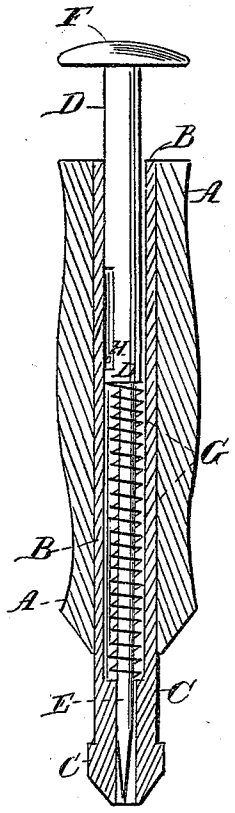
D. A. Wilcox.

Centring Awl.

No. 93,937. Patented Aug. 17, 1869.



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DANIEL A. WILCOX, OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT.

Letters Patent No. 93,937, *dated August* 17, 1869; *antedated February* 17, 1869.

IMPROVED CENTRING-AWL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL A. WILCOX, of Woodstock, in the county of Windsor, and State of Vermont, have invented a new and improved Carpenters' Tool, which may be termed a Centring-Awl, and which is designed to be used in the hanging of doors.

The respective parts of said tool are so shaped and arranged with each other, that a puncture for the reception of a screw-point can be unerringly and quickly formed in the exact centre of each countersink-aperture of a door-but, thereby facilitating the hanging of doors, and enabling the same, in all cases, to be hung in a perfectly vertical position.

The accompanying drawing is a longitudinal section of my said new and improved carpenters' tool.

A is a wooden stock, or handle, which embraces and is securely combined with the metallic tube B C. The lower end of the portion C of this tube is bevelled to about the average size of the countersinks in door-buts.

The shape of the awl-shank D E, which works in the tube B C is clearly shown in the accompanying drawing. The upper portion D of said shank fits pretty closely within the upper portion of the tube B C. The said portion D of the awl-shank terminates in an abrupt shoulder at the point where the smaller diameter E of the same commences; and this latter portion of the awl-shank passes through the opening in the lower end of the tube B C, which is of such a size as to accurately guide the said shank in its reciprocating movements.

The larger interior diameter of the tube B C terminates in an abrupt shoulder at the point where the smaller interior diameter of the portion C thereof commences.

A spiral spring, G, which embraces the portion E of the awl-shank, acts and reacts against the shoulder, at the junction of the different interior diameters of the tube B C, and the shoulder, at the junction of the different diameters of the awl-shank D E.

The extent of the reciprocating movements of the awl-shank are controlled by a pin, H, which is fitted into apertures in the sides of the portion B of the tube B C, and which works in an abrupt shouldered recess cut in one side of the upper portion D of the awl-shank, as shown in the accompanying drawing.

It will therefore be perceived, that by placing the bevelled head of my said improved carpenters' tool in the countersink of a but, and then striking a light blow upon the head F of the awl-shank, which forms a portion of said tool, the awl-point at the end of said shank will be driven into the wood the desired distance, to form the screw-receiving puncture at the precise centre of the said countersink.

I do not intend to limit myself to the exact method of construction herein set forth, but shall vary the same as circumstances may require, while I accomplish the desired end by means substantially the same as those herein particularly set forth.

Having thus fully described my improved carpenters' tool,

What I claim therein as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bevelled head of the tube B C, which encloses the puncturing-point of the shank D E, and is so arranged therewith as to serve the purpose of guiding the said point through the centres of countersink-but apertures, in the hanging of doors, &c., and thereby insuring the starting of each screw in the centre of each of said apertures, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the tubular and pointed metallic portions of the said improved carpenters' tool, with a suitable wooden handle, substantially as herein set forth.

DANIEL A. WILCOX.

Witnesses:
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