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PLASTER DESIGN MARKING TOOL

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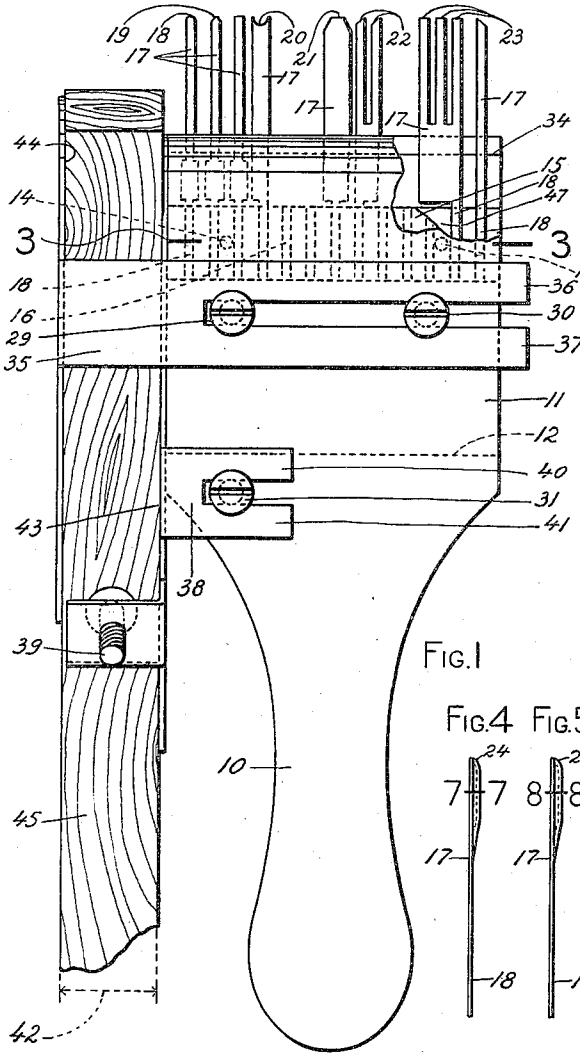


FIG. 1

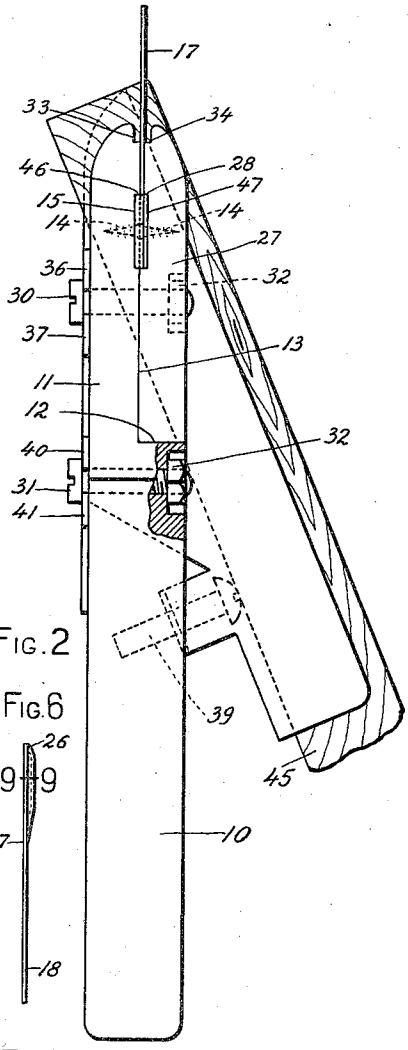
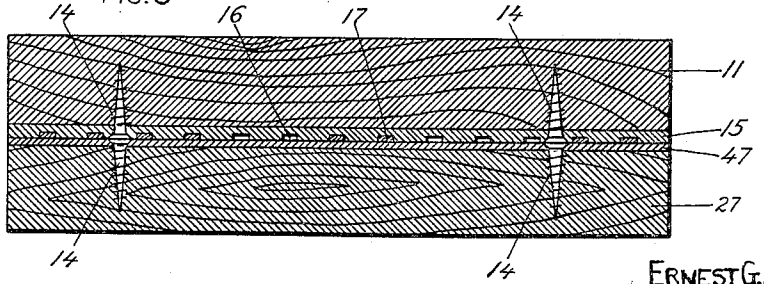


FIG. 2

FIG. 4 FIG. 5 FIG. 6

FIG. 7 FIG. 8 FIG. 9

FIG. 3



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PLASTER DESIGN MARKING TOOL

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3 Claims. (Cl. 72—128)

This invention relates to a tool for marking designs in plaster and other like surfaces.

Broadly, it is an object of this invention to provide a tool having interchangeable grooving members and an easy means for adjusting same for marking or grooving all types of plaster surfaces.

More specifically, it is an object of this invention to provide a tool for marking or grooving plaster and other like surfaces, said tool having adjustable means for guiding the tool so that straight lines may be made in any direction in an easy and expeditious manner.

Another object is to provide a marking and grooving tool which is inexpensive to manufacture, durable, simple to adjust, easy to use and efficient in its operation.

These and other advantages, capabilities and features of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description and more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

Referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the marking and grooving tool showing the guide members and a variety of grooving members in position.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the marking and grooving tool shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section taken through 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are side views of grooving members having hollow ends.

Figs 7, 8 and 9 are sections taken through 7—7, 8—8 and 9—9 of Figs. 4, 5 and 6, respectively.

Referring to the drawing, 10 is a handle with an upper portion 11 having a groove 12 as shown on Fig. 2 at the lower part of the upper portion 11. Mounted within a groove 46 on the inside face 13, as shown in Fig. 2, of the upper portion 11 by screws 14 is a plate 15 containing uniform notches 16 evenly spaced. These notches may also be spaced any desired distance apart. Within these notches 16 there may be inserted grooving members 17 having stems 18 that fit within the notches 16 of plate 15. The upper part of the grooving members 17 may vary in shape, such as shown in Fig. 1, at 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, respectively. These grooving members 17 may also have hollow or scooped ends in order to leave a smooth line when used on the damp or soft plaster. Such hollow ends are shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, at 24, 25 and 26, respectively and may be made of spring steel or other metal to give these grooving members resiliency and pliability.

The grooving members 17 are held in position by a removable upper portion 27, as shown in Fig. 2, which is placed within groove 46 upon the inside face 13 of the upper portion and tightened by screws 29, 30 and 31 and nuts 32, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This removable upper portion 27 has a cut-out groove 28 to fit plate 15 and a metal plate 47 is fixed within groove 28 to prevent wear. This metal plate 27 is held in position by screws 14. Any other fastening means may be employed to hold the upper portion 11 and removable portion 27 in position, such as clamps, springs, etc.

The upper ends of both the upper portion 11 and removable upper portion 27 have L shaped grooves 33 and 34, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the movement of the resilient grooving member 17 may have sufficient play.

In order to guide the grooving tool in straight lines, either diagonal, horizontal or vertical, an adjustable guide member 35 is positioned by sliding guide tracks 36 and 37 beneath the caps of screws 29 and 30, respectively. To fix the depth for the grooving members 17 to groove or mark the damp plaster, a second guide member 38 having an adjustable screw 39 is positioned by sliding the guide tracks 40 and 41 beneath the cap of screw 31. The adjustment of screw 39 will change the angle of the grooving tool and the grooving members 17, thus determining the depth and character of the grooves or lines to be made in the damp plaster.

To use this grooving tool, grooving members 17 of the desired type and width, are inserted in any of the notches 16, depending upon the kind, type, spacing and width of line desired to be made in the moist plaster.

After these grooving members 17 are in position, the removable upper portion 27 is placed upon groove 12 and against the inside face 13 of the upper portion 11 and screws 29, 30 and 31 are inserted through aligned holes in the upper portion 11 and removable upper portion 27 and nuts 32 are positioned upon the ends of screws 29, 30 and 31, but not tightened. Guide member 38 having adjustable screw 39 is then placed in position by sliding the guide tracks 40 and 41 beneath the cap of screw 31, which is then tightened. Guide member 35 is then positioned by sliding guide tracks 36 and 37 beneath the caps of screws 29 and 30, respectively, which are tightened after the proper adjustment of space 42 between face 43 and guide member 38 and inside face 44 and guide mem-

ber **35**. This space is determined by the width of the straight edge **45** used as a guide. This straight edge **45** may be of wood, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, metal, plastic or other material.

The screw **39** and guide member **38** is then adjusted to fix the angle of the grooving tool and the grooving members **17**. This angle determines the depth and character of the lines desired.

The straight edge **45** is then placed in any desired position upon a wall containing a damp plaster surface and the grooving tool is then placed upon the straight edge **45**, so that the said straight edge is within the space **42**. The grooving tool is then moved parallel with the straight edge **45** to groove or mark the damp plaster surface beneath it.

By this method a great variety of lines or combinations of lines may be made in damp plaster walls and such lines may be panels, diagonal lines, diamond shapes or other dented surfaces.

The many advantages of the herein described invention will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which it pertains.

From the foregoing description, it is evident a simple device for this purpose has been disclosed, but it is to be understood that I do not desire to restrict or limit myself to the very details of the construction shown and described, which is merely illustrative, it being obvious that changes not involving the exercise of invention may be made without conflicting or departing from the spirit of the invention within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A marking and grooving tool comprising a handle and an upper portion having a groove at its lower end, a notched plate mounted transversely and parallel to said groove upon the inside face of said upper portion, resilient and removable teeth having end portions to fit within the notches of said notched plate, a removable upper portion to fit upon said groove and against the inside face of said upper portion, said removable upper portion having a transverse, parallel groove to co-act with said notched plate, a plate mounted within said groove of said removable upper portion, fastening means for securing said removable upper portion to said upper portion.

2. A marking and grooving tool comprising a handle and an upper portion having a groove at its lower end, a notched plate mounted transversely and parallel to said groove upon the inside face of said upper portion, resilient and removable teeth having end portions to fit within the notches of said notched plate, a removable upper portion to fit upon said groove and against the inside face of said upper portion, said removable upper portion having a transverse, parallel groove to co-act with said notched plate, a plate mounted within said groove of said removable upper portion, fastening means for securing said removable upper portion to said upper portion, a removable and adjustable guide member slidably mounted to co-act with said fastening means for securing said removable upper portion.

3. A marking and grooving tool comprising a handle and an upper portion having a groove at its lower end, a notched plate mounted transversely and parallel to said groove upon the inside face of said upper portion, resilient and removable teeth having end portions to fit within the notches of said notched plate, a removable upper portion to fit upon said groove and against the inside face of said upper portion, said removable upper portion having a transverse, parallel groove to co-act with said notched plate, a plate mounted within said groove of said removable upper portion, fastening means for securing said removable upper portion to said upper porton, a removable and adjustable guide member slidably mounted to co-act with said fastening means for securing said removable upper portion, another slidable member having an adjustable screw, said second slidable member being mounted to co-act with said fastening means for securing said removable upper portion whereby the angle of said marking and grooving tool can be varied by adjusting said adjustable screw.

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