May 6, 1952 G. H. WOOD, JR 2,595,742

CORNER TROWEL

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Fig. 1.

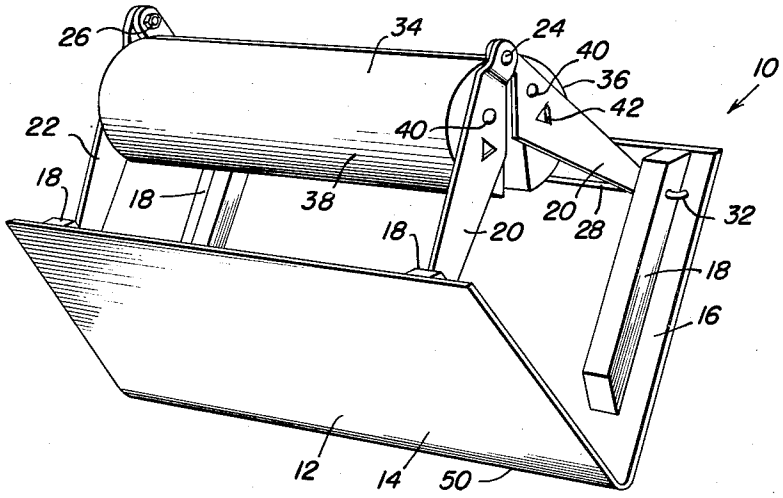


Fig. 2.

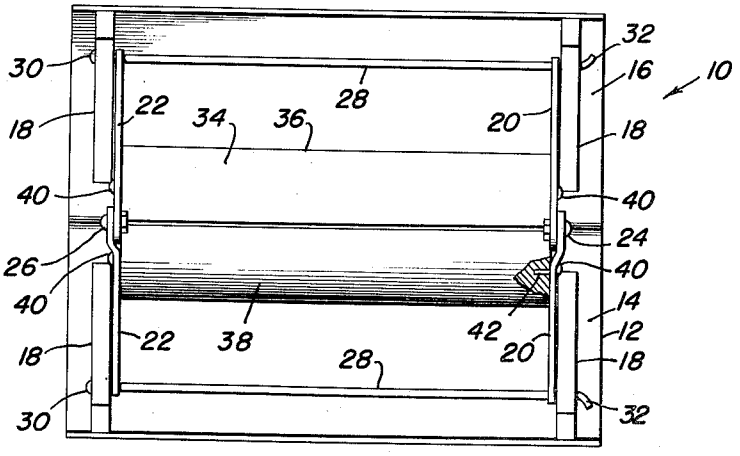
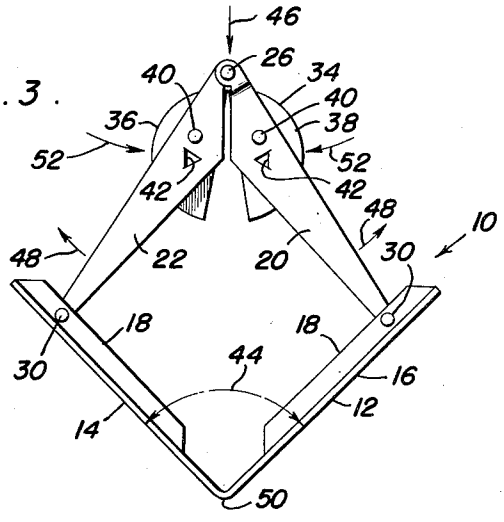


Fig. 3.



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CORNER TROWEL

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4 Claims. (Cl. 72—136)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in structural refinements in trowels, and the principal object of the invention is to facilitate smoothing of mortar, plaster, etc., in corners and other poorly accessible locations.

This object is achieved by the provision of what may be referred to as a corner trowel equipped with a pair of work engaging blades disposed substantially at right angles one to the other, matters being so arranged that the blades may be brought into contact with the work in inside corners with ease, convenience and accuracy.

An important feature of the invention lies in forming the work engaging blades of the trowel from resilient material and in the provision of means for adjusting the angular relationship of the blades, so as to assure proper fit of the trowel in corners of more or less than 90 degrees.

An additional feature of the invention resides in the provision of a handle for the trowel, this handle not only being employed for manipulating the trowel, but also, for simultaneously adjusting the angular relationship of its blades.

An important advantage of the invention lies in the simplicity of construction, ease and convenience of manipulation, and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention;
Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof, and
Figure 3 is an end view of the same.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the invention consists of a corner trowel designated generally by the reference character 10, the same embodying in its construction a plate or sheet of resilient material 12 which is angulated so as to provide a pair of work engaging blades 14, 16 disposed substantially at right angles one to the other, as will be clearly apparent.

Suitable bars 18, configurated substantially as shown, are secured by welding, or the like, to the inner surfaces of the blades 14, 16, each of the blades being provided with two of such bars disposed in spaced parallel relation.

Pairs of links 20, 22 are also used in the invention, the links in each pair being pivotally connected together by means of suitable screws or rivets 24, 26 respectively, and the free outer ends of the links 20, 22 being pivoted to the outer end portions of the aforementioned bars 18, substantially as shown at 28.

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The pivotal connections 28 simply assume the form of rods provided at one end with suitable heads 30, the rods 28 passing through the links 20, 22 and through the bars 18 and the remaining end portions thereof being laterally angulated or arcuated as at 32, whereby the sheet or plate 12 forming the blades 14, 16 is removably attached to the link 20, 22 as will be clearly apparent.

The substantially cylindrical handle 34 connects together the links 20, 22, the handle 34 comprising a pair of complementary half-sections 36, 38, which are secured at the ends thereof by means of suitable nails or screws 40 to the links 20, 22, substantially as shown. Also, in order to prevent the handle half-sections 36, 38 from turning or rotating on the fastening elements 40, the links 20, 22 may be formed with struck out, pointed detents 42 embedded in the handle half-sections, as is best shown in Figure 2.

Although the included angle 44 between the blades 14, 16 was described as being substantially a right angle, actually, this angle is preferably slightly less than 90 degrees, so that when the invention is placed in use for smoothing plaster, mortar, etc., in inside corners, pressure upon the handle 34 in the direction of the arrow 46 will spread the pairs of links 20, 22 outwardly as indicated at 48 (see Figure 3) and the blades 14, 16 will assume an angular relationship of 90 degrees or more, as required by the angular relationship of the corner surfaces being worked on. In this manner, proper contact over the entire area of the blades 14, 16 with the work will be facilitated, and it should, of course, be understood that as soon as pressure upon the handle 34 is relieved, the resiliency of the blades 14, 16 assisted by their integral, resilient connection at 50, will automatically return the blades to their less-than-90-degree angular relationship.

However, if it is desired to perform work in corners having surfaces disposed at considerably less than 90 degrees, the half-sections 36, 38 of the handle 34 may be simply pressed together as indicated by the arrows 52 in Figure 3, thus drawing the pairs of links 20, 22 together and decreasing the magnitude of the angle 44 included between the blades 14, 16. Needless to say, the resilient connection 50 of the blades 14,

16 and the inherent resiliency of the sheet 12 from which the blades are formed will assure that the blades are in proper contact with the work surfaces regardless of the angular relationships of the latter, as will be clearly understood.

It is believed that the advantages in use of the invention will be clearly apparent from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly, further description thereof is at this point deemed unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A corner trowel comprising a plate formed from resilient material and angulated to provide a pair of work-engaging blades normally disposed substantially at right angles to one another, pairs of links pivotally connected together at one end, the remaining ends of the links in each pair being pivotally attached to a different one of said blades at points spaced from the line of intersection of the blades, and a handle comprising a pair of complementary half-sections disposed adjacent each other, each of said half-sections being attached to one of the links of each pair of links whereby the angular relationship of said blades may be varied by actuation of said handle.

2. The device as defined in claim 1 wherein said blades are provided with reinforcing bars on the inner surfaces thereof, said links being pivoted to said bars.

3. The combination of claim 1 including means carried by said links limiting closing pivotal movement of the links relative to each other.

4. The combination of claim 1 wherein said handles are non-rotatably attached to said links, the opposing faces of said handles diverging downwardly relative to each other.

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