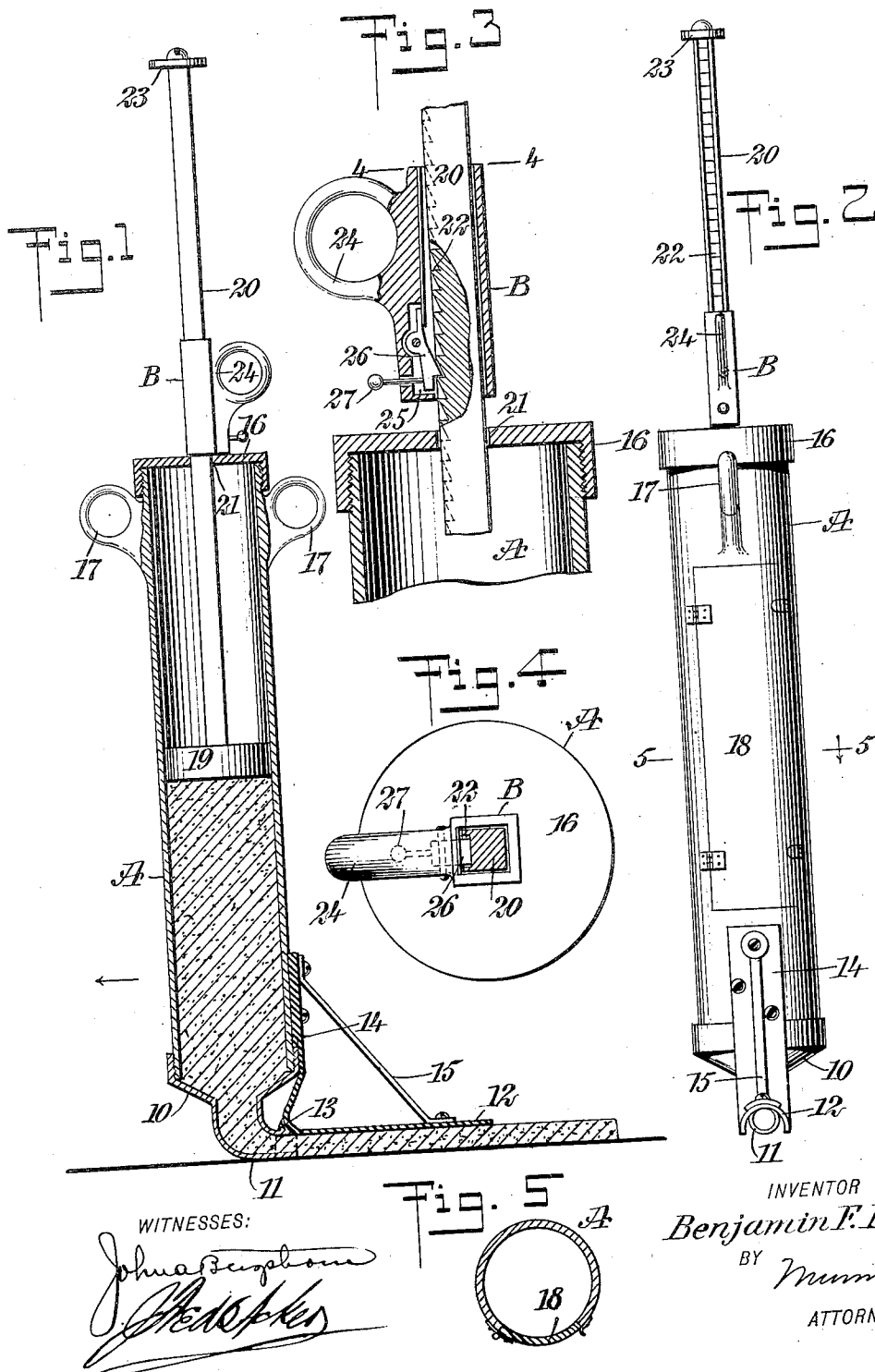


No. 845,530.

PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

B. F. DAVIS.
POINTING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DAVIS, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA.

POINTING-TOOL.

No. 845,530.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed February 28, 1906. Serial No. 303,398.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Miami, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented a new and Improved Pointing-Tool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a tool especially adapted for pointing up masonry and other structures where liquid or semi-liquid mortar or cement is to be applied at the finishing operation and to so construct the device that it will be simple, durable, and economic and capable of being operated by one hand.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section through the upper portion of the device, the section being taken at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view, the section being taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a section taken practically on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

A represents the body of the device, which is in the form of a cylinder and is provided with a conical bottom 10, screwed thereto or otherwise attached, and the said bottom 10 terminates in an elbow 11. In connection with the said elbow 11 a pointing-spoon 12 is employed which is semi-circular or segmental, being open at the bottom, and said spoon is preferably made to bear against a projection 13 on the upper face of the elbow 11 adjacent to its terminal. The spoon 12 is further provided with an upwardly-extending member 14, secured in any suitable or approved manner to the front of the body A, the said member and body of the spoon being strengthened ordinarily by a suitable brace 15.

A cap 16 is screwed or otherwise removably attached to the top of the body A, but the said cap may be permanently secured, if desired, and on the opposite sides of the body A, adjacent to the top, eyes 17 are formed for the passage of the fingers of a hand whereby to hold the device in operation. The body A

is further provided with a door 18 hinged thereto and having any suitable form of catch, the material being placed in the body through the opening normally closed by the door.

A piston 19 is held to slide in the body A, and a rod 20 is secured to said piston, which rod is preferably rectangular in cross-section and passes out through an opening 21 in the cap 16. In one side of the piston-rod 20 ratchet-teeth 22 are formed, and an enlargement 23 is provided at the upper end of the piston-rod.

A slide B is mounted for free movement upon the outer portion of the piston-rod 20, and the said slide is provided with an eye 24 to receive, for example, the thumb of the hand holding the body of the device. This slide at its lower portion has a chamber 25 formed therein, and in this chamber a pawl 26 is pivoted arranged for engagement with the ratchet-teeth 22 of the piston-rod 20, and the pawl may be released at any time from engagement with the said teeth 22 by means of a handle 27, attached thereto and extending out through the slide.

In the operation of the device it is grasped by the fingers of one hand, and the slide B is worked up and down with the thumb of the same hand, causing the piston 19 to force the material out from the body and through the spoon 12 into the crack or crevice to be filled.

This device is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic and can be used for overhead work as conveniently and successfully as for flat work.

Spoons of different sizes and styles may accompany each tool, and if the tool is made smaller and the style of the spoon is changed it can be used to advantage for glazing-work—that is, placing soft putty around the edges of window-sashes to hold the glass in place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A pointing-tool consisting of a vessel, a spoon at the outlet thereof, and detachably connected with the vessel, said spoon being closed at the top and open at the bottom, a piston located within the vessel, a piston-rod extending through the piston outside of the vessel, and provided with ratchet-teeth, a slide mounted on the piston-rod without the vessel, and a pawl within the slide for engaging said teeth, said pawl having means with-

out the slide whereby to manipulate the same.

2. A pointing-tool consisting of a cylindrical body having eyes at opposite sides, an elbow at the outlet end of the vessel, a cap at the opposite end a horizontal beading-spoon connected with the elbow, open at the bottom, a piston located within the said cylindrical body, a piston-rod for the piston, having ratchet-teeth thereon, which piston-rod extends through the cap of the cylindrical body,

a slide loosely mounted on the piston-rod, which slide is provided with a handle, and a pawl carried by the said slide, for engagement with the teeth on the said piston-rod.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DAVIS.

FREDERIC H. RAND, Jr.,
C. L. HUDDLESTON.