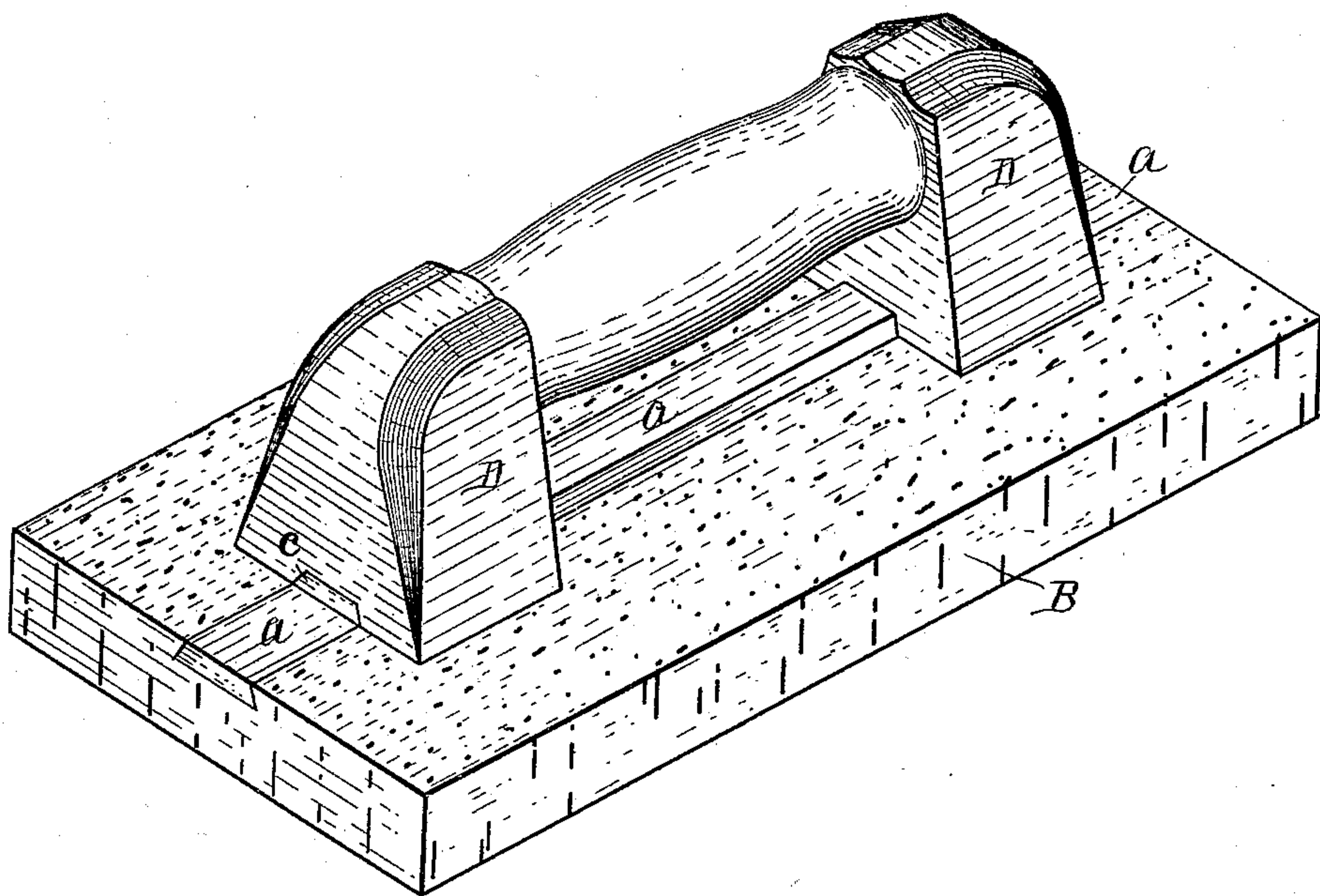


(No Model.)

I. N. CONRAD & A. W. POUNDER.
MASON'S FLOAT.

No. 405,396.

Patented June 18, 1889.



Witnesses.

John C. Perkins
Frank M. Hraw

Inventor.

Isaac N. Conrad & Alfred W. Ponder
By Lucius C. West
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC N. CONRAD AND ALFRED W. POUNDER, OF ELKHART, INDIANA, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO EDWIN S. CONRAD AND MALCOLM POUNDER, OF SAME PLACE.

MASON'S FLOAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,396, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed November 2, 1888. Serial No. 289,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC N. CONRAD and ALFRED W. POUNDER, citizens of the United States, residing at Elkhart, county of Elkhart, State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Mason's Float, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention will appear in the following description and claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification is shown a perspective view of the float. The use of the float is to level and true up a fresh-plastered wall, and especially the first brown coat of plaster. The float may be made of various sizes and take the place of devices known to masons as "darby," "rod," &c.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawing, B is a solid block of cork formed into proper shape for a float. This cork block is provided with a handle D, glued thereto.

There are many reasons why cork is preferable for this particular use, among them lightness, durability, &c.; but the principal reason is that the pores of the cork will fill with the mortar and sand and really represent a rough surface while in use corresponding to the rough surface of the wall after using the float—that is, it does not slick over the wall and leave it smooth, and for this reason the putty coat better adheres to the brown coat. A float made of material that is not porous or will not take on particles of mortar will not leave the wall in as desirable condition, and a float not solid—such as

felt—while it will have more or less of the mortar adhere to it, it being soft will yield unevenly and not make an even surface to the wall. For these reasons our solid porous float—that is, solid in general and porous as cork is—is the best adapted to even up a putty coat in cases where frescoing is to be done, because the putty coat will be left with the desired roughness or pimpled surface.

To prevent danger of the cork B warping, we employ a stiffener *a*, dovetailed in the upper side and longitudinally and centrally across the block. The central part of the stiffener *a* is raised, and the handle has gains *c* at the ends fitting over the stiffener, thus making a solid attachment of the handle and stiffener.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A mason's float consisting of a suitably-shaped block or strip of cork provided with a handle, substantially as set forth.

2. A mason's float consisting of a suitably-shaped cork block or strip having a handle and provided with the stiffener to prevent warping, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC N. CONRAD.
ALFRED W. POUNDER.

Witnesses:

C. A. SMITH,
WM. H. SMITH.