Dec. 13, 1955 G. E. JOHNSON 2,726,451

TOOL FOR MARKING TILE

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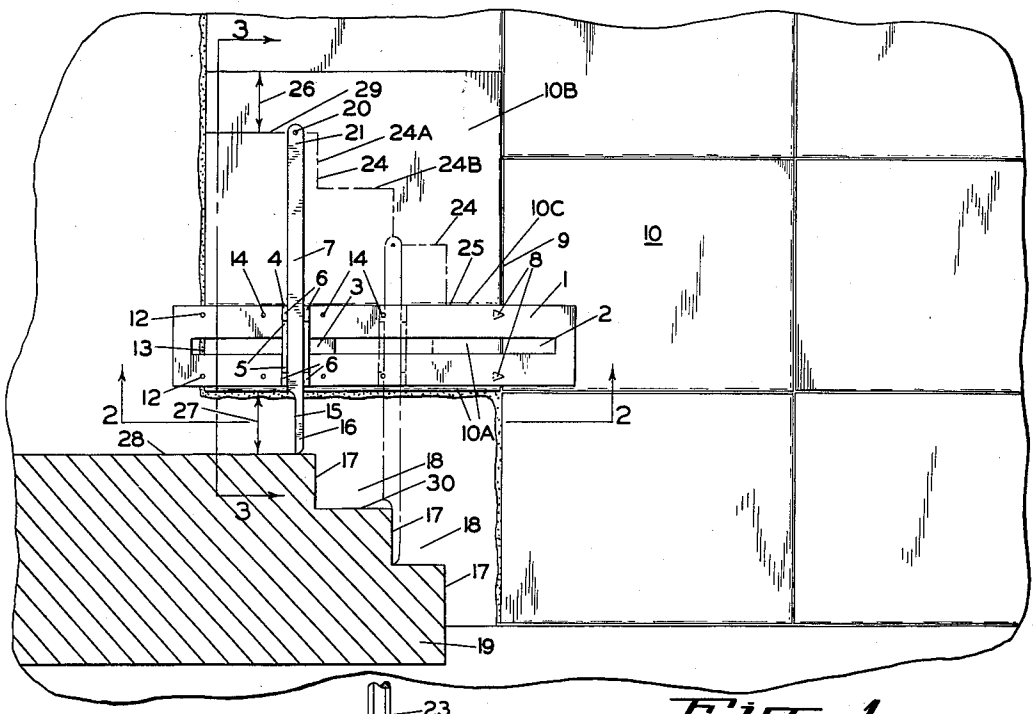


Fig 1

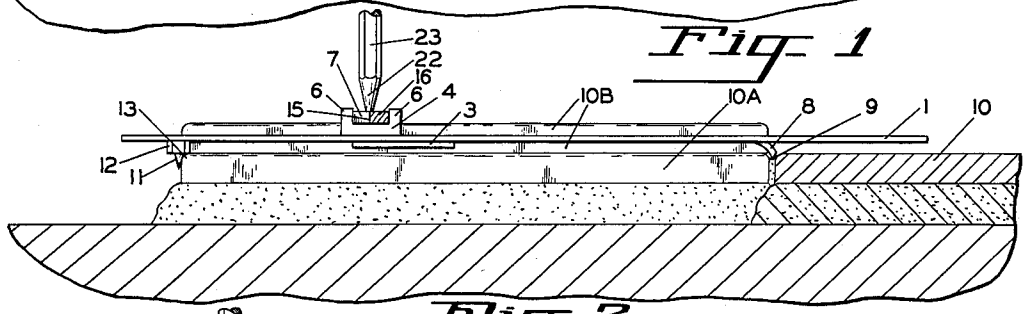


Fig 2

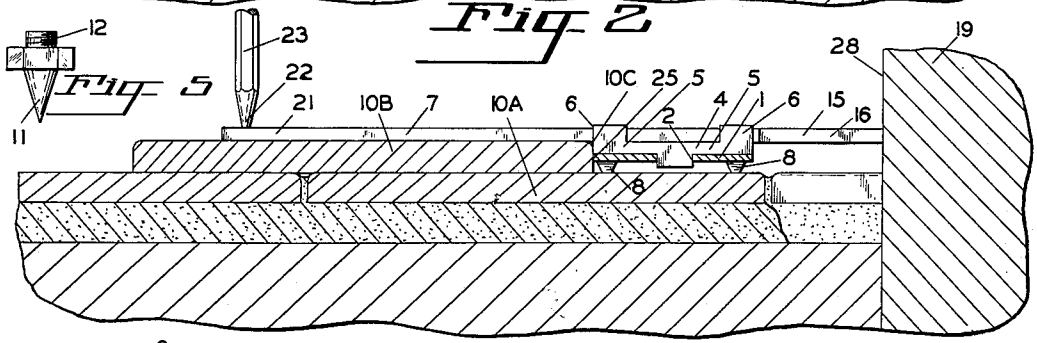


Fig 3

Fig 5

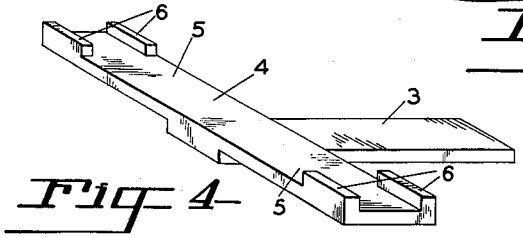


Fig 4

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TOOL FOR MARKING TILE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)

My invention relates to tools for marking tiles and is particularly adapted for marking tile to fit into irregular places, as for instance around door jambs, toilets and other permanent fixtures.

The primary object of my invention is the provision of a marking tool that can be used to transfer offsets to the tile from the object to which the tile is to be fit, as for instance door casings and the like.

These and other incidental objects will be apparent in the drawings, specifications and claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my marking tool as it is applied to a tile to be fit against a door casing or other object.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the guides associated with the tool.

Figure 5 is a side view of one of the points for positioning the tool on the tile.

Referring more specifically to the drawings:

My new and improved marking tool consists of a rectangular plate or base 1. A slot 2 is formed in the base 1 longitudinally thereof and is adapted to receive the leg 3 of the T-shaped guide member 4. The arms 5 of the guide member 4 extend at right angles to the leg 3, referring particularly to Figure 4. The tips of the arms 5 have upwardly extending guides 6 for guiding the scribing bar 7 therethrough. The leg 3 of the T-member 4 is guided along within the slot 2, thereby guiding the scribing bar 7 from one end of the base 1 to the other, while the arms 5, forming part of the T-member 4, maintain the scribing bar at right angles to the base 1, referring particularly to Figure 1.

Downwardly extending points 8 are pressed from the base 1 and register between the edges 9 of the already laid tile 10 and 10A, referring particularly to Figure 2, at one end of the base of the marking tool, while the points 11 formed on the end of the screws 12 register with the edge 13 of the tile 10A. The points 8 and 11 maintain the base 1 at right angles, or in definite relationship to the tile 10B being scribed.

The screws 12 of the points 11 are adapted to be positioned in the holes 14 of the base plate 1 to the desired position, depending upon the size of the tile being laid. The edge 15 of the point 16 of the scribing bar 7 is located on the center line of the bar. The object of locating the edge in this manner is that the said edge will pass down over the sides of the offsets 18 of the door casing or object 19 to be fitted around with the tile 10B.

If the edges 17 were on the opposite side than that shown the scribing bar 7 would be turned over. A hole 20 passes through the end 21 of the scribing bar and is adapted to receive the point 22 of the pencil 23 in the scribing of the tile with the marking lines 24 corresponding to the offsets 18 of the object 19.

I will now describe the operation of my new and improved tool for marking tile. The base of the scribing tool is positioned as shown in Figure 1, the points 8 aligning with the edges 9 of the tiles 10 and 10A which have already been laid and the points 11 brought against the edge 13 of the tile 10A. This squares the tool up in relation to the tile. The edge 10C of the tile 10B is brought up against the edge 25 of the base 1 of the tool, best illustrated in Figure 3, until the distances 26 corresponding to the distance 27 between the edge of the tile 10A and the wall surface 28 correspond. The distance 26 is where the pencil point 22 will scribe the line 29.

When the point 16 reaches the edge 17 of the first offset 18, the pencil will follow down and make the line 24A. When the point 16 strikes the surface 30, the pencil will scribe the line 24B and so on until the complete offset line 24 is completed. After the scribing bar 7 is moved, the guide member 4 will move in the slot 2 of the base 1 and the scribing bar will move between the guides 6 of the said guide member 4. After the lines 24 have been scribed, the tile is cut and put in place around the object 19.

What is claimed is:

1. A tile marking tool comprising a plate having means to fit it on opposite sides of a tile, said means comprising depending lips pressed out at one end of the plate to fit one edge of a tile, a series of openings formed at the opposite end of the plate, and a screw fitted in any one of the openings to engage the opposite edge of a tile, a tracer bar mounted on the plate to slide longitudinally on the plate and transversely on said plate, one side face of the end of the tracer bar being cut away to form a face in line with the center of the tracer bar, and a pencil at the opposite end of the tracer bar, whereby upon movement of the end of the tracer bar following a line parallel with the plate or a line at right angles thereto the pencil will follow the corresponding pattern.

2. A tile marking tool comprising a plate having a slot therein, means on the plate to set it in position on a tile, said means comprising depending lips pressed out at one end of the plate to fit one edge of a tile, a series of openings formed at the opposite end of the plate, and a screw fitted in any one of the openings to engage the opposite edge of a tile, a follower slidably fitting in the slot and extending transversely across the plate, said follower having guide lugs, a tracer bar slidably mounted between the guide lugs, one end of the tracer bar having its side face cut back to form a face in alignment with the center of said tracer bar, and a pencil in the opposite end of the tracer bar to trace a pattern on a tile scribed by the end of and the flat face at the opposite end of the tracer bar.

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