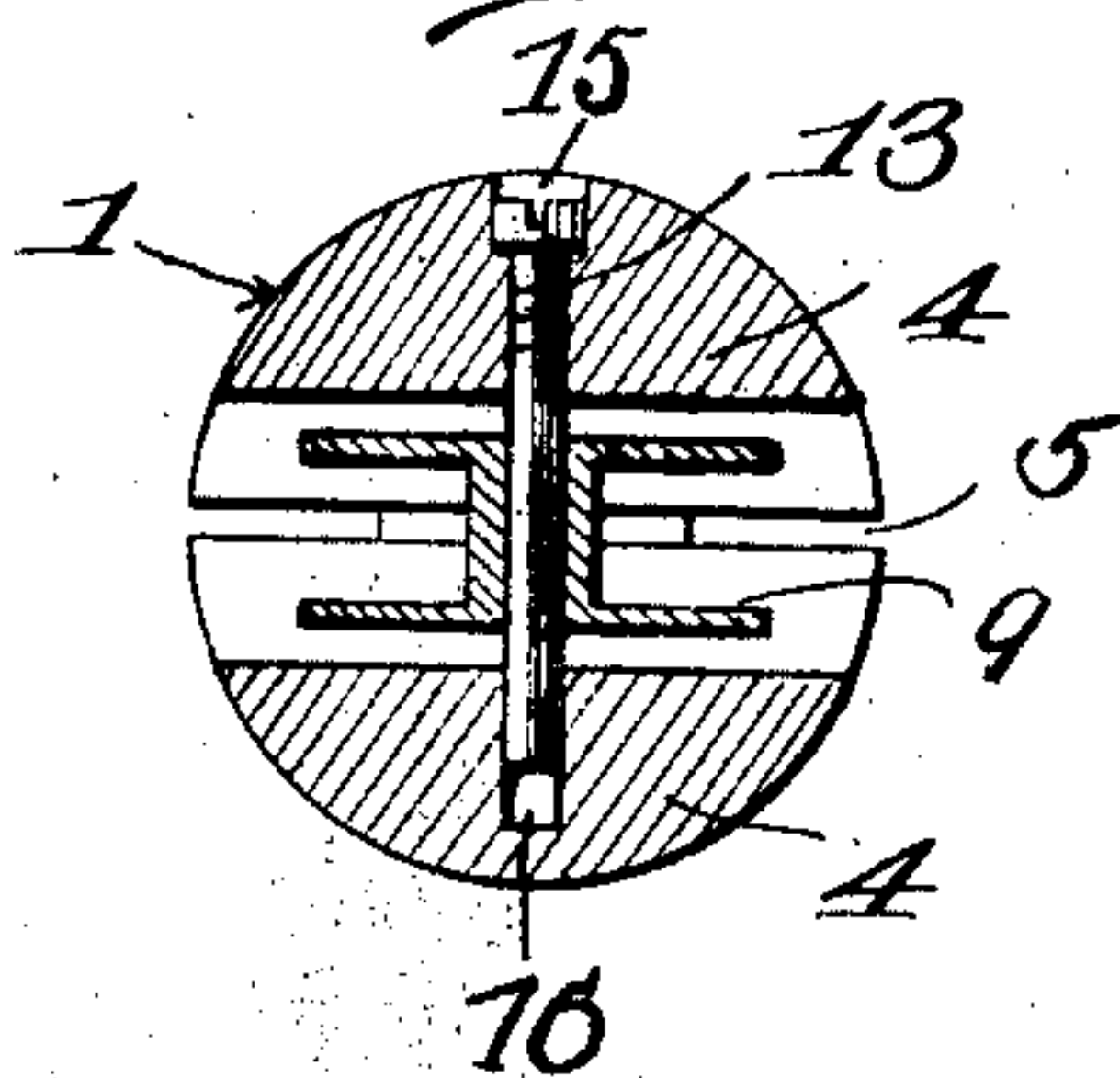


Fig. 4.

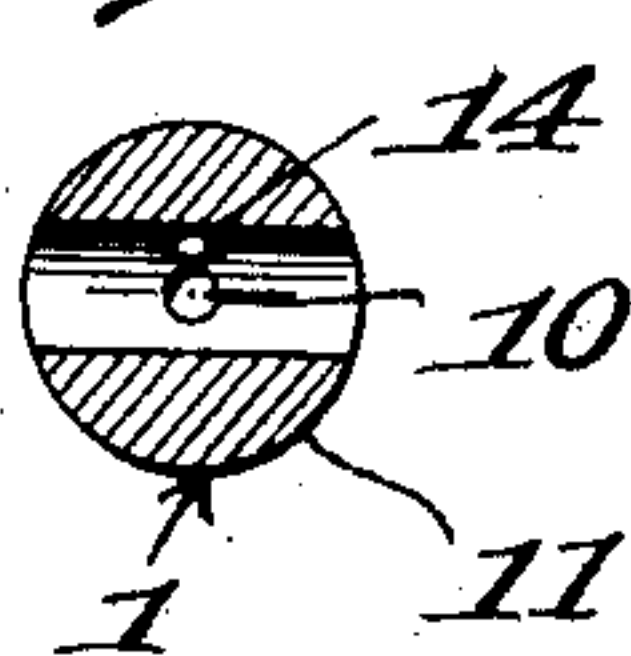
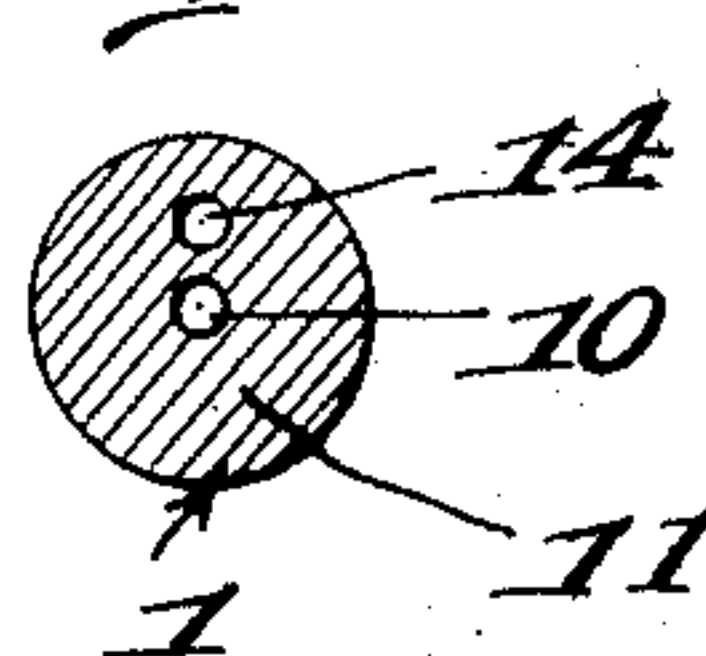


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS G. CARILLON AND CHARLES P. CARILLON, OF MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

SEWING-AWL.

No. 854,147.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed April 20, 1906. Serial No. 312,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS G. CARILLON and CHARLES P. CARILLON, citizens of the United States, residing at Millersburg, in the county of Holmes and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sewing-Awl, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a sewing awl for use in shoemaking, harness-making and the like.

It has for one of its objects to improve an awl of that type in which the thread or wax end is mounted in the handle whereby needles with or without the longitudinal thread receiving groove can be employed.

A further object of the invention is to provide an awl of this character in which the handle is so constructed as to contain within itself a tension device for the thread.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the details of construction and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described hereinafter and pointed out with particularity in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the awl. Fig. 2 is a side view with a portion broken away. Figs. 3 to 5 are transverse sections respectively on lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings 1 represents the handle of the awl and 2 the needle secured to the handle by a clamping device 3 of any approved construction. The needle illustrated in the present instance is of the longitudinally grooved thread receiving type. The handle is preferably made of a single piece of wood or metal that is longitudinally slotted at its end through about three-quarters of its length so as to provide spring jaws or grips 4 which are compressible toward each other for the purpose of gripping the thread during certain stages in the sewing operation. They thus constitute a tension device for the thread. At the inner end of the groove 5 is a transverse opening for increasing the resiliency of the spring members 4. The outer end of the slot 5 is enlarged equally in both members 4 to form a recess 7 which receives a spool 8 having the wax end or thread 9. From the spool the wax end or thread passes inwardly between

the two resilient members 4 and through a central bore 10 in the solid end 11 of the handle that alines with the thread receiving groove of the needle. The inner end of the handle is reinforced in the usual manner by a ferrule 12. The spool 9 rotates and is held on a spindle 13 suitably secured in one of the members 4 of the handle. As shown in Fig. 3, the upper portion of the spindle is threaded and screws in the upper member of the handle, the extremity of the spindle being provided with a slotted head 15. The lower end of the spindle is disposed in a bore 16, the bore being of sufficient depth to permit the members 4 of the handle to be compressed without the lower end of the spindle abutting the bottom wall of the bore 16. In other words, sufficient clearance is provided between the bottom of the bore 16 and the spindle to prevent the latter from interfering with the members 4 being compressed together.

In order to adapt the awl for use in connection with a needle which is not provided with a thread receiving groove a secondary passage or bore 14 is provided in the solid end of the handle extending from the transverse opening 6 and terminating at the inner end of the handle. When used in this way the thread extends from the spool inwardly through the slot 5 as previously described, but instead of passing through the bore 10 it is threaded through the bore 14 to the eye of the needle. As constructed for the market the awl is provided with both of these passages 10 and 14 so as to render the handle capable of use with either types of needles.

With a tension device combined with a handle in the manner described the grip or tension on the thread is automatically effected by the same pressure of the hand which is employed to withdraw the awl after it has been inserted in the article to be sewed and the stitch tightly drawn. Furthermore, when this pressure is released the tension is taken off the thread between the handle and the spool so that the thread can be drawn out in a convenient manner during the next insertion of the needle.

We have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which we now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, but we desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is

merely illustrative, and that various changes may be made, when desired, as are within the scope of the claims.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a sewing awl, a single piece handle comprising two resilient members forming jaws adapted to engage the sewing thread.
2. In a sewing awl, a handle which is slotted diametrically and longitudinally to form yielding members between which the thread is adapted to be gripped, and provided with a bore communicating with the slot through which the thread is adapted to pass from between the members.
3. In a sewing awl, a handle having a longitudinal slot terminating at its inner end in a transverse opening and a central bore in the unslotted portion of the handle and alining with said slot.
4. In a sewing awl, a handle provided with a longitudinal slot and a plurality of thread receiving passages extending from said slot.
5. In a sewing awl, the combination of a handle provided with a longitudinal slot to form resilient members compressible toward each other and with a passage communicating with the slot, a spool mounted in the handle at the outer end of the slot and arranged to permit the thread to be drawn from the spool successively through the slot and passage, and a needle mounted in the end of the handle opposite from the spool for receiving the thread from the said passage.
6. In a sewing awl, the combination of a single piece handle split longitudinally to form resilient members compressible toward each other, a thread carrying spool mounted in the handle to permit the thread to be drawn between the members and to be gripped thereby, and a needle mounted in the handle in a position axially in line with the split thereof.
7. In a sewing awl, the combination of a single piece handle which is split throughout

part of its length to form two resilient members compressible toward each other for gripping the thread, a spool mounted at the outer end of the handle for holding the thread and permitting it to pass between the members, and a needle mounted in the opposite end of the handle which receives the thread after passing between said members.

8. In a sewing awl, the combination of a handle which is provided with a recess at one end and split longitudinally to form two compressible members, a spool mounted in the recess of the handle and arranged to permit the members to be compressed, and a needle secured to the handle.

9. In a sewing awl, the combination of a handle provided with a plurality of passages at the needle carrying end and slotted outwardly from the inner ends of said passages to form two resilient members adapted to grip the thread, means for holding the thread and permitting it to be drawn inwardly through the slot and either of said passages, and a needle arranged in one end of the handle.

10. In a sewing awl, the combination of a handle having a passage at one end and a slot extending from the inner end of said passage to the opposite end to form two resilient jaws adapted to grip the thread, a spool mounted between the jaws and arranged to permit the thread to be drawn between the latter and through the said passage, an arbor for the spool which is secured in one of the jaws and movable therewith, and a needle secured in the handle which receives the thread from the passage.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS G. CARILLON.
CHARLES P. CARILLON.

Witnesses:

CARL SCHULER,
W. F. GARVER.