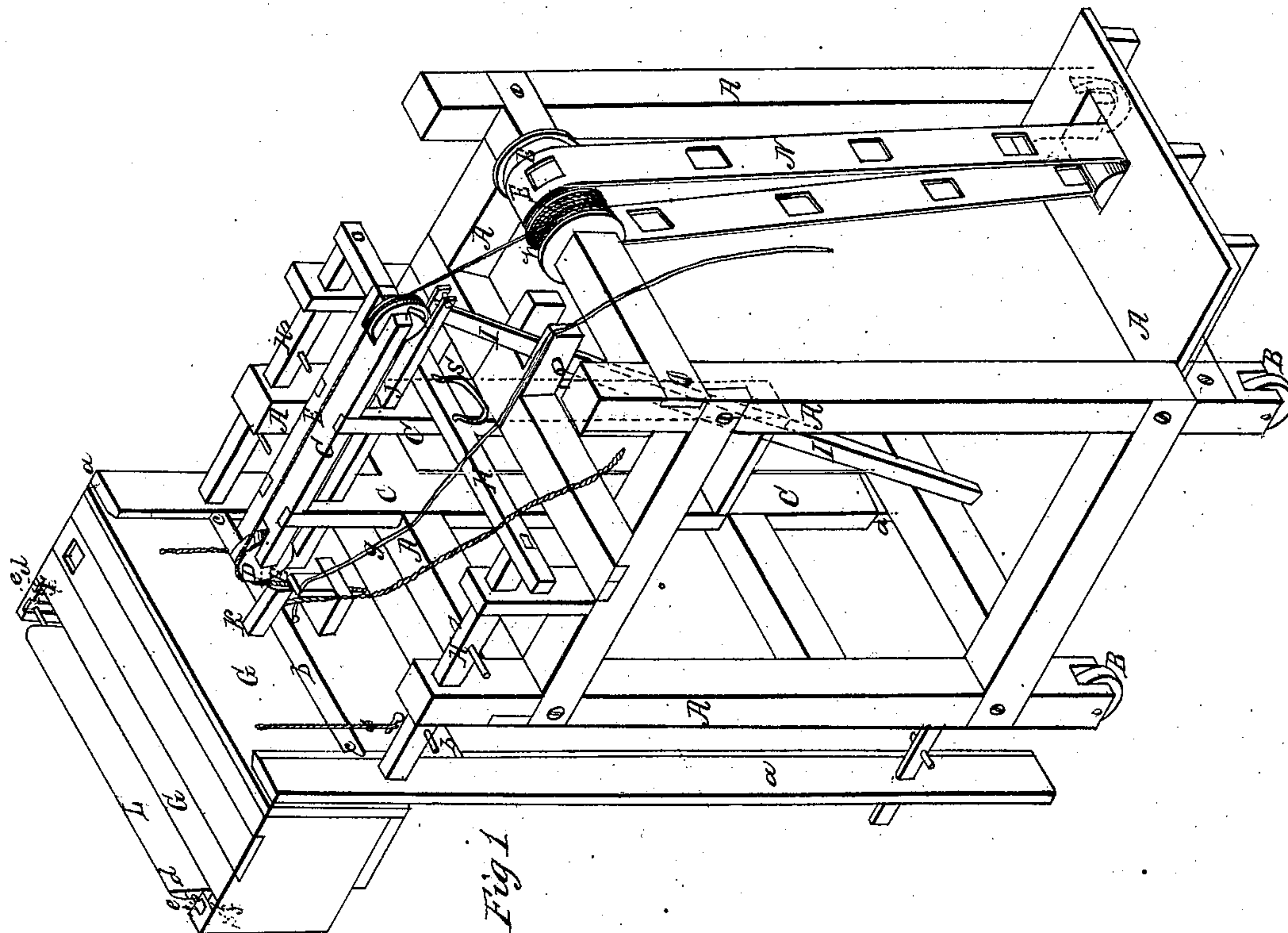
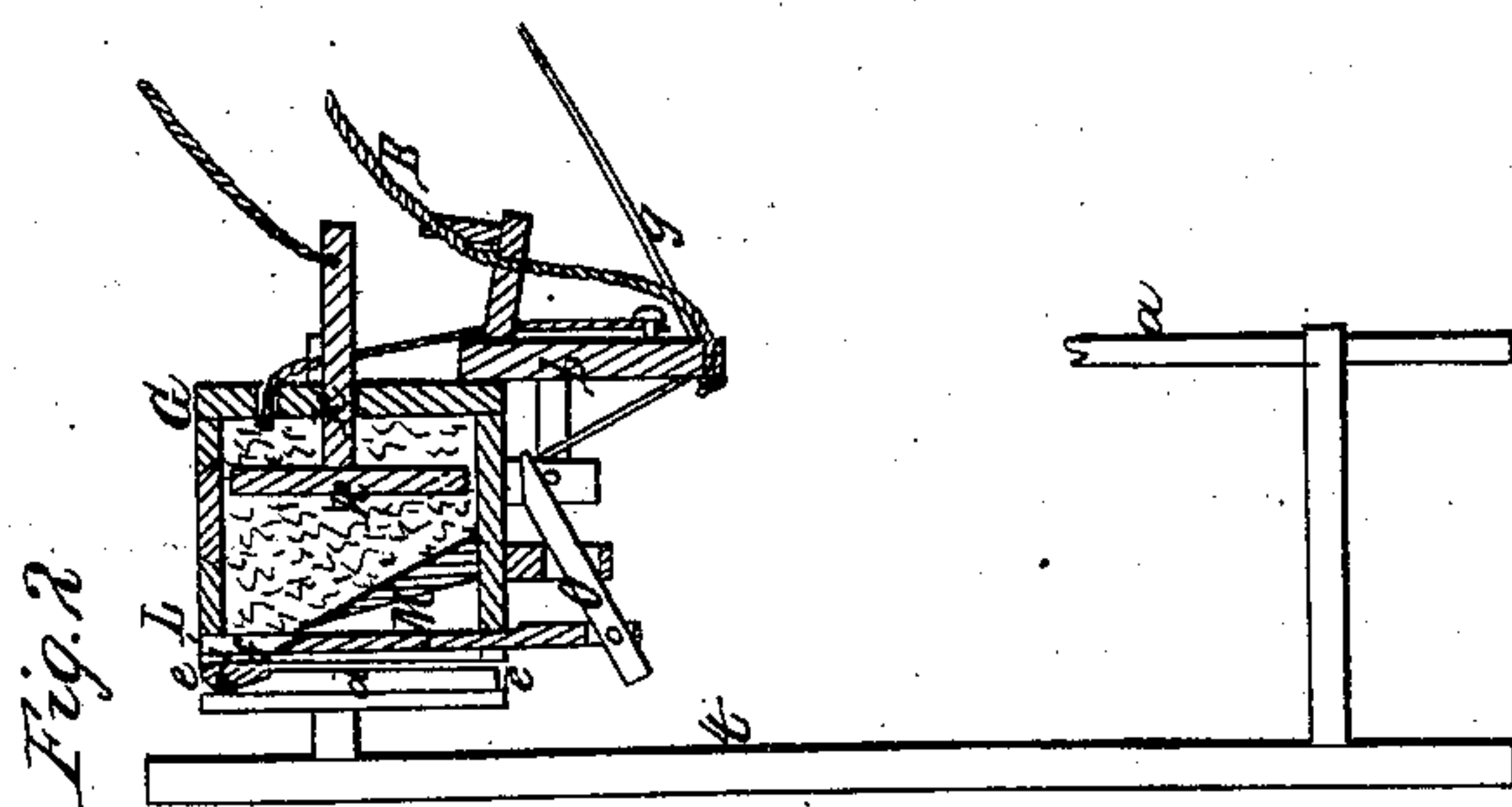


I. Hussey,
Plastering Machine,
N^o 10,590. *Patented Mar 7, 1854.*



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC HUSSEY, OF HARVEYSBURG, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR PLASTERING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 10,590, dated March 7, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC HUSSEY, of Harveysburg, in the county of Warren and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Machine for Plastering Overhead, Side Walls, &c.; 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 an isometrical perspective view of the machine as it appears when plastering overhead. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the mortar-box, trowel, and follower separate from the machine, the rails for preventing the mortar-box from scratching after the first and second coats have been put on being also shown.

The same letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in plastering the outer and side and also the top walls of buildings by means of a machine constructed substantially as herein described, the said machine having an adjustable mortar-box and also a trowel, which are adjustable to any height and position necessary, and it being also set on rollers, so that it may be propelled across the room very easily, and a portion of the said machine being adjustable to suit different heights of walls.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the main frame of the machine, which may be of the form represented or of any one more suitable. B B are the rollers upon which it rests and is propelled across the room or from one position to another.

C is an adjustable pulley-frame, which is so arranged as to move up and down in slots or mortises cut in cross-pieces of the main frame, as shown in Fig. 1. This frame, as before stated, carries pulleys, two or more, (lettered D D,) over which the elevating-cord E passes from the drum F, arranged and turning on the front top cross-piece of the frame A, to the mortar-box G, arranged on the back portion of the machine and sliding up and down the guide-rails *a a* of the movable frame H, the said frame being made to slide horizontally back and forth by means of the lever I, which is made to serve two purposes, that of

keeping the mortar-box G against the side of the wall when the operation of plastering side walls is being carried on and that of operating the piston J, which operates the follower or mortar-feeder K of the box G, when plastering overhead.

The arrangement of the pulley-frame and also the frame which carries the mortar-box and operates upon it will be clearly seen by examining the drawings. The mortar-box G is attached to a cross sliding piece *b*, which has two triangular-shaped grooves *c c* cut in its ends, in which the triangular-shaped edges of the guide-rails *a a* fit loosely, so as to allow of the mortar-box being raised and lowered by the said cross-piece being moved up and down along the guide-rails *a a* when the machine is in operation. This mortar-box has a trowel L, which is arranged on the top and near the back end of the box, it being secured loosely in two movable bars *d d*, which slide in grooves *e e* cut in each end of the box G. These bars are for setting the trowel L either out or in, so as to put on coats of different thicknesses. This trowel has the mortar fed to it by the follower K, which is operated by the piston attached to the lever I, and by means of a spring, cord, and weight, or other device, which will draw the follower back for a fresh supply of mortar.

M is a slide working in grooves *f f* in the sides of the box G, the said slide serving to close the throat of the box, and thereby cut the mortar off from the trowel. This slide is worked by a lever O, attached to the follower K, in the manner shown in Fig. 2. To this lever a cord *g* (shown in red) is attached and then carried over to the operator, who by pulling it can operate the slide and close the throat of the box. In Fig. 2 the box is shown as operating overhead, it being full of mortar and the trowel set out far enough for putting on the first coat.

The cord which draws the box up along the side and to the top of the wall is made to wind in the groove *h* of the drum F, the said drum being set in motion by the endless chain N, which is operated in any suitable way.

The different operations of the machine are as follows: In plastering overhead the box is filled with mortar through the opening in the top of the box, after which the opening is closed by a slide and the box is then run up

to the top of the machine by operating the endless chain N, and thereby the cord attached to the mortar-box, and winding it upon the drum. After this the machine must be moved from one side of the room to the other and the mortar fed to the trowel by the follower, which is operated by the piston and lever, which operation plasters one-half of the overhead wall, then commencing at the other side and finishing up to the center, thus putting on the whole of the first coat, after which the trowel must be properly set, either in or out, as may be necessary, so as to put on the second and third coats. Thus the top walls are plastered. In plastering side walls the part of the box which played against the top wall is turned down so as to run against the laths on the side of the wall and the mortar is forced against the side of the wall in any suitable way, the box being held to the wall by action of the guide-rails or movable sliding frame II, the said frame and rails being pushed toward it by the lever I, which is disconnected in this case from the piston and

connected to the sliding frame H by the strap s, the lever being moved back and forth, as desired. The box after being filled with mortar is run up and down alongside the wall by the endless chain, &c., and thereby the plaster is put on. After the first coat has been put on it is necessary to employ an extra set of rails t, so that in putting on the second coat and skin coats the mortar-box can be operated without scratching the plastering and also prevent the mortar "spewing out." These rails must be attached to the guide-rails when used for this purpose. The trowel must, when these rails are used, be set out very near to the edge of the box.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the several parts of the machine, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

ISAAC HUSSEY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE ROACH,
WILSON HARVEY.