

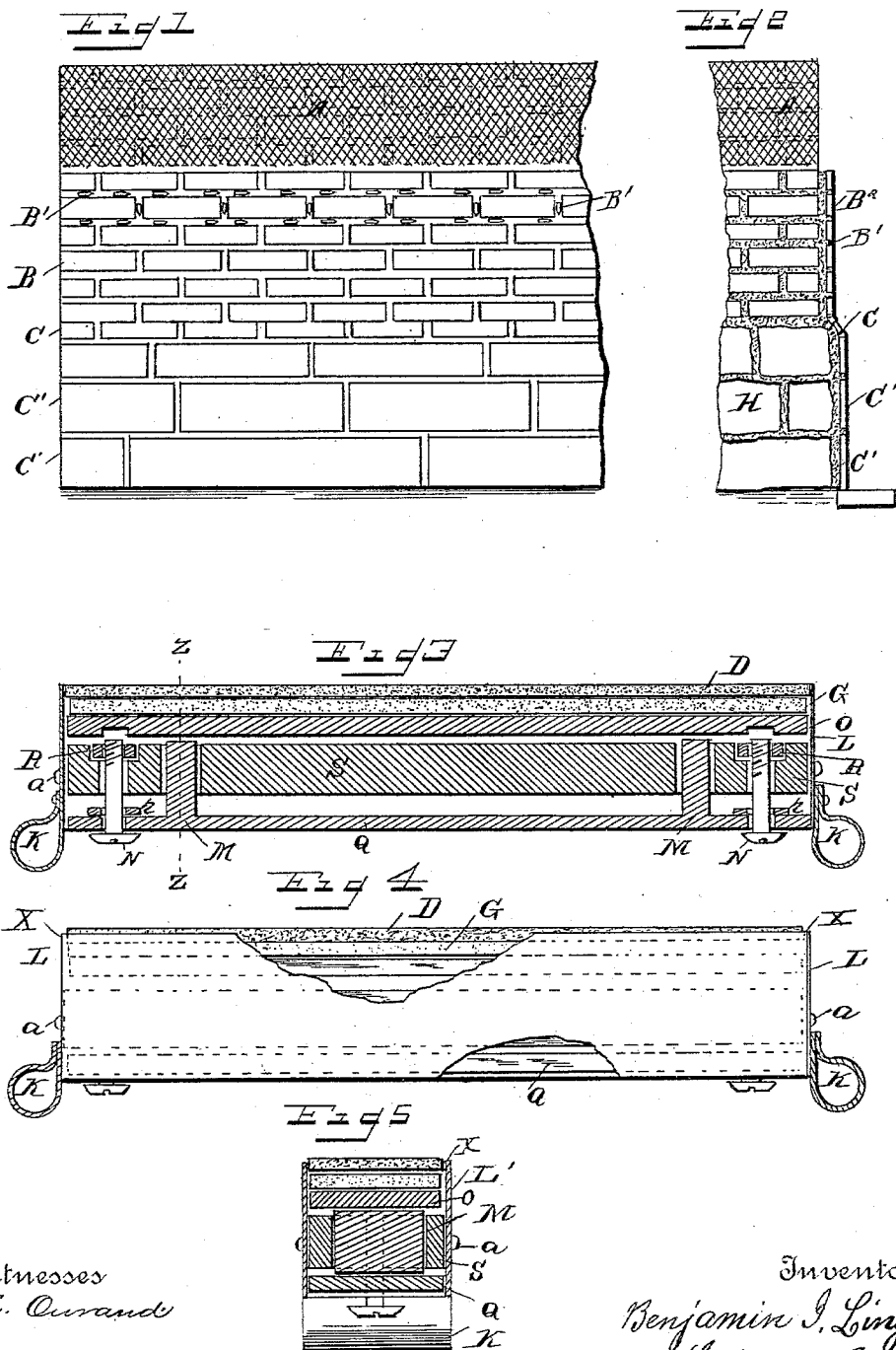
(No Model.)

B. I. LINGLE & L. CRULL.

APPARATUS FOR APPLYING SURFACING PLATES TO WALLS.

No. 373,669.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.



Witnesses
F. L. Curand

W. M. Weaver.

Inventor

Benjamin I. Lingle.

Lafayette Crull.

By their Attorneys

Theophilus Weaver.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN I. LINGLE AND LAFAYETTE CRULL, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID LINGLE ASSIGNOR TO SAID CRULL.

APPARATUS FOR APPLYING SURFACING-PLATES TO WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,669, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed June 15, 1886. Serial No. 205,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN I. LINGLE and LAFAYETTE CRULL, citizens of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Apparatus for Applying Surfacing-Plates to Walls; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings of the same, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of wall surfaced with glass or other plates, showing pegs inserted between the same for spacing them apart regularly; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section of our hand-tool for gaging the liner or bed of putty or other adhesive on the back of the surfacing-plate and for handling the same in applying it to a wall; Fig. 4, a side elevation of said hand-tool, showing at broken-away parts the interior portions of the tool and a lined plate; and Fig. 5, a cross-section of said tool, taken on the line Z, Fig. 3.

Our said invention has reference to that art by which ordinary wall-surfaces are resurfaced and are given the more ornamental appearance of pressed brick, glazed brick, and other finish, by which, also, wall bases of stone are finished in imitation of marble bases.

Our invention particularly consists of a hand-tool adapted to form a layer of putty or other adhesive upon the back of the surfacing-plate of glass or other material while it is still in the tool, and which is a convenient means for applying the backed plate to the wall, and of spacing means—as, for example, shoe-pegs—by which the tiers of plates on the resurfaced wall are duly distanced apart.

In the further description reference is made to said drawings, in which similar reference-letters denote the same parts.

Our said hand-tool consists of a rectangular casing, L L', provided with the handles K on its ends arranged next its rear side—that is, away from its discharge side. In the middle of said casing is rigidly secured the longitudinal partition S, arranged parallel with the edges *x* of the casing, thus forming a front and a rear receptacle therein. In said front receptacle is arranged the removable follower

or table O, on which is placed the plate of glass G or of other material for having pressed upon it the putty or other adhesive by simply filling the remaining space in said receptacle to the level of the edges *x* by pressing said adhesive firmly onto said plate and removing the surplus of the adhesive above said rim or edges *x*, thus forming the liner D of thickness gaged to be complementary to that of said plate, for the liner and the plate invariably fill the remaining space above said follower in said front receptacle. If, therefore, said plate is thinner, said liner will be correspondingly thicker, the plates usually varying a little in thickness. In the rear receptacle in said casing is supported the plunger Q, to allow it to work out and inward, it being guided to maintain a parallel position to the partition S, to which it is attached loosely by the screw-bolts N and the nuts R embedded in said partition. The washers *r*, put on said bolts between said partition and said plunger, limit the advance of the latter. Said plunger is provided with the erect guides M, rigidly attached thereto, which traverse or work in the ways or holes made therefor in said partition. The forward ends of said guides are the supports on which is laid the removable follower O.

It is observable that the more slack are the bolts N the farther back will drop the plunger Q, and therefore the lower will be the supports of the follower O, for the ends of the guides M will retire with said plunger, as when the casing is stood on a table. The thickness of the liner D may be varied by adjusting said bolts. The thickness of the plate G also may vary, and the liner will vary inversely as its thickness varies.

The operation of forming said liner is quickly done by first inserting the plate in the casing, then filling the remaining space with the adhesive, firmly pressed upon said plate to the level of the rim or edges *x* of the front receptacle. The surplus above said level is stroked off. The hand-tool thus charged with a lined plate is next taken by the handles K and presented to bring the edges *x* evenly against the wall. The plunger Q is now pressed upon by the thumbs, while the fingers of both the hands withdraw the tool by pressing the plate in position onto the wall-surface. After the plate

is partially withdrawn from the tool in said manner, it may be firmly pressed to the wall before the tool is removed, and the correct alignment of the plate secured by lateral movement, which the operator will learn to impart to the tool without special description. After several plates, or tiers of them, have been thus stuck on a wall, they are conveniently spaced from each other by inserting ordinary wooden shoe-pegs into the interstices between the edges of the plates, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the pegs being aligned parallel with the wall and buried in the adhesive, which generally partially fills said interstices. The pegs thus inserted prevent sagging of the tiers of the plates, and also secure definite spacing. The adherent plates may be gently moved to bind on the pegs inserted between them when this is done before the adhesive sets. After the plates have been on the wall several days and the adhesive has become firmly set, the said pegs may be removed and the interstices packed level full of putty, well seasoned with oil and lead. It is important not to fill the interstices more than level full, that the luster of the surface may not be impaired thereby.

Stubs of wire may be substituted for shoe-pegs when greater spaces are desirable between the plates than can be obtained by the use of pegs.

We claim—

1. As a means for forming the adhesive lines upon plates for surfacing walls and for discharging the same when lined, a mold consisting of a narrow-edged casing provided with a fixed partition therein, arranged parallel with the rim of the casing, thus forming a front receptacle in the casing, said partition having one or more holes in it through which a lined plate in said front receptacle may be reached from the rear for moving it out of the mold, substantially as set forth.

2. As a means for forming the adhesive liners upon surfacing-plates and for applying the plates thus prepared to a wall-surface, a tool formed with a front receptacle in a casing hav-

ing a follower or movable table mounted therein parallel with its rim for holding on the follower the surfacing-plate while it is being provided with the liner of the adhesive matter pressed thereon level with said rim, and also formed with fixed exterior handles, whereby the fingers hold or have purchase while the thumbs push out of the mold the lined plate directly against a wall-surface, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a hand-tool for applying surfacing-plates by adhesive matter to wall-surfaces, the combination, with the rectangular casing L L', provided with the longitudinal partition S, arranged parallel to the rim *x* of the casing, of the plunger-plate Q, provided with the erect guides M, projecting through or beyond said partition into the front receptacle in the casing, the bolts N, connecting said plunger with said partition to vary its distance therefrom, and the removable follower O, supported on said guides in the front receptacle of the casing and operated by said plunger for delivering a plate, G, backed with a liner, D, out of said casing, and pressing it at the same time against a wall-surface, substantially as herein described.

4. The combination of the tool set forth, consisting of a casing having mounted therein a movable table or follower for supporting thereon the surfacing-plates lined with adhesive matter, plate and liner of a gaged thickness combined, and a plunger in communication with said follower for moving it and discharging said surfacing-plates successively onto a wall-surface under pressure from the operator's hands, with pegs inserted in the interstices of the plates when deposited upon the wall by said tool, as and for the purposes shown and described.

BENJAMIN I. LINGLE.
LAFAYETTE CRULL.

Witnesses:

THEOPHILUS WEAVER,
EUGENE SNYDER.