

May 16, 1961

R. W. FENDLER

2,983,943

PLASTER SCRAPING DEVICE

Filed May 19, 1959

FIG. 1

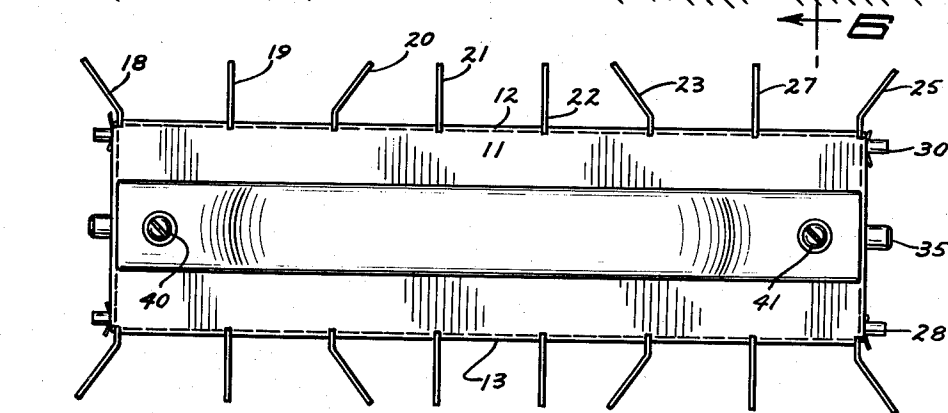
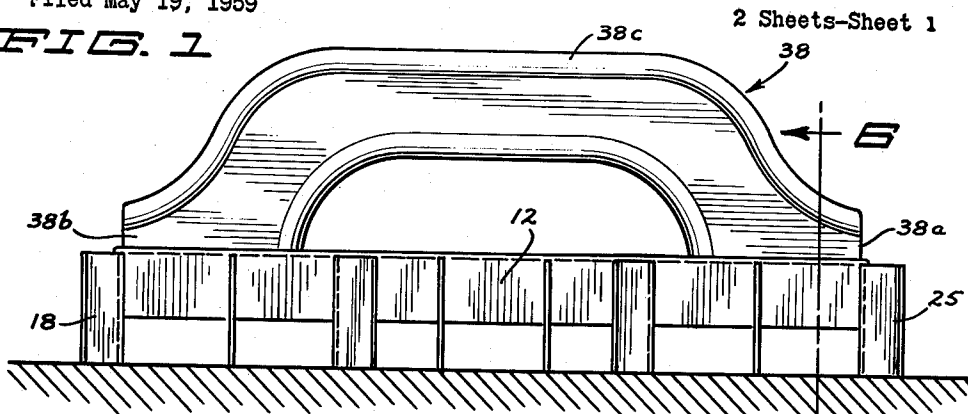


FIG. 2

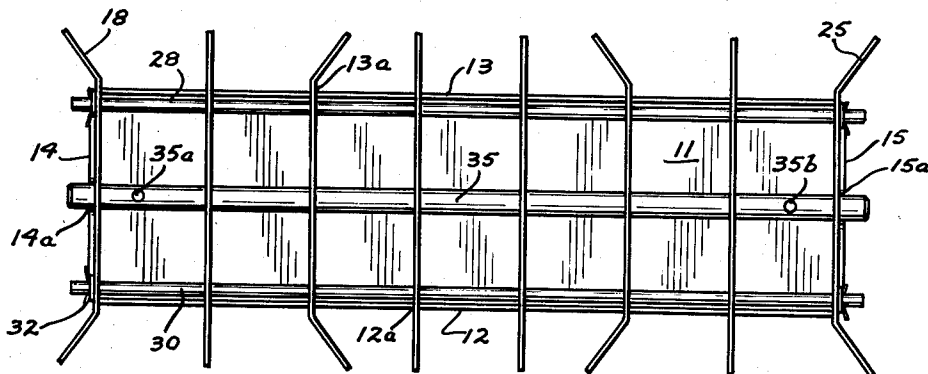


FIG. 3

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 4

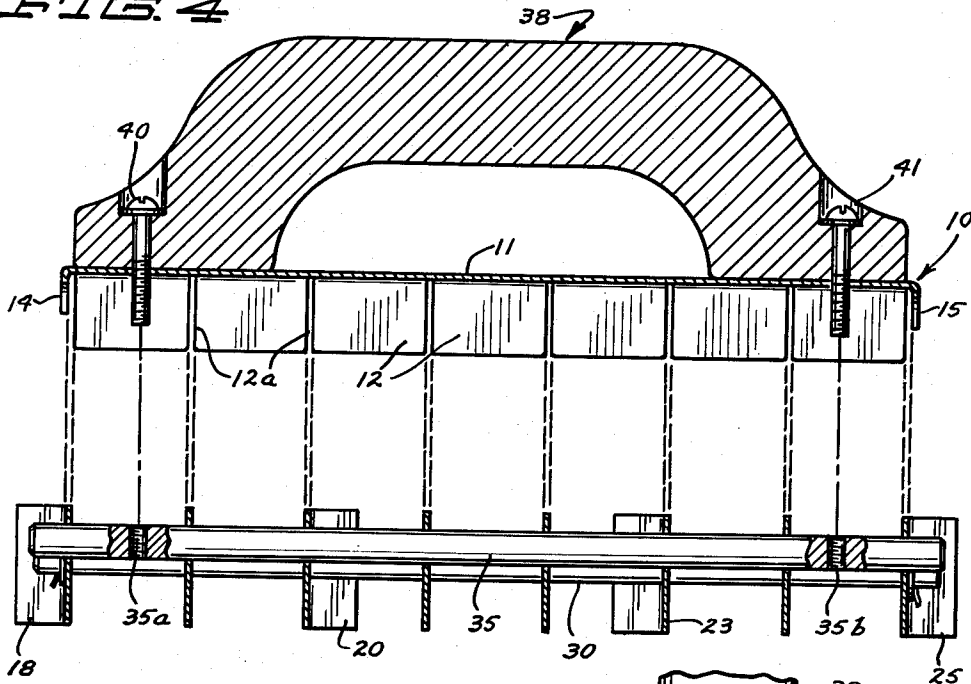


FIG. 5

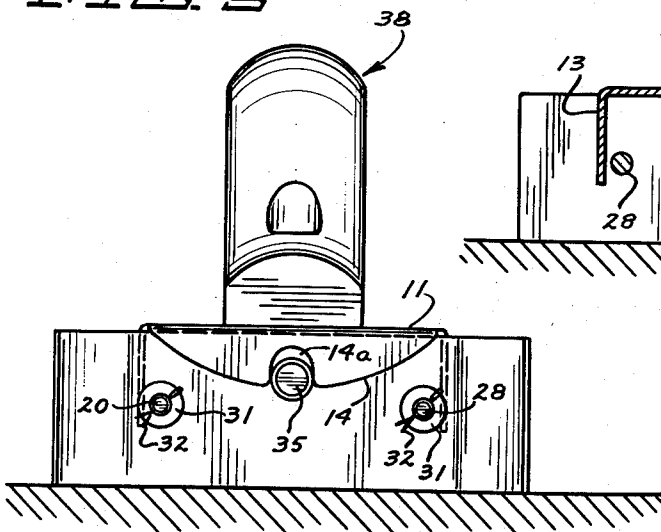
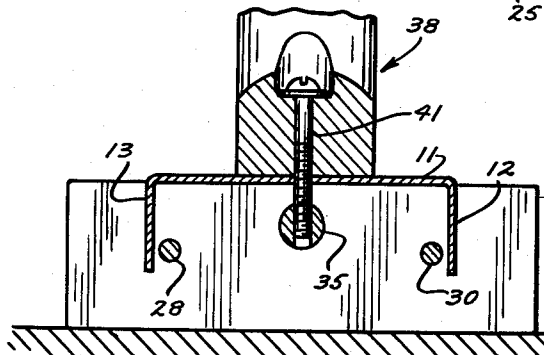


FIG. 6



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PLASTER SCRAPING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 15—236)

This invention relates to an improvement in a plaster scraping device. When a rough or putty coat of plaster has been applied, and before applying a finish coat of plaster, it is a common practice to work over the rough surface of the initial coat of said plaster to knock off the bumps and rough edges and to clean out the corners. Scraping plaster in this manner with a plaster scraping device wears down and dulls even the most durable quality of blades within a relatively short time and the scraping action tends to loosen the blades in the holder. It is desirable therefore to have a plaster scraping device in which the blades are easily replaceable, and further in which the blades may be tightened as they become loosened from use.

It is an object of this invention to provide a plaster scraping device having the blades assembled in a unitary relationship adapted for easy removal and having means for rigidly holding said blades and for tightening the same in operating position.

It is another object of this invention to provide a plaster scraping device in which the blades are individually removable and yet are assembled as a unit in being mounted in a holder in operating position.

It is a further object of this invention to provide means for locking the handle and the blade assembly of a plaster scraping device into a unitary operating position by means adapted for adjustably holding the same in position.

It is a more specific object of this invention to provide a plaster scraping device comprising a plurality of scraping blades in parallel relation mounted on a rod extending centrally therethrough, a frame member substantially U-shaped in form having transversely aligned slots through the sides thereof, said blades being adapted to be disposed in said slots, a handle upstanding from said frame member, and holding means disposed through said handle and into said rod for holding the same in assembled position.

With reference to the preceding object, said blades are adapted to have a pair of rods extend therethrough respectively adjacent the inner sides of said frame to prevent any tendency for wobble or transverse movement of said blades, and said frame having depending end portions adapted to respectively support the end ones of said blades.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of applicant's device in side elevation;
Fig. 2 is a top plan view of applicant's device;
Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of applicant's device;
Fig. 4 is an exploded view of applicant's device in central longitudinal section;

Fig. 5 is a view of applicant's device in end elevation; and

Fig. 6 is a view in vertical section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1, as indicated by the arrows.

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With reference to the drawings, like reference characters are used to indicate the same or identical parts throughout the various views. Applicant's device comprises a basic shell or frame member 10 here shown to be formed of sheet material substantially rectangular in plan having a top side 11, right-angled depending sides 12 and 13, and curved depending end portions 14 and 15. Said end portions as indicated in Fig. 5 do not extend to the same depth as said sides 12 and 13.

Said sides 12 and 13 respectively have spaced therein longitudinally thereof slots 12a and 13a. Said slots are respectively arranged to form transversely aligned pairs. Said end portions 14 and 15 respectively have centrally thereof vertically disposed open-ended slots 14a and 15a.

Said frame 10 is preferably made of a tough material having some degree of resilience and being able to stand up under hard shocking treatment and being free from distortion as a result thereof.

Adapted to be seated in said frame 10 are a plurality of blades here shown to be eight in number and respectively indicated by the characters 18—25. Said blades may be variously formed and are here shown to be substantially rectangular in plan with the blades 19, 21, 22 and 24 being in flat condition. The end blades 18 and 25 have their end portions inclined in directions away from one another for effectiveness in cleaning out corners. The blades 20 and 23 are shown having their end portions inclined towards one another. Disposed through said blades 18—25 in transversely spaced relation are rods 28 and 30 having washers 31 at the ends thereof retained by cotter keys 32 disposed through the respective ends of said rods at the outer sides of the end blades. With the blades in operating position said rods 28 and 30 will be positioned adjacent the inner surfaces of the sides 12 and 13. Disposed centrally through said blades is a rod 35 here shown to be substantially larger in diameter than said rods 28 or 30. Said rod 35 has adjacent either end thereof threaded apertures 35a and 35b.

Supported on the upper side of said frame 10 and extending substantially the full length thereof is a handle 38 having end portions 38a and 38b adapted to have their bottom portions rest flat on said frame. Said handle is formed with an arched center portion 38c. Disposed through said end portions 38a and 38b and extending through said top 11 and adapted to be threaded into said threaded apertures 35a and 35b are bolts 40 and 41.

In assembled condition the blades 18—25 will first be arranged in parallel spaced relation with the rods 28, 30 and 35 being disposed therethrough, as indicated in Fig. 3. Thus the blades while being individually removable and individually replaceable are assembled to form a single unit in operating condition. The blades are respectively disposed in pairs of transversely aligned slots 12a and 13a. The ends of the rod 35 will be received in the slots 14a and 15a with the frame 10 in an upside-down position. The handle will then be placed in position adjacent the outer side of the frame 10 and the bolts 40 and 41 will be disposed through the ends of the handle and threaded into the apertures 35a and 35b of the rod 35. The bolts will be tightened to hold the blades in operating position. The rods 28 and 30 are positioned adjacent the inner surfaces of the sides 12 and 13 and hold the blades steady and free from sidewise or transverse motion or strain.

When the applicant's device is put to use, the operation of scraping rough plaster places the blades under a great deal of tension and vibratory effect which tends to loosen the blades after some period of use. The operator need only tighten the bolts 40 and/or 41 to keep the blades securely in position and free from any wobbling effect.

The blades are easily removed as a unit by removing

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the bolts 40 and 41, and they may be replaced as a unit or easily disassembled and be individually replaced.

Thus it is seen that I have provided a very strongly constructed plaster scraping device of simple construction in which the blades may be easily tightened and in which the blades may also be easily and quickly removed for replacement either of all the blades as a unit or individually. Applicant's device has proved to be very efficient and successful in operation.

It will of course be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the parts, without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which, generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth, in the parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A plaster scraping device having in combination, a frame member of sheet material rectangular in plan having right-angled depending sides and ends, pairs of vertical transversely aligned longitudinally spaced open-bottomed slots in said sides, a plurality of flat substantially rectangular blades, said blades being respectively disposed endwise into said slots in parallel relation to one another and in planes at right angles to the planes of said sides, lower portions of said blades depending below said sides, said ends extending outwardly of the end portions of said sides to form slots therebetween at either end of said device, the endmost of said blades being respectively disposed in said last mentioned slots, longitudinally aligned apertures in said blades substantially centrally thereof, a rod disposed through said apertures, said ends having open-bottomed slots centrally

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therein, extended end portions of said rod being disposed through said slots in said ends, a handle extending longitudinally centrally of the top of said frame member, a pair of longitudinally spaced bolts being disposed through end portions of said handle and through said frame member and being threaded into said rod adjacent each end portion thereof, pairs of longitudinally aligned transversely spaced apertures in plates spaced vertically somewhat below said first mentioned apertures, a pair of rods respectively extending through said last mentioned apertures and being secured adjacent the outer sides of the endmost of said plates whereby all of said rods in cooperation with one another and together with said slots form substantially rigid endwise bracing for said plates and said bolts provide for adjustable tension to be placed on said blades to take up any play which may result from wear in the upper portions of said slots or said blades, and said rods provide for a quick removal and replacement of said blades.

2. The structure set forth in claim 1, the endmost of said blades having their respective end portions inclined in directions away from one another to provide effective means for cleaning out corners.

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