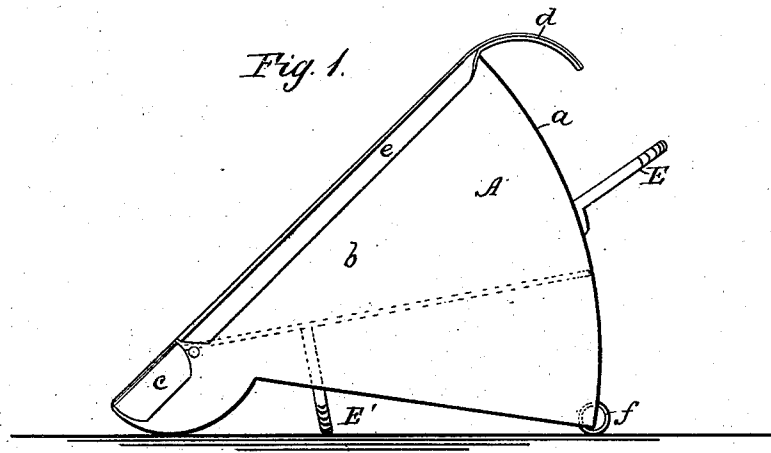
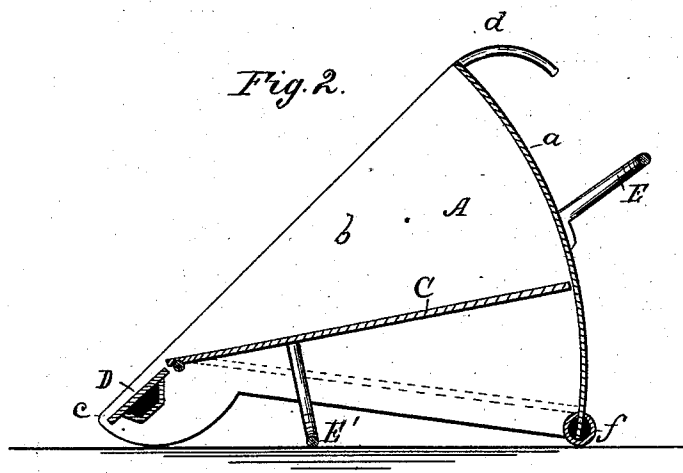


G. STEVENS.
Machine for Plastering Walls.

No. 216,907.

Patented June 24, 1879.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS STEVENS, OF EAST TAWAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS INTEREST TO EGBERT F. GUILD, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PLASTERING WALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,907**, dated June 24, 1879; application filed May 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS STEVENS, of East Tawas, in the county of Iosco and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Plastering Walls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the operation of plastering walls, &c., by providing a simple and convenient device for the purpose, which shall dispense with the use of the hawk and trowel ordinarily employed, and which shall possess such a holding-capacity for the mortar as to permit more rapid work.

To this end my invention consists in a receptacle for the mortar, which in shape is the longitudinal segment of a cylinder, which receptacle is provided with a hinged leaf or press-plate that is adapted to move radially against the mortar, and as the receptacle is slid upwardly against the wall presses the plaster out through a narrow-gaged opening at the bottom, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the receptacle for the mortar, which has a curved side, *a*, with quadrantal ends *b b*, forming a longitudinal segment of a cylinder. C is a hinged leaf or press-plate, pivoted near the center of the cylinder, which forms the bottom portion of the device.

Just below the pivots of the hinged press-plate is the gage-bar D. This bar is removed from the edges of the end plates at *c c* a distance equal to the thickness of the coat of plaster to be applied, and when placed against the wall leaves a narrow slit, through which the plaster passes to form the coat. This bar D, I call a "gage-bar," for the reason that its position determines the thickness of the coat, and for this purpose it may be made adjustable.

The sides of the end plates *e e* are provided with runners, made preferably of steel and with upturned ends *d d* at the top, so as to cause the device to pass smoothly over the wall, and the bottom of the curved side is

headed at *f*, to form a support for the press-plate and limit its backward movement.

The curved side and press-plate also are each provided with handles *E E'*, by which the device is manipulated.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The press-plate, when resting with its edge upon the head *s*, forms the bottom of the receptacle, which latter may be filled with mortar in the usual way. The handles *E E'* are then grasped, one in each hand, and the machine applied to the wall, with the runners resting against the same and the gage-bar at the bottom. The device being now moved upwardly, and at the same time pressure being applied to the press-plate through the handle *E'*, the mortar will be forced out the narrow opening at the bottom, and a coat applied to the wall of a thickness determined by the distance of the gage-bar from the edges of the end plates at *c*.

By means of the device as thus described the operation of plastering is so greatly facilitated that a workman in one day is enabled to perform the labor of two, and the plastering effected with greater precision and uniformity than can be effected by hand.

I am aware of the fact that a receptacle designed to contain plaster has been provided with a double-hinged bottom, which, when pressure is applied thereto, forces out the plaster.

I therefore limit my invention to the receptacle made in the form of a longitudinal segment of a cylinder, having quadrantal ends and a press-plate pivoted at the center of the cylinder or lower portion of the device, which construction and arrangement are adapted to much more convenient and easy manipulation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The receptacle A, made in the form of a longitudinal segment of a cylinder with quadrantal ends, in combination with the press-plate C, hinged at the center of the cylinder or bottom of the device, as shown and described.

GUSTAVUS STEVENS.

Witnesses:

FRANK WHITEMORE,
J. O. WHITEMORE.