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2,770,878

GOUGING TOOL

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FIG. 1

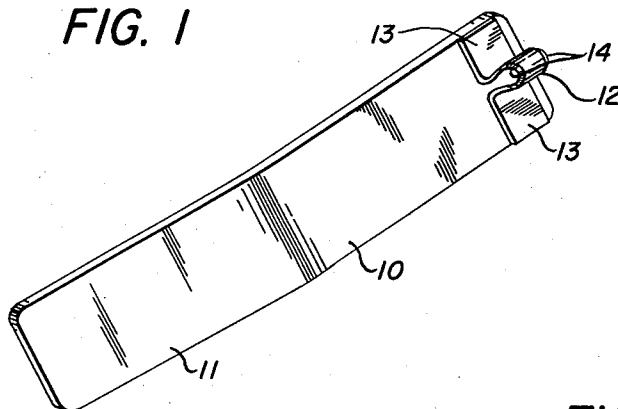


FIG. 3

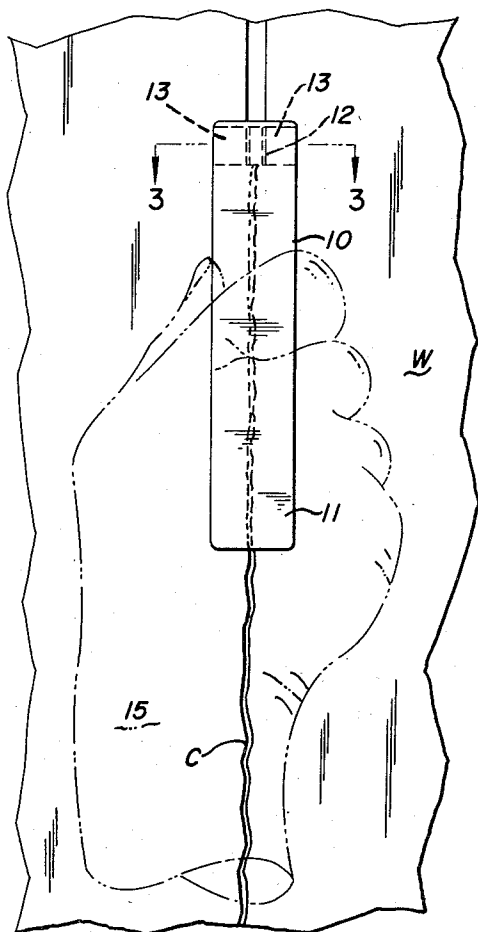
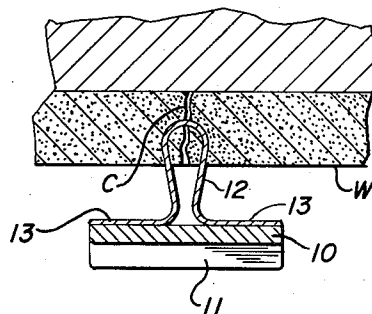


FIG. 2

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2,770,878

## GOUGING TOOL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—280)

This invention relates to a gouging tool and more particularly to a tool adapted for use in widening or gouging cracks in plaster or the like.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a simple and efficient tool for widening and undercutting cracks in plaster and the like prior to refilling the same.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a tool which may be readily inserted in a crack in a plastered wall, for example, and moved to cut away the material about the crack.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a gouging tool, the cutting portion of which comprises an upstanding looped portion of metal having sharpened leading edges.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a gouging tool which may be conveniently held in a workman's hand and moved along a cracked wall surface to gouge out the cracked area and provide a suitable channel for replastering.

The gouging tool disclosed herein is particularly suited for gouging out cracked areas in plastered walls and the like and may also be used for a similar purpose on other wall materials including gypsum block, soft clay tile, sanded concrete and the like.

It is well known that it is frequently necessary to patch plastered walls and the like which are cracked due to settling and other conditions. It is also well known that a good repair job can not be made unless the area of the crack is widened so that a substantial body of plaster patch material or the like may be placed in the damaged area.

The gouging tool disclosed herein is particularly suited for gouging out the crack in a plastered wall or other wall as it may be moved along the crack, either pulled or pushed, where it will act to cut away the side portion of the cracked material adjacent the crack and guide the removed material from the crack.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being the intention to cover all changes and modifications of the example of the invention herein chosen for purposes of the disclosure, which do not constitute departures from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gouging tool.

Figure 2 is an elevation of a portion of a wall showing a crack therein and the tool in use thereon.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

By referring to the drawings and Figure 1 in particular it will be seen that the gouging tool comprises an elongated metal plate 10, a portion 11 which is disposed at an angle with respect to the remainder thereof to form a convenient handle. The opposite or forward end of the tool has a transversely positioned cutting

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member affixed thereto, the cutting member comprising a section of flattened metal having an upwardly extending looped section 12 with the ends forming oppositely disposed outwardly extending base sections 13—13. The base sections 13—13 are affixed directly to the flat surface of the elongated metal plate 10 adjacent the forward end thereof as by spot welding so that the upwardly extending looped portion 12 is positioned at right angles thereto and offset therefrom.

The looped section 12 of the cutter as well as the base sections 13—13 are of a width approximately equal to the height of the looped section so that a sufficiently large area of material is present in the looped portion 12 of the cutter to act as a cutter and guide when the looped portion 12 of the tool is forcibly engaged in a crack and the tool moved longitudinally of the crack to cut away the cracked material.

The forward and rearward edges of the looped section 12 are preferably sharpened as at 14—14 to facilitate the cutting or gouging action.

By referring now to Figure 2 of the drawings it will be seen that a broken line representation of a user's hand is indicated by the numeral 15 and illustrates the positioning of the tool with respect to a wall surface W having an elongated crack C therein.

The action of the tool in cutting away the cracked material is illustrated in the portion of Figure 2 of the drawings above the tool and in enlarged cross sectional detail in Figure 3 of the drawings wherein a section through the cracked wall surface and the tool is illustrated.

In Figure 3 of the drawings the wall is shown in cross section with the crack C therein and the tool in position removing a portion thereof. It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that when the tool is moved parallel to the surface of the wall W with the looped portion 12 engaged in the crack C, the leading edges of the looped portion 12 will act as cutters and cut away the cracked material along the edges of the crack leaving a suitable undercut channel for re-filling while the following surfaces of the looped portion 12 act as guides holding the tool in alignment with the cutaway area.

It will thus be seen that the gouging tool disclosed herein meets the several objects of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A tool for gouging an undercut channel in a plaster wall comprising an elongated metal plate, a portion of which is disposed at an angle to the remainder thereof so as to form a handle, a cutter comprising a section of thin flat metal having a U-shaped portion intermediate its ends, said ends being outturned and disposed on a common plane, the arms of said U-shaped portion positioned in converging relation to one another so that the area therebetween is greater at the base of the U-shape than at the ends of the arms of said U-shape, the ends of said cutter secured to the bottom surface of said metal plate adjacent the end thereof opposite said angularly disposed portion so that said U-shaped portion of said cutter is offset with respect to said metal plate, the opposite edges of said U-shaped portion of said cutter being sharpened.

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