

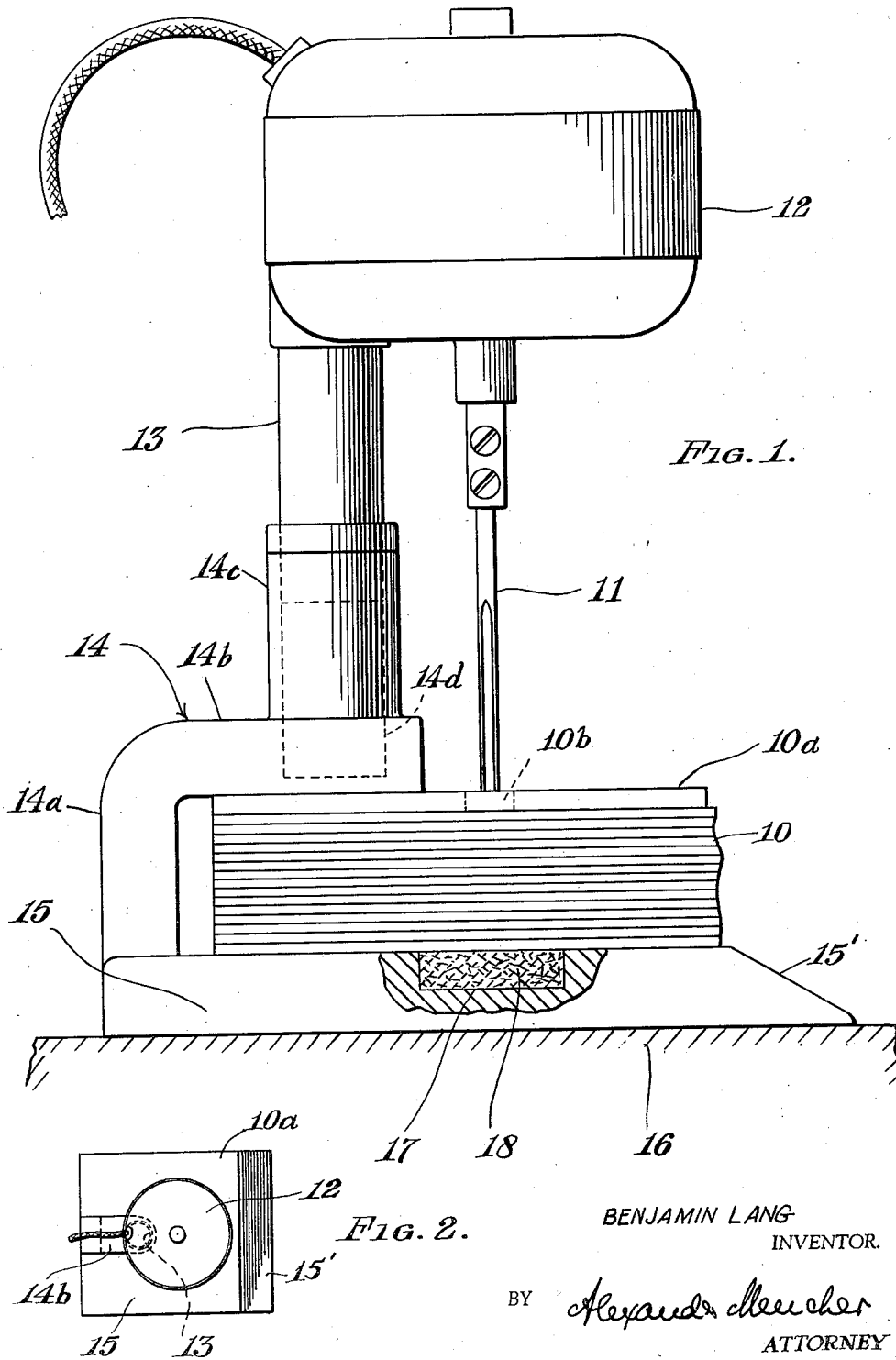
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SUPPORT FOR ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN AWLS FOR FABRICS

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SUPPORT FOR ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN
AWLS FOR FABRICS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 164-86)

This invention relates generally to devices for cutting holes in textile materials but more specifically to a support to which the stand of an electrically driven awl is attached, the said support being adapted to receive a plurality of plies of cloth through which the awl is adapted to penetrate.

The main object of the invention resides in the provision of a support for an electrically driven awl used to cut holes in a stack of plies of cloth wherein the awl in its lowermost position after penetrating the lowermost ply of cloth impinges against a soft portion of the support thereby eliminating the danger of perforating the table top on which the awl apparatus rests.

A further object of invention resides in the provision of a support both for the mounting of an electrically driven awl and of a plurality of plies of cloth or fabric adapted to be perforated by the said awl, a portion of the support being provided with a soft material which permits penetration of the awl therein after the said awl has cut through the thickness of the cloth plies.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a support for electrically driven awls used in the garment industry for the cutting and perforation of cloth, which is economical to manufacture, easy to operate, and which preserves the table top from damage.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the progress of the disclosure and as pointed out in the appended claims.

Accompanying this specification is a drawing showing a preferred form of the invention wherein corresponding reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation showing a support to which an electrically driven awl is attached.

Figure 2 is a reduced plan view of Figure 1 with the plies of cloth removed.

In accordance with the invention and the preferred form shown in the drawing, a plurality of plies of cloth designated by numeral 10 is adapted to be cut or perforated by a conventional awl 11 adapted to be rotated by a motor 12 secured to a standard 13. Hitherto it has been the practice for standard 13 or for any other supporting device to rest on a table top 16 while the plies of cloth also rested on the table top proximately thereto under the awl 11 whereby the latter could be made to penetrate the plies

of cloth 10 until the bottom-most ply was penetrated, the table top serving as a stop for the awl. Conventional means for raising and lowering awl 11 have been employed in operation such as the use of a slidable standard 13 within a cylindrical bearing member resting on a table top.

To avoid using the table top as a stop for awl 11 after the latter has penetrated plies of cloth 10, a stand has been provided preferably of metallic material, having a base member 15 with a downwardly inclined front edge 15'. Extending upwardly from the rear edge of base member 15 and preferably intermediate the width thereof is a bracket member 14 having vertical and horizontal arms 14a and 14b respectively. Arm 14b is inwardly disposed and is adapted to have an upwardly disposed cylindrical bearing member 14c adapted to slidably receive standard 13. Communicating with the bore of cylindrical bearing 14c is a cylindrical cut-out 14d. The distance of travel of standard 13 within bearing 14c and cut-out 14d should slightly exceed the depth of cloth plies 10 whereby awl 11 may be able to penetrate the total thickness of cloth 10 and go slightly beyond to engage a soft filler such as cork 18 as will hereinafter appear.

Between base member 15 and the underside of horizontal arm 14b of bracket 14, plies of cloth 10 are adapted to be held in position, the inclination of front wall 15' making it easy to push said plies into place. The upper surface of base member 15 opposite the position of awl 11 is provided with a preferably cylindrical cut-out portion 17 within which is placed a yieldable and soft material such as cork 18, the upper surface of the latter being flush with the upper surface of base 15.

It is to be observed that as awl 11 penetrates plies of cloth 10, the said awl will engage cork portion 18 in its lowermost position, the lowering of awl 11 through the plies 10 being accomplished as shown in the drawing by the sliding of standard 13 in bearing 14c by the action of gravity and hand control. When the bottom of standard 13 reaches the bottom of 14d, awl 11 should engage cork 18 but should not go below the bottom surface thereof. It is not necessary to have plies of cloth 10 covering the full distance between the lower surface of horizontal arm 14b and base 15 for operation of the invented stand herein.

It is preferable to utilize a weight such as plate 10a to superpose the top ply of the cloth. Weight 10a is provided with an opening 10b therein to enable awl 11 to engage the plies of cloth, the

weight 10a preventing shearing dislocation of the plies during the cutting of holes therein. The weight 10a may be provided with handles, if desirable, for removal and for application. It is to be noted that when weight 10a is used, the latter is adapted to engage the undersurface of the horizontal arm 14b.

I wish it understood that minor changes and variations in the position, location, material, integration and construction of parts, may all be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

. I claim:

A support for a fabric perforating awl and the supporting arm of the driving apparatus asso-

ciated therewith, including a base member having an inwardly turned flange whereby the plurality plies of fabric are insertible therebetween, a bearing member secured to said flange and adapted to slidably engage the said supporting arm, the base member opposite the awl having an easily penetrable portion to serve as a downward stop for said awl after penetration through the plies of fabric, and a removable weight member adapted to overly substantially the full area of the top ply of fabric and adapted to be positioned below the said flange and having an opening therein through which the said awl penetrates.

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