

D. F. MOORE.

REEPING IRON.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1914.

1,114,903.

Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Fig. 1

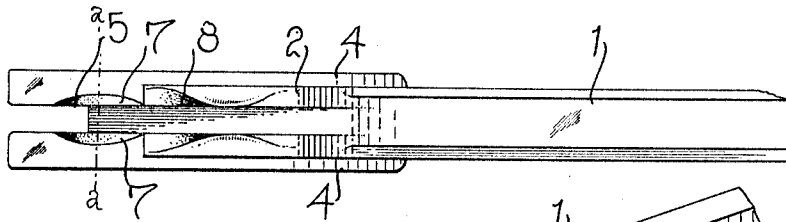


Fig. 2

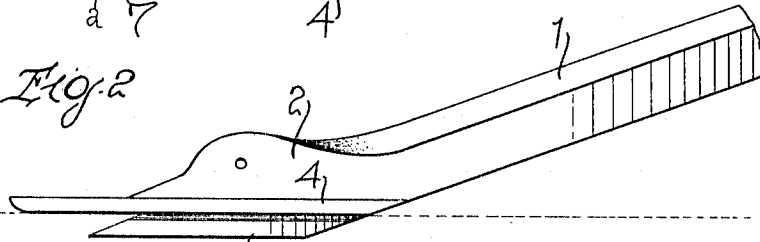


Fig. 3

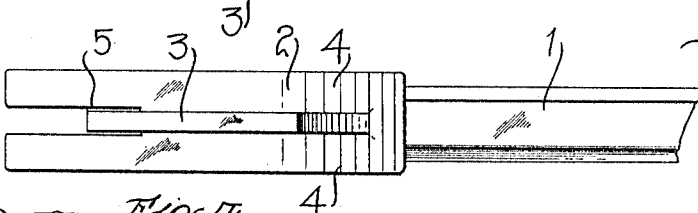


Fig. 4

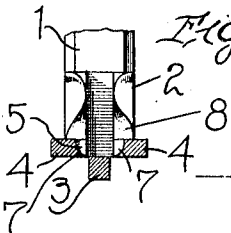


Fig. 5

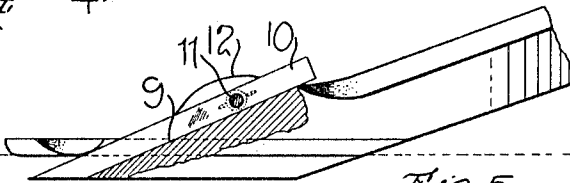
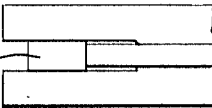


Fig. 6



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## REEFING-IRON.

1,114,903.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 27, 1914.

Application filed July 29, 1914. Serial No. 853,927.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID F. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bremerton, in the county of Kitsap and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reefing-Irons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a certain improvement in reefing irons for use by wood ship calkers, and has for its object the production of a reefing iron very simple and economic of construction which by its use will eliminate spalling and clipping of the edges of seams and which can be used by an ordinary laborer or boy who is enabled to do in one day much more work than can now be accomplished by four first class tradesmen with the ordinary hand tools.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement hereinafter and in detail described.

In order that those familiar with a calker's trade may fully understand the construction and advantages of my improved reefing iron, I will proceed to describe the same referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a reefing iron embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is a side elevation, Fig. 3 is a bottom view, Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line *a-a* of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a side view partly in section showing a modification and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary bottom plan view of the construction shown at Fig. 5.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

1 is the handle which may be formed at the rear end to enter a chuck connected with an ordinary light chipping hammer used with compressed air.

2 is the head formed with a central longitudinal blade 3 adapted to enter a seam to be reefed and projecting downwardly to such extent as may be necessary to properly reef out oakum, pitch, glue, putty, cement or any composition used in a seam. The head each side of the blade 2 is extended laterally as shown at 4, to take a bearing each side of the seam upon the planking, and it is bifurcated for a short distance in front of the blade as shown at 5, and the extremities of this bifurcated portion are curved to

avoid marring or checking of the planking. The top surfaces of the bifurcated ends are routed out to constitute a throat as shown at 7, and the head is curved as shown at 8, in order that the material reefed out by the blade may readily be led to the rear and out of the way.

It will be readily understood that this improved tool may be cast in one piece, and of such material as may be deemed suitable for the purpose. It may however for economy and in order that any undue wear of the blade may be compensated for, and in order that it may be adapted to seams of varying width, be constructed as shown in the modification at Fig. 5, in which case the head is formed with a longitudinal recess 9, adapted to receive a blade section 10, forming a continuation of the blade 3 as clearly shown and may be secured in proper position by set screws 11, through the cheeks 12 each side of the recess 9.

The tool is preferably made of tool steel and the blades of tempered steel and of different sizes according to the size of the seam in which it is to be used, the rear part of the blade which is integral with the head serving as a guide within the seam and the lateral projections of the head serving as a guide upon the top surface of the planking.

With this construction it will be readily understood that any marring of the surface of the planking and all spalling or checking of the edges of the seam are absolutely avoided, and that the tool may be used with great rapidity and as before stated, by one not a skilled tradesman.

Having described the construction and advantages of my improvement, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A reefing tool comprising a handle with an integral head laterally extended and bifurcated at the extremity, and with a vertical blade adapted to enter and to be guided by a seam substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a reefing tool such as described, comprising a handle; a head with lateral projections and bifurcated at the forward extremity; a throat in the upper surface of the bifurcated portions to receive and guide away the material removed from the seam, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a reefing tool such as described comprising a handle a head with lateral pro-

jections bifurcated at the forward end, and  
a vertically projected blade adapted to enter  
a seam an independent blade located with-  
in the bifurcation of the lateral projections  
5 and removably secured within a longitudi-  
nal recess in the head, substantially as and  
for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my  
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID F. MOORE.

Witnesses:

NICK ALGIVEN,

L. SCHAFER.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,  
Washington, D. C."