

L. A. GOODSSELL.
Plasterers' Floats.

No. 139,383.

Patented May 27, 1873.

fig. 1

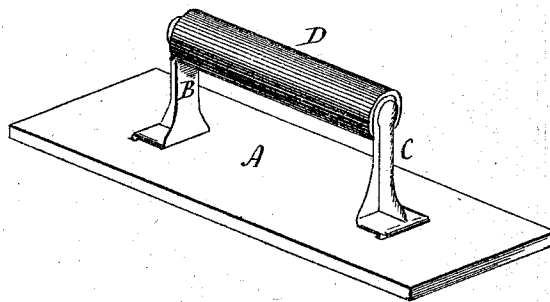
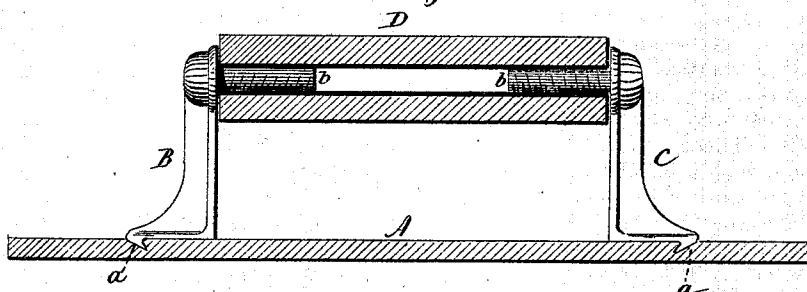


fig. 2



Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS A. GOODSSELL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ANDREW J. RAMSDALL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLASTERERS' FLOATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,383**, dated May 27, 1873; application filed April 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. GOODSSELL, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Plasterer's Float; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1 a perspective view, and in Fig. 2 a longitudinal central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in the tool known as plasterer's float—that is to say, an instrument used in surfacing plastered walls. These are constructed from a plate of wood, with a handle attached upon one surface, by means of which the plasterer floats the work with the other surface. These handles have usually been permanently secured to the wood, so that when the float was worn out the handle could not be easily detached and was usually thrown away with the float.

The object of my invention is the construction of a handle which may be easily detached or removed from the float, and it consists in two posts, both of which are constructed with a hook-shaped foot to engage in a recess in the surface of the float, the head of the said posts provided with a screw, the one with a right hand and the other with a left hand thread, one to run into each end of the handle, so that by turning the handle in one direction the posts are drawn together and the hook-shaped feet clamp the float so as to

secure the handle to the float, or, turning in the other direction, allow the removal of the handle.

A is the float, of the usual construction—that is to say, formed from a strip of board, in length proportioned to the work upon which it is to be used, and in width about three or four inches. B C are two posts, the foot of each formed with a hook-shaped piece, *a*, upon the under side to set into a groove upon the upper side of the float A. These posts are distant from each other the length required for the handle, or a little more. D is the handle. The posts are each fitted with a screw, *b*, the one a right hand and the other a left hand thread. The ends of the handle are tapped corresponding to the threads of the screws. Preferably I insert a metal tube into a wooden handle and tap the tube. By turning the handle in one direction the posts will be drawn together. To attach the handle to the float, turn the handle to throw the posts apart, then insert the hooks *a* into the recesses formed in the float, return the handle to draw the posts together, which clamps the float firmly between the posts.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described improvement in plasterers' floats, consisting of the posts B C having each a hook-shaped foot, and the handle D attached to the said posts, so that by turning the handle the posts may be drawn together or forced from each other, substantially as set forth.

LEWIS A. GOODSSELL.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,
J. H. SHUMWAY.