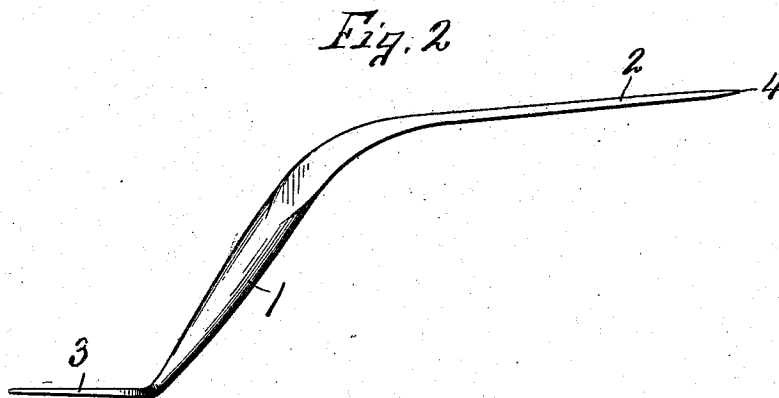
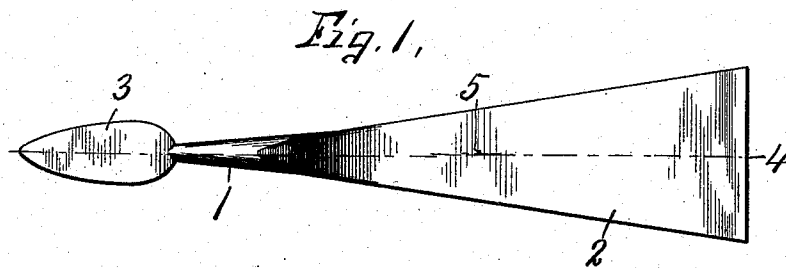


J. J. BARTH.
FINISHING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1908.

936,695.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. BARTH, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

FINISHING-TOOL.

936,695.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed September 15, 1908. Serial No. 453,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. BARTH, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Finishing-Tools, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in finishing tools for cabinet makers and is specially adapted for repairing marred furniture in which special preparations of plastic material such as cement, putty and the like is used to fill in scratches, indentations and other mars to restore the surface of the marred furniture as nearly as possible to its original smoothness and finish.

My object is to provide a light comparatively inexpensive tool which may be deftly manipulated to work the filling or other cement into the crevices or indentations and to finish the marred surface so as to restore it to its original condition.

Other objects and uses relating to specific parts of the device will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings—Figures 1 and 2 are respectively top plan and side elevation of a finishing tool embodying the various features of my invention.

This tool consists of an all metal one-piece bar having a substantially round intermediate portion —1— and thin flat ends —2— and —3— disposed in different substantially parallel planes at obtuse angles with the intermediate portion —1—. This intermediate portion —1— tapers toward the flat portion —3— and is comparatively small at its junction therewith constituting a handle which may be easily held between the fingers and affords a convenient means for manipulating the working end of the tool. The flat portion —2— flares longitudinally in plan view from the round handle portion —1— and terminates in a straight end edge —4— at substantially right angles to an axial line —5— indicated in top plan, Fig. 1. The opposite side edges of the flat flaring portion —2— are preferably straight from the end edge —4— to the point of convergence with the handle —1— so that when the handle —1— is taken between the thumb and

fore finger in using the portion —3—, the upper portion —2— will lie easily above the back of the hand, out of the way. The flat portion —3— is somewhat spoon-shaped in top plan as shown in Fig. 1, although flat transversely and tapers from the handle —1— toward its free end. This portion —3— is of considerably less width than the extreme end of the flat portion —2— and is adapted to be utilized in working the filling, such as cement, putty or other plastic material, into crevices of marred furniture and to work such plastic material substantially even with the surface to be finished. The opposite or wider end —4— of the flat portion —2— which is quite thin and sharp is utilized to spread out the filling and to work it down to a smooth finish coincident with the surface of the wood and may also be used to remove old varnish and to bring the surface of the wood to a smooth condition for receiving a new finish.

As previously stated, the flat portions —2— and —3— extend in opposite directions from opposite ends of the handle —1— at obtuse angles thereto and that these flat portions are disposed in substantially parallel planes, a sufficient distance apart to readily receive the hand of the workman between them as the handle is grasped between the thumb and fingers so that when one of the flat ends is being used the other end will easily lie over the hand out of the way and the roundness of the handle —1— permits it to be readily shifted end for end and either end used according to the nature of the work in hand.

The device is essential as a finishing tool for cabinet makers for working plastic filling into the indentations or scratches on marred furniture and smoothing such filling down to the surface of the wood or where the scratches or mars are simply in the varnish, it is possible by the use of this tool to restore such marred portions to their original condition without removing any of the varnish or finish. It is evident, however, that the device is susceptible to other uses in both finished and unfinished furniture.

What I claim is:

A finishing tool for cabinet makers comprising an all metal one-piece bar having a

central round portion and opposite thin flat
ends disposed in substantially parallel planes
and extending in opposite directions at ob-
tuse angles with the central portion, one of
5 said ends being oval shape in top plan and
the other end flaring longitudinally in top
plan from the central portion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand this tenth day of September 1908.

JOHN J. BARTH.

Witnesses:

O. F. PRICE,
JOHN MAHARON.