April 15, 1930. L. W. DUERNER 1,754,547

CEMENT SPREADER FOR LAYING LINOLEUM

Filed June 12, 1928

Fig. 1.

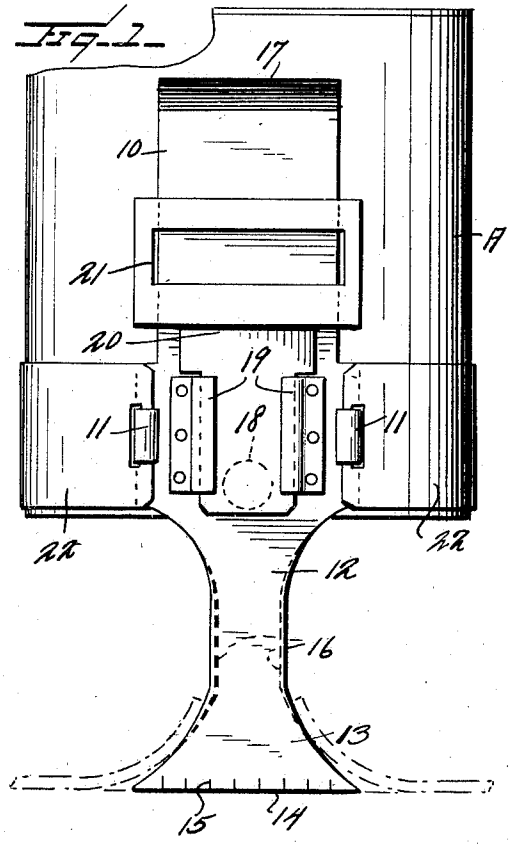


Fig. 2.

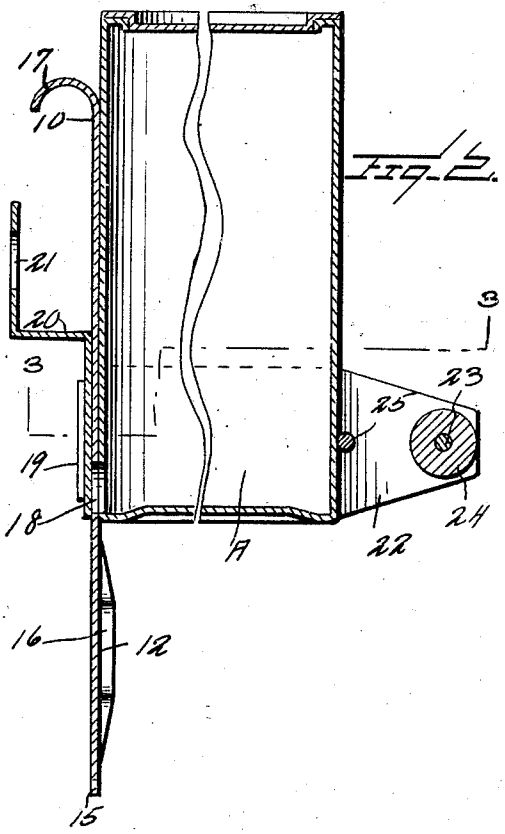
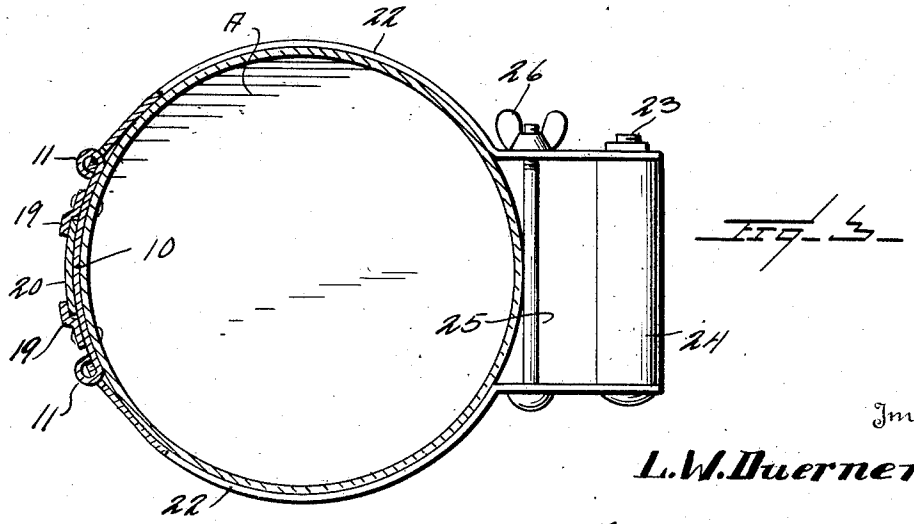


Fig. 3.



Inventor

L. W. Duerner

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

Patented Apr. 15, 1930 1,754,547

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEWIS W. DUERNER, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-FIFTH TO THE SERVICE COMPANY, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, A CORPORATION

CEMENT SPREADER FOR LAYING LINOLEUM

Application filed June 12, 1928. Serial No. 284,759.

This invention relates to devices for spreading cement on linoleum.

The method approved by linoleum manufacturers for the laying of linoleum consists in pasting a felt pad to the floor and the linoleum is then pasted to the felt. The paste is used up to within a few inches of the seams and the latter are later sealed down with waterproof cement. This waterproof cement comes in cans of various sizes. At the present time a spatula is dipped into the can of the cement and small portions of the cement transferred into the seam which is being held open and spread out, and this process is repeated until the entire seam is filled. This method of applying the cement is slow and awkward. The cement cannot be spread evenly and more or less cement drips onto the linoleum which has to be cleaned off with alcohol or some other cleaning solution.

The general object of the present invention is to provide a holder and spreader for the usual cement cans, which is so constructed that it may be readily applied upon a container and constitutes a handle therefor which is provided with a spreader member and with a gate controlling the flow of cement from the can to the spreader member, this gate being adapted to be controlled while the can holder is being used to spread the cement.

A further object is to provide, in a construction of this character, a cement spreader having a rolled edge so that when inserted into the seam the linoleum is wedged up or lifted without scraping the edges. Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a cement applying device constructed in accordance with my invention and applied to a cement can.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the can and the attachment.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to these drawings it will be seen that my can holder and spreader is formed of sheet metal to provide a spreader and a portion embracing or engaging around the can. The front section 10 is formed of a longitudinally extending strip of metal the lateral margins of which about the middle are formed to provide ears 11 which are rolled up to form hinged beads. Below these ears 11 the strip 10 is contracted in width and extended downward as at 12 and then expands laterally outward as at 13 to form the spreader proper.

This lower edge or margin 14 of the spreader is notched or slotted as at 15 and the lateral margins of the neck of the spreader is formed with the flanges 16, these flanges terminating short of the lower end of the spreader. The upper end of the strip 10 is turned over upon itself as at 17 to constitute a finger grip. Between the ears or flanges 11 the strip 10 is formed with an aperture 18 and on each side of this aperture are attached the vertical guides 19. Operating through these guides is a gate 20, the upper end of which is as wide as the strip 10 and is transversely slitted so that the margins of this slit may be bent inward and form the finger opening 21.

Hingedly engaged with the hinge beads 11 are the lateral prolongations or clamping portions 22. These are curved to conform to the curvature of the can A and to extend beyond the can and the extremities of these clamping extensions 22 are connected by a bolt 23 fastened through the handle 24. Inward of the bolt 2 there is provided a transverse bolt 25 carrying the wing nut 26, this bolt bearing against the can. By turning up on the wing nut 26 the can body may be clamped firmly in place.

While I have illustrated the laterally extending clamping members 22 as being hingedly connected to the body member 10 I do not wish to be limited to this as it is obvious that these lateral extensions 22 might be formed in one piece with the body member 10.

In the use of this device the spreader proper 13 is inserted into the seam of the linoleum with the spreader 13 extending at right angles to the length of the seam. When this has been done the edges of the linoleum will be tilted upright along the flanges or rolled edges 15 of the spreader. The edges of the linoleum

are thus held far enough apart so that when the slide 20 is opened the cement which flows through the opening 18 will flow downward onto the floor or onto the felt under the linoleum.

The cement which has thus been allowed to flow onto the floor must be spread out so that there is a thin film of the cement over the entire area to be covered (about two inches on each side of the seam proper). This spreading is accomplished by tilting the can forward in the direction in which it is to be drawn down the seam at an angle of about 45°. The handle 24 is now to the rear of the can. Assuming that a right handed man is operating this spreader, he will grip the handle 24 with his left hand, the finger tips of his right hand will be inserted under finger grip 17. Now with the right forearm parallel to the floor the seam spreader and container will be drawn down the seam. From time to time the operator will reach down with one or two fingers and insert them into the opening 21 to raise or lower the slide to allow of a greater or lesser amount of cement to flow, as the case requires.

In order that the cement may be spread evenly it is necessary that the lower plate or edge 14 be held flat against the floor. This is done by the left hand which is gripping the handle 24.

In order to prevent this lower edge 14 scraping the floor with so much pressure that the film of cement will not be of sufficient thickness nor act as an adhesive to hold the linoleum in place, I have provided the notches 15 which are made in the edge 14 with a hacksaw. These notches cause the cement to be left on the floor in small ridges which are flattened out by a roller which is later rolled over the seam. After this cement has been deposited the linoleum is rolled down flat by the roller previously referred to, this roller acting to force the air out of the seam. Then sand bags are disposed upon the seam to hold the linoleum in place until the cement has set.

These cement spreaders are to be made in various sizes so as to engage quart cans, half gallon cans and gallon cans. If the cement container should become dented in transit, it is only necessary to insert a small piece of deadening felt over the place where the hole is to be cut before clamping the spreader in place.

While I have illustrated certain details of the construction and arrangement of parts, I do not wish to be limited to these details as it is obvious that many changes may be made therein, without departing from the spirit of the appended claims.

What I claim is—

1. A linoleum cement spreader comprising a body portion formed to clamp around a cement container and having an opening adapted to communicate with the interior of the container and having a gate controlling the flow through said opening, the body being provided with a downwardly extended cement conducting portion onto the outer face of which the opening discharges and having a spreading edge at its lower end.

2. A linoleum cement spreader comprising a longitudinally straight, transversely curved body formed to clamp upon the outer face of a cement container, the body having an aperture therein adapted to communicate with the interior of the container and having a downwardly extended spreader onto the outer face of which the aperture discharges, the spreader being contracted in width and then expanded to form an applying edge, the lateral margins of the spreader having inwardly turned flanges.

3. A linoleum cement spreader formed to provide a body portion having lateral extensions adapted to clamp around a cement container and extend beyond the same, a transversely extending handle carried by said extensions, the body portion having an aperture adapted to communicate with the interior of the container and below the aperture being formed with a downwardly extending spreader.

4. A linoleum cement spreader formed to provide a body portion having lateral extensions adapted to clamp around a cement container and extend beyond the same, a transversely extending handle carried by said extensions, the body portion having an aperture adapted to communicate with the interior of the container and below the aperture being formed with a downwardly extending spreader, and a gate manually adjustable to control the flow of cement through said aperture.

5. A linoleum cement spreader formed to provide a body portion having lateral extensions adapted to clamp around a cement container and extend beyond the same, a transversely extending handle carried by said extensions, the body portion having an aperture adapted to communicate with the interior of the container and below the aperture being formed with a downwardly extending spreader, and a gate manually adjustable to control the flow of cement through said aperture, the upper end of the body being formed with an overturned finger grip.

6. A cement spreader comprising a body portion adapted to bear against the face of a can and having a downwardly extended cement spreader, the body above the spreader being formed with an aperture adapted to communicate with the interior of a container, a gate for controlling said aperture, laterally extending wings hinged to the body and transversely curved to extend around the container, the wings carrying a handle, and means for clamping the wings around the container.

7. A linoleum cement spreader comprising a relatively flat body portion of sheet metal formed to clamp against the outer face of a cement container and having an opening therethrough adapted to communicate with the interior of the container and having a downwardly extending cement conducting portion onto which the opening discharges and having a spreading edge at its lower end, and a gate carried by the body portion controlling the effective area of said opening.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LEWIS W. DUERNER.