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P. K. BARRETT

2,214,219

CRACK FILLING TOOL

Filed March 22, 1939

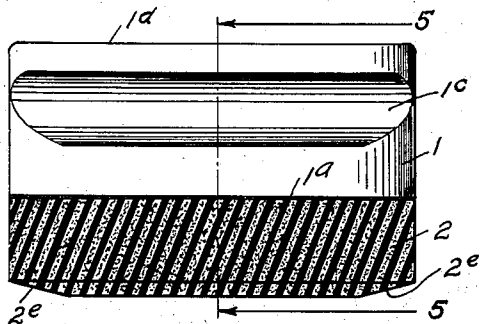


Fig. 1.

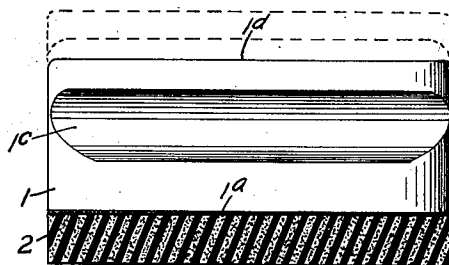


Fig. 2.

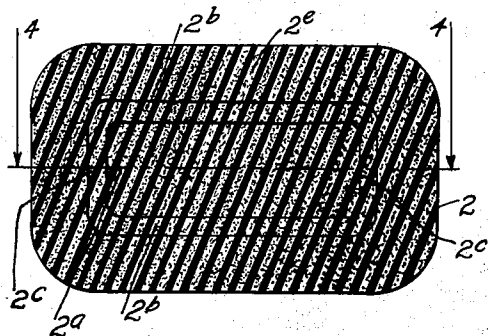


Fig. 3.

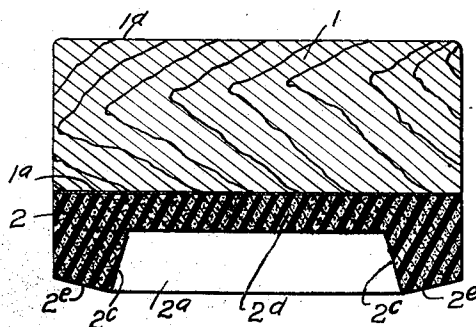


Fig. 4.

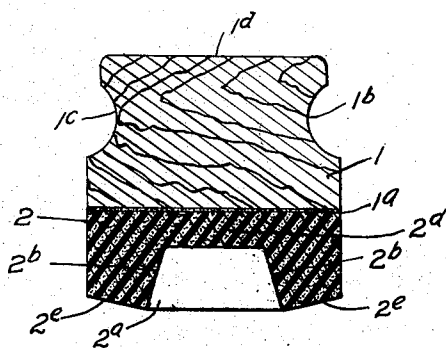


Fig. 5.

BY

INVENTOR.
Paul K. Barrett
A. B. Bowman
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,214,219

CRACK FILLING TOOL

Paul K. Barrett, San Diego, Calif.

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5 Claims. (Cl. 72—136)

My invention relates to a tool for filling cracks in plastered walls or the like and the objects of my invention are:

First, to provide a tool for forcing plastic materials into cracks in cracked walls so that the cracks may be entirely filled to the bottom;

Second, to provide a tool of this class with a resilient plastic material containing pocket, the walls of said pocket being yieldable so that when pressure is brought to bear the plastic material is forced by pressure into the cracks entirely filling the same;

Third, to provide a tool of this class which is very effective for both filling the crack and for picking up the excess plastic material left around the crack to be utilized for further filling of cracks;

Fourth, to provide a tool of this class which may be operated by one hand of the operator and wall cracks filled very rapidly and effectively;

Fifth, to provide a tool of this class in which there is little or no waste of the plastic material in filling the crack; and

Sixth, to provide a tool of this class which is very simple and economical to construct, efficient in its action and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the characters of reference thereon which form a part of this application in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my crack filling tool in its form ready for use; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the plastic material container compressed as the tool is when the material is being forced into the cracks and showing varied position by dash lines; Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the tool; Fig. 4 a sectional view taken from the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken from the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawing:

The handle member 1 is a substantially rectangular shaped member preferably made of wood provided with a lower flat side 1a which forms the base for the resilient plastic supporting pocket member 2 which will be hereinafter described. This handle member 1 is provided with two

grooves 1b and 1c in its opposite sides adapted to receive the fingers on one side and the thumb on the opposite side, while the palm of the hand rests on the upper surface 1d. This handle member 1 is substantially four to five inches long, two and one-half to three inches wide and one and one-quarter inches thick. Secured to the flat base portion 1a is the resilient plastic supporting pocket 2 which is substantially the same shape as the handle member 1 and is secured thereto by gluing or otherwise and is preferably made of sponge rubber. This sponge rubber is provided with an open pocket 2a which is substantially oval shaped and preferably provided with tapered walls 2b and 2c. It is also preferred to have a small amount of the sponge rubber back of the pocket 2a designated 2d. It is also preferred to have the lower surface engaging portion bevelled as shown at 2e so that when this member 2 is compressed for forcing plastic material in the cracks, the portion around the pocket will be slightly more compact than the rest. It will be here noted, however, that the pocket 2a may have straight walls and the lower surface may be straight if desired. Also the portion back of the pocket between the pocket and handle 1 may be omitted, if desired.

The operation of my crack filling tool is substantially as follows. The plastic or other material used for filling the cracks is placed in the pocket 2a by pressing the member 2 into a container with the material and the pocket will be filled with the plastic material. Then the tool is placed over the crack longitudinally with the crack with the hand of the operator grasping the handle with the fingers in one of the grooves 1b and the thumb in the other groove and the palm of the hand resting on the flat portion 1d. Then the device is pressed by using considerable pressure compressing the walls around the pocket and forcing the material from the pocket into the crack. This is done by pressing, then moving, then pressing again, then moving and pressing along the crack until most of the material is used from the pocket in the crack. It may be positioned against the wall either sideways or endways with one side raised slightly and the material may be swiped from the surface of the wall into the pocket and used for filling purposes as hereinbefore described.

Though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but desire to include in the scope

of my invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a crack filling tool of the class described, the combination of a rigid hand grasping handle member, a resilient plastic supporting pocket
10 member secured directly thereto, and the pocket therein extending outwardly centrally from the handle.

2. In a crack filling tool of the class described, the combination of a rigid hand grasping handle
15 member, a resilient plastic supporting pocket member secured directly thereto, the pocket therein extending outwardly centrally from the handle, and the walls of said pocket being formed so that they converge inwardly.

20 3. In a crack filling tool of the class described, the combination of a rigid hand grasping handle member, a resilient plastic supporting pocket member secured directly thereto, the pocket

therein extending outwardly centrally from the handle, the walls of said pocket being formed so that they converge inwardly, and the base of said pocket being bevelled upwardly and outwardly from the pocket.

4. In a crack filling tool of the class described, the combination of a handle member provided with a base surface, and a piece of sponge rubber secured to said base surface and substantially coextensive therewith provided with a single
10 elongated plastic supporting pocket in its outer surface spaced from the side and end walls of said sponge rubber.

5. In a crack filling tool of the class described, the combination of a handle member provided
15 with a flat base surface, a piece of sponge rubber secured to said base surface and substantially coextensive therewith provided with a single elongated plastic supporting pocket in its
20 outer surface spaced from the side and end walls of said sponge rubber, said pocket provided with inwardly converging walls.

PAUL K. BARRETT.