April 17, 1945. J. MOORE 2,373,971

MORTAR DEPOSITING DEVICE

Filed May 12, 1943 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

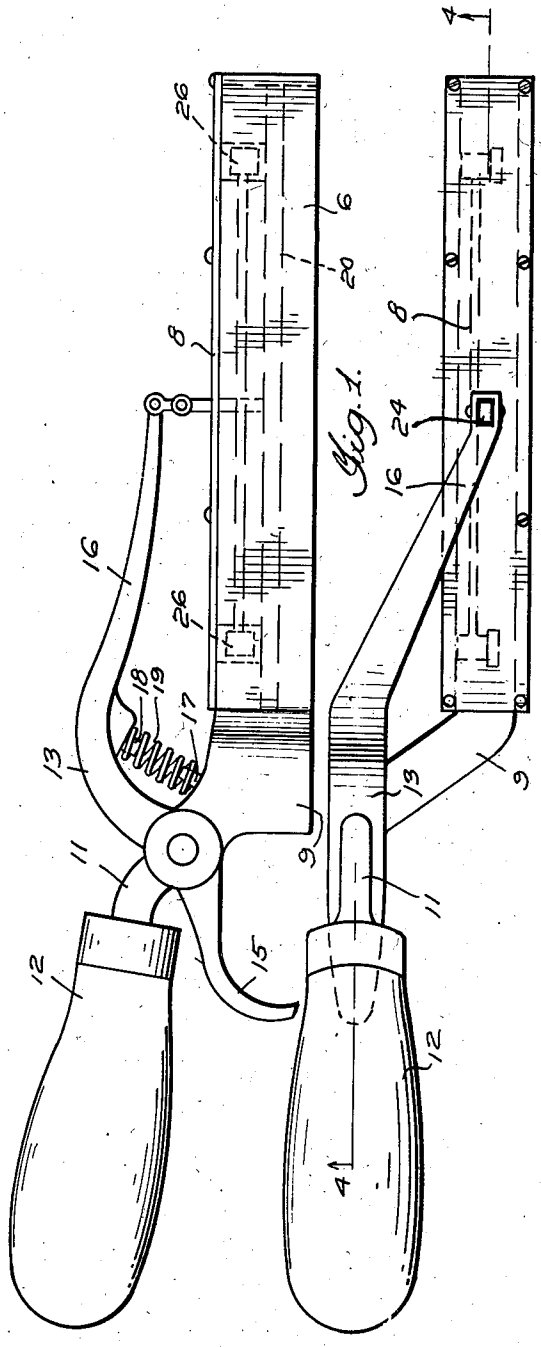


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

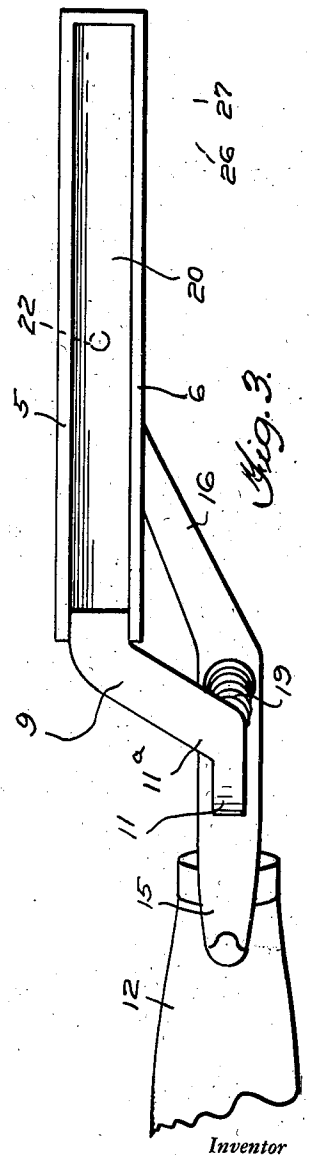


Fig. 3.

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April 17, 1945. J. MOORE 2,373,971

MORTAR DEPOSITING DEVICE

Filed May 12, 1943 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

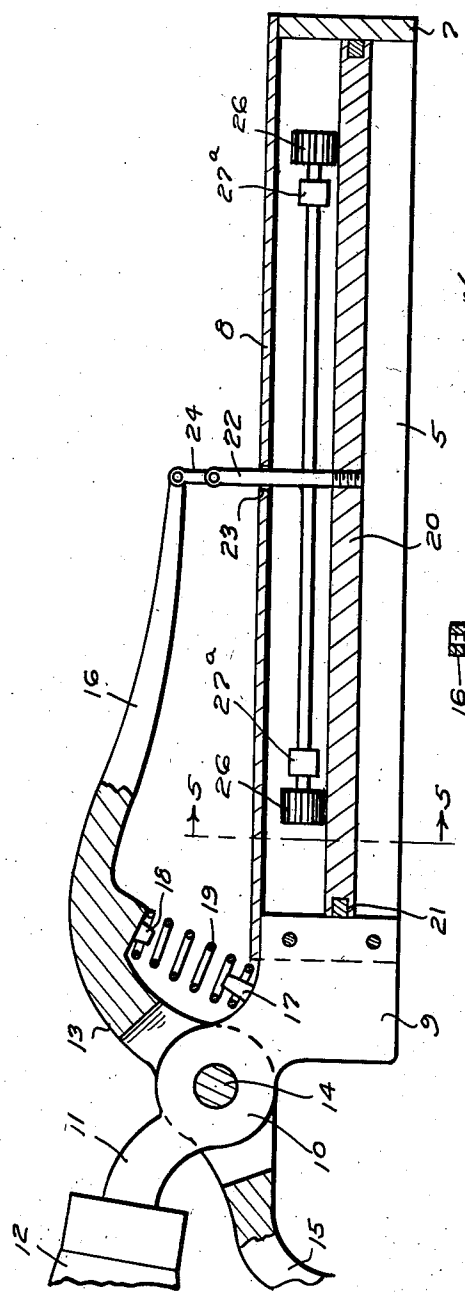


Fig. 4.

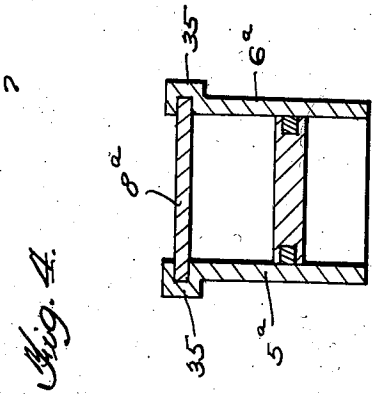


Fig. 6.

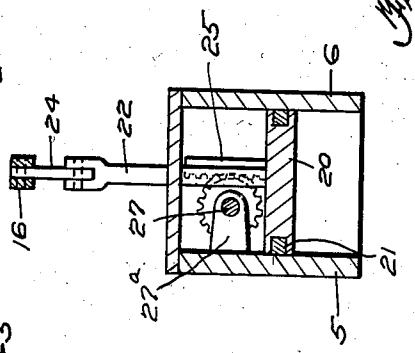


Fig. 5.

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Patented Apr. 17, 1945

2,373,971

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,373,971

MORTAR DEPOSITING DEVICE

James Moore, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 12, 1943, Serial No. 486,705

1 Claim. (Cl. 72—138)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in devices for pressing mortar between bricks and other building elements in a convenient and highly efficient manner.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a mortar press whereby mortar can be readily deposited in place in a quick and wasteless manner.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a mortar press of the character stated which is hand operated in practically an effortless manner.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the device.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view.

Figure 4 is a section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view showing a slightly modified form of trough.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the device includes an elongated narrow trough consisting of closely spaced side walls 5, 6, a connecting end wall 7 and a removable top wall 8. Adjacent ends of the side walls 5, 6 and the top wall 8 overlap a block 9 which has a pivot member extended from its upper outer corner and denoted by numeral 10 and from which extends a tang 11 anchored in a handle 12. The pivot member 10 is laterally offset with respect to the trough, as at 11*a*, so that the handle 12 becomes located on a line spacially parallel to the trough 6.

A rocker 13 has a slotted portion receiving the pivot member 10 and fulcrumed to the latter by a pin 14, one end of this rocker being formed to provide a forefinger grip 15 while the other end is offset in the direction of the offset 11*a* and extends in a long sweeping arcuate portion 16 to pass over the intermediate portion of the aforementioned trough.

Small teats 17, 18 on the block 9 and rocker 13 are embraced by the end convolutions of a coiled compression spring 19 which, of course, serves to maintain the free end of the portion 16 of the rocker elevated.

Numeral 20 denotes an elongated plunger having suitable packing means 21 at the perimeter thereof. A stem 22 rises from the intermediate portion of the plunger 20 and extends through an opening 23 in the top plate 8. A pivotal link 24 connects the upper end of the stem 22 to the free end of the arcuate portion 16 of the rocker 13.

The end portions of the plunger 20 are provided with upstanding racks 25 which mesh with gears 26 located on shaft 27 that is supported by brackets 27*a* projecting from the wall 5. Obviously, the racks 25 and gears 26 serve to maintain the plunger 20 operating on an even plane.

It can be seen, that the spring 19 serves to maintain the plunger 20 elevated in the box structure so that the box structure can be readily filled with mortar, after which the box is placed against the work, where the joint is to be formed and the finger hook 15 pulled, this overcoming the spring 19 with the result that the plunger 20 forces the mortar out of the box and into the space to be filled in the work.

Figure 6 discloses a slightly modified form of the invention, wherein the side walls 5*a*, 6*a* have grooved edge portions 35, 35 in which a cover 8*a* is slidable. This is a modification of the screw held cover 8 depicted in Figures 1 and 2.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A mortar depositing device comprising an elongated narrow and shallow trough open at the bottom and consisting of spaced side walls, end walls and a removable top wall, one end wall embodying a block overlapped by the side and top walls and secured to the side walls, said block having an upwardly and outwardly projecting pivot member and a tang projecting outwardly from said pivot member, an elongated handle secured on said tang, said pivot member and said tang being offset laterally relative to the trough, a rocker having a slotted portion receiving the pivot member and fulcrumed to the latter, the outer end of the rocker being formed to provide a forefinger grip, a plunger slidable in the trough and having a rigid stem intermediate its ends slidable through the top wall of the trough and connected to the other end of the rocker, and a spring acting on the rocker to normally retract the plunger, said other end of the rocker extending laterally from the slotted portion to a point above the trough in line with said stem.

JAMES MOORE.