June 25, 1957 R. COSSOCK 2,796,665

FLOOR COVERING MARKER

Filed July 26, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

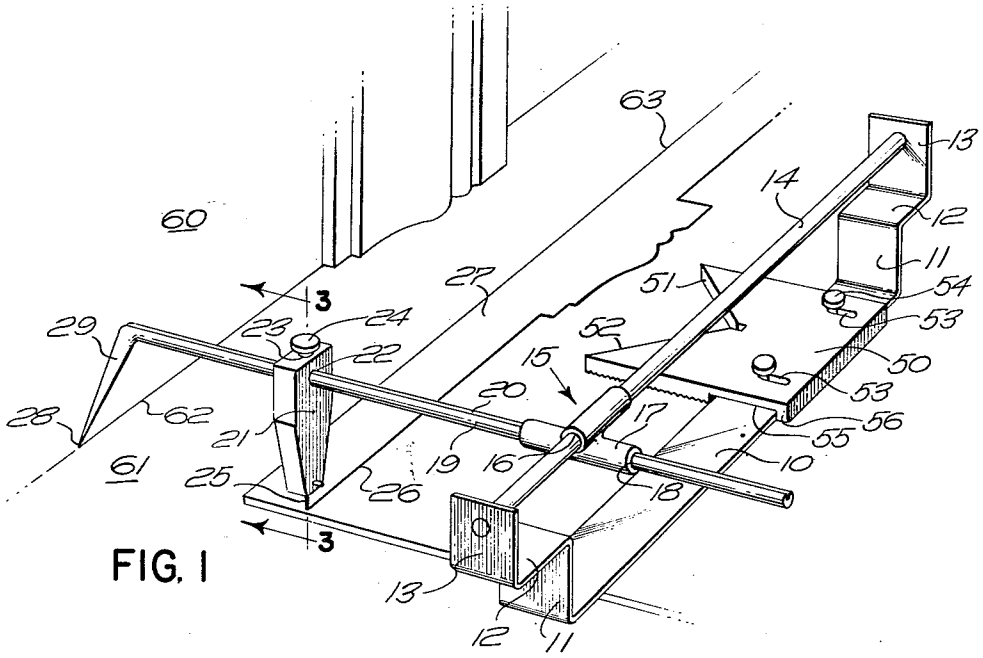


FIG. 1

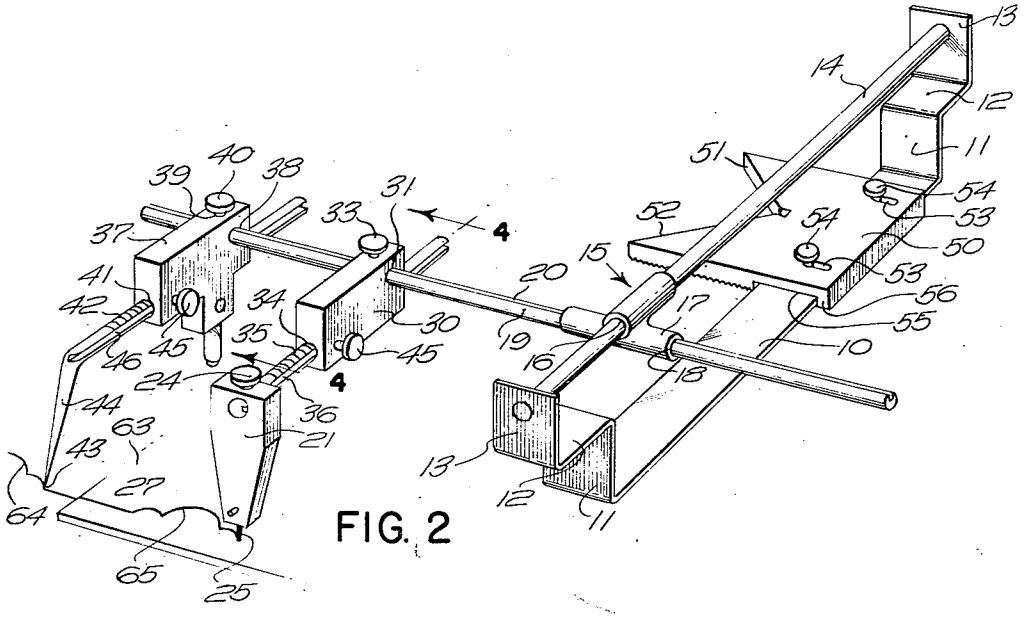


FIG. 2

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Filed July 26, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

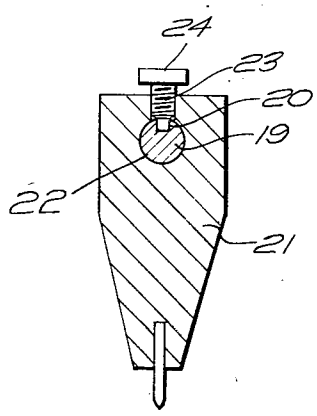


FIG. 3

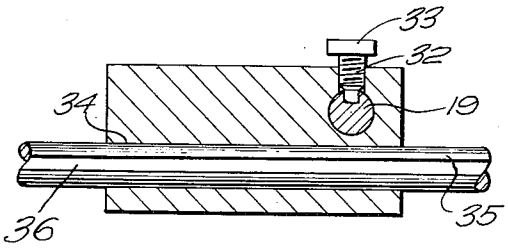


FIG. 4

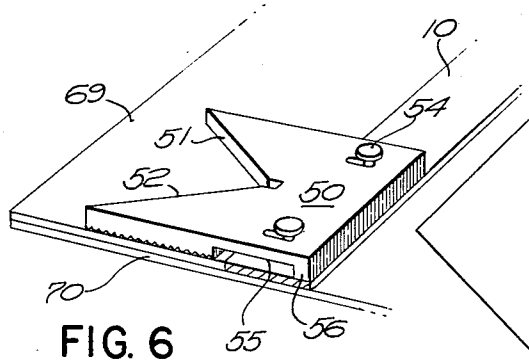


FIG. 6

FIG. 5

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FLOOR COVERING MARKER

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Application July 26, 1955, Serial No. 524,397

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)

This invention relates to a device for marking a floor covering such for instance as linoleum or tile.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a device which will have a tracer to show the juncture between a floor and the vertical wall extending upwardly from the floor and to reproduce the line of the juncture of the wall and floor at some point remote from this juncture, such for instance as upon the marginal edge of a piece of linoleum or tile which it is desired should fit snugly against the wall at the juncture of the wall and the floor.

Another object of this invention is to permit the device to be placed in such a location that it will extend up and over portions which may be along the juncture of other walls than that which are being traced.

Another object of the invention is to permit of some angularity to be had with reference to the tracer and the floor and a corresponding angularity reproduced in the marker which follows the line traced.

Another object of the invention is to locate a tile properly with respect to the base and the marker which is to be utilized therewith.

Another object of the invention is to be able to adjust the distance between the tracer and the marker that the mark may be placed at various positions from the tracer on the work.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the device as positioned with reference to a wall to be traced and the mark which will be reproduced upon the floor covering;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the device with reference to Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a top plan view of the device with a tile in place; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing the base as in a position for holding a tile in position.

In proceeding with this invention, I provide a base above which there is supported a bar, and on this bar there is slidably mounted a member which has a tubular guide through which a rod slidably extends to cross the axis of the bar and carry at one end thereof a tracer to be caused to engage the juncture of the wall and the floor and follow the line of this juncture, while at another location on this rod there is carried a scriber or marker which will reproduce the line of the juncture of the wall and floor at some other location remote from the tracer, such for instance as upon a piece of linoleum or tile which it is desired shall fit snugly against the vertical wall and lie upon the floor.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates the base which is here shown as an elongated form with its end portions extending upwardly as at 11, then again parallel

to the body of the base as at 12, and then again upwardly as at 13 parallel to the portions 11. Extending between these offset supporting portions 11, 12, and 13 there is a bar 14 which is round in cross section and fixed in the portions 13 so as to be supported above the base 10. A member 15 is provided with a cylindrical bore 16 which slidably receives the bar 14, while extending at right angles to this tubular bore there is a tubular portion 17 of this member 15 which has a cylindrical bore 18 for slidably receiving the rod 19, which rod 19 extends across the bar 14 and is rotatable and freely slidable at right angles to the rod 14 through this bore 18 of the member 15 to provide a long bearing for the rod. This portion 17 is closed to one end of the member 15 so that it may be placed close to the support 13 at one end of the base. Thus, the axis of the rod 19 is substantially at right angles to the axis of the bar 14. This rod 19, as shown in Figure 3, is provided with a keyway 20 extending longitudinally thereof and carries a block-like carrier 21 having a bore 22 which receives the rod 19 to cause the carrier to be slidable therealong. A screw 23 having a head 24 is provided with a reduced end to extend into the keyway 20 and prevent the carrier 21 from turning on the rod 19 and also to hold the carrier 21 in a fixed position on the rod 19. The carrier 21 is provided with some sort of marker 25 extending below the same and of a suitable character to make a mark 26 along the margin of a piece of floor covering such as linoleum 27. A tracer 28 is carried at the end of the rod 19 and may be formed by turning the portion 29 of the rod downwardly and at an angle to the axis of the rod 19, as shown in Figure 1.

In some cases instead of the carrier 21 being mounted on the rod 19, as shown in Figure 1, I may desire to position this carrier in a different relation to the rod 19, in which case I will interpose a block 30 having a bore 31 to slide along the rod 19 and a screw 32 which is a duplicate of the screw 23 and having a head 33 which will hold the block 30 in position on the rod. A bore 34 is provided through the block 30 for the reception of an auxiliary rod 35 upon which there will be mounted the carrier 21 which is a duplicate of the carrier 21 above described and fixed on the rod 35 by set screw 24. The rod 35 has a groove 36 therein to receive the screw 45 to hold the marker carrier 21 in desired position for scribing. I also provide in the case of Figure 2 a block 37 which will have a bore 38 slidable along the rod 19 and held in position by a screw 39 having a head 40 which will be a substantial duplicate of the screws 32 previously described. This block will also have a bore 41 in which there will be slidable an auxiliary rod 42 carrying a tracer 43 by reason of the rod being turned downwardly as at 44 and which is held in position in the block by reason of a screw 45 extending into a keyway 46 in the auxiliary rod 42.

The base 10 is also equipped with a V edged member 50 having right angularly extending edges 51 and 52 for the purpose of receiving the corner of a rectangular tile. This member is slotted as at 53 for the reception of screws 54 extending through the slot and threaded into the base 10. The member is also recessed as at 55 in a dimension substantially that which will receive the base 10, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, and lie flush with the base on its under surface. The slots 53 of member 50 permit it to be raised upwardly on top of the base, as shown in Figure 6, with the portion 56 at one edge of the recess 55 resting on top of the base 10.

The various uses of this device will now be pointed out. In Figure 1, the juncture of the wall 60 and the floor 61 is designated 62, and if it is desired to draw a mark along the margin of a piece of linoleum 27 so that it will exactly fit against the vertical wall 60, the base is placed upon the linoleum at a point spaced inwardly from its edge 63

with the edge extending generally parallel to the juncture **62** of the vertical wall and floor. With the base held firmly in position, the tracer **28** is then manually caused to follow the juncture line **62** and the scriber will draw a line **26** along the margin and inwardly from the edge **63** of the linoleum **27**, as shown. By then cutting along this line, the linoleum is so shaped that it will fit snugly against the vertical wall **60**.

In case it is desired to follow an outward projection extending generally at right angles from the wall **60**, the alternate form such as shown in Figure 2 will be utilized, in which case the tracer **43** will be caused to follow the juncture line **64** of the projection, while the reproduction of this traced line will be shown at **65** at a point located inwardly of the edge **63** of the linoleum.

In some cases it may be desirable to mark tile which will be set at an angle to the wall so as to fit the juncture line **66**, as shown in Figure 5, and I will then position a tile corner **67** against the edges **51** and **52**, which I have shown in Figure 5, and will mark the tile as shown at **68** so as to correspond with the line **66**. In the event that it is desired to use the member **50** for holding a tile such as **69** in Figure 6, I will loosen the screws **54** and lift the member **50** to disengage the base **10** and then move it laterally of the base **10** so that the portion **56** will rest on the base rather than the base being received in the recess **55**. In this case the previously laid tile, as shown in Figure 6, is designated **70**, and the tile **69** to be scribed is superimposed upon the previously laid tile **70**. The

foot may then be placed upon the member **50** so as to press it down securely upon the tile **69** to be marked, and then the marking may take place.

I claim:

1. A floor covering marker comprising a base having upright ends, at least one of which is outwardly offset at the upper end portion thereof, a bar supported above said base in said upright ends, a member slidably mounted on said bar and having a tubular guide secured thereto at a location from the end of the member less than the amount of outward offset of one of the upright ends and also offset from the axis of the bar and extending laterally of said bar, a rod slidable in said guide, a tracer carried by said rod and a scriber secured to said rod at a location between said tracer and said guide.

2. A floor marker as in claim 1 wherein the tracer is at a location at one side of the axis of said rod and the rod is also rotatable in said guide.

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