E. J. ASHBY.

TROWEL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1919.

1,353,014.

Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

Fig. 1.

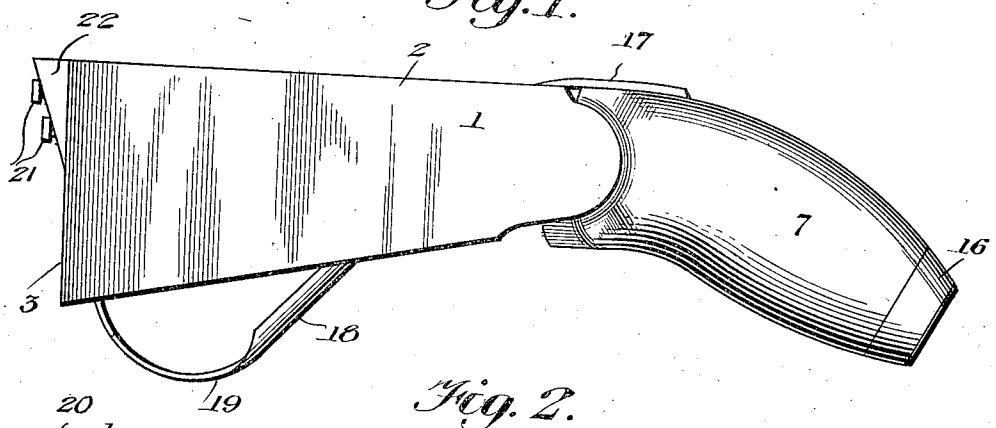


Fig. 2.

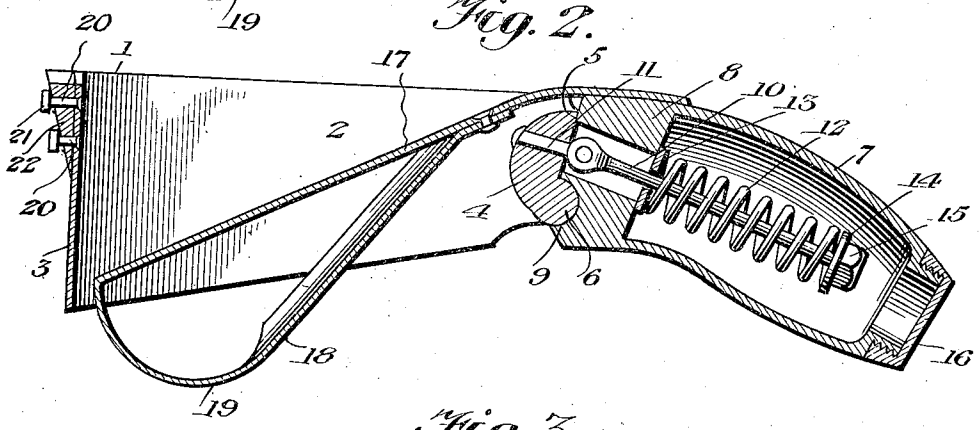
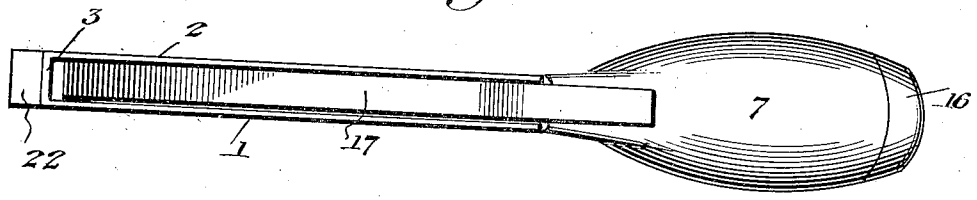


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARNEST J. ASHBY, OF HENDERSON, KENTUCKY.

TROWEL.

1,353,014. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1920.

Application filed March 19, 1919. Serial No. 283,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARNEST J. ASHBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henderson, in the county of Henderson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trowels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in pointing trowels of that type known as joint strikers, and which are adapted primarily for use in filling and finishing mortar joints.

The improved trowel is constructed to provide a magazine, which may be readily filled with material, as mortar, and in which is arranged the striker finger or fingers two being provided in the present case, the said fingers being fixed with relation to a handle, and the magazine being movable with relation to the handle, and held in normally fixed relation to the handle through spring-controlled means.

Either striker finger may be brought into operation, and the magazine caused to move with relation to the handle, by pressure on the work, to force the material into the joint and fill the same.

The invention also contemplates the provision of finishing tools, adapted for removable connection with the handle, whereby tools of different types may be used as required.

The movable relation of the magazine to the handle is by a socket joint, and the spring-controlled means is concealed in the handle. The movable parts are thus protected against being rendered inoperative through mortar collection, and hence the effectiveness of the tool is increased.

The invention in the preferred form of details will be described in the following specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the improved trowel.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same.

The improved trowel, as here shown, comprises a magazine 1, having side walls 2, and an outer end wall 3. The magazine is of comparatively narrow width, is open at top and bottom, and of gradually increased height from the inner to the outer or free end.

A bearing block 4 is secured between the side walls of the magazine, at approximately the inner end thereof, said block presenting a square limiting surface 5, and a rounded bearing projection 6. A handle 7 is provided for the trowel, preferably curved longitudinally, and of hollow formation. The forward end of the handle has a closing block 8, formed in the lower portion of the face thereof, with a recess 9. This recess 9 is of a size and shape to receive the bearing projection 6 of the magazine, to thereby provide a rocking bearing for the magazine in its movement relative to the handle.

The upper face of the block 8 is adapted to bear against the limiting surface 5 of the bearing block 4 when the magazine is in normal relation to the handle, and this position is maintained through the medium of a rod 10 secured to the block 4, as by pivotal connection with a pin 11 passing through said block. The rod 10 extends within the hollow handle, through a widened opening or passage in the block 8, and a spring 12, encircles said rod, bearing between washers 13 and 14 positioned, respectively against the inner surface of the block 8, and a nut 15 on the end of the rod. A cap 16 closes the open end of the hollow handle, and through removal of the cap the spring-controlled parts are readily accessible, when it may be necessary to disconnect the parts.

A striking arm 17 is secured to the handle, being fixed with relation thereto, and extends forwardly and downwardly into the magazine. This arm is approximately equal to the width of the magazine, so as to move therein, and has a length that will sweep the magazine, when the parts are moved. The arm 17 is straight in its own length, and constitutes the flat or straight striker. A second striker is provided, in the form of a curved arm 18, the inner terminal of which is secured to the arm 17 immediately in advance of the handle. The arm 18 inclines downwardly from its connection with arm 17, on a divergent line relative to such arm 17, and its lower forward portion is curved, as at 19. The terminal of the curved portion of the arm 18 is connected to the forward end of arm 17. Of course it is apparent that as shown, and as preferred, the two striker arms may be made from a single length of material, though this detail is in no wise limited to such integral construction.

The forward wall 3 of the magazine is provided with a suitable fastening means, here shown as pins 20, threaded to receive nuts 21. These pins are adapted to receive any one of a series of finishing tools 22, the operative faces of which are, through the fastening means, held in alinement with the operative or upper edge of the magazine. This arrangement permits finishing tools of various forms and sizes to be used, as may be indicated by the particular work in hand, and materially increases the value of the tool as a whole.

The use of the improved trowel will be apparent. The magazine is filled with mortar and pressed against the surface of the work, and with a pressure on the handle, the striker arm forces the contents of the magazine in to the joint. The straight arm is, of course used for straight work, while the curved arm may be used for curved work, a simple reversal or turning over of the magazine presenting the desired arm for use.

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

1. A pointing trowel having a hollow magazine, a handle pivotally supported thereon, a straight striking arm carried by the handle and movable through the magazine, and a curved striking arm carried by the straight arm.

2. A trowel having a magazine to receive material, a handle pivotally carried by the magazine, a straight striking arm carried by the handle to be moved through the magazine and to a position beyond the same for striking purposes through operation of the handle, and a second striking arm carried by the first mentioned striking arm and arranged in spaced relation thereto.

3. A trowel having a hollow magazine, a handle pivotally connected at one end of the magazine, finishing-tool fastening means arranged at the opposite end of the magazine, a striking arm movable with the handle and coöperating with one edge of the magazine, and a second striking arm movable with the handle and coöperating with the opposite edge of the magazine.

4. A pointing trowel having a magazine to receive material, a handle pivotally mounted at one end of the magazine, means including a spring for holding the handle and magazine in predetermined normal relation, a striking arm carried by the handle and extending through the magazine at a downward incline from the handle, and a second striking arm secured to the first mentioned striking arm and projected within the plane of the magazine.

5. A pointing trowel having a hollow magazine, a handle pivotally connected to said magazine, and a plurality of spaced striking arms carried by the handle and extending within the magazine, said arms being movable beyond opposite edges of the magazine respectively through movement of the handle.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

EARNEST J. ASHBY.