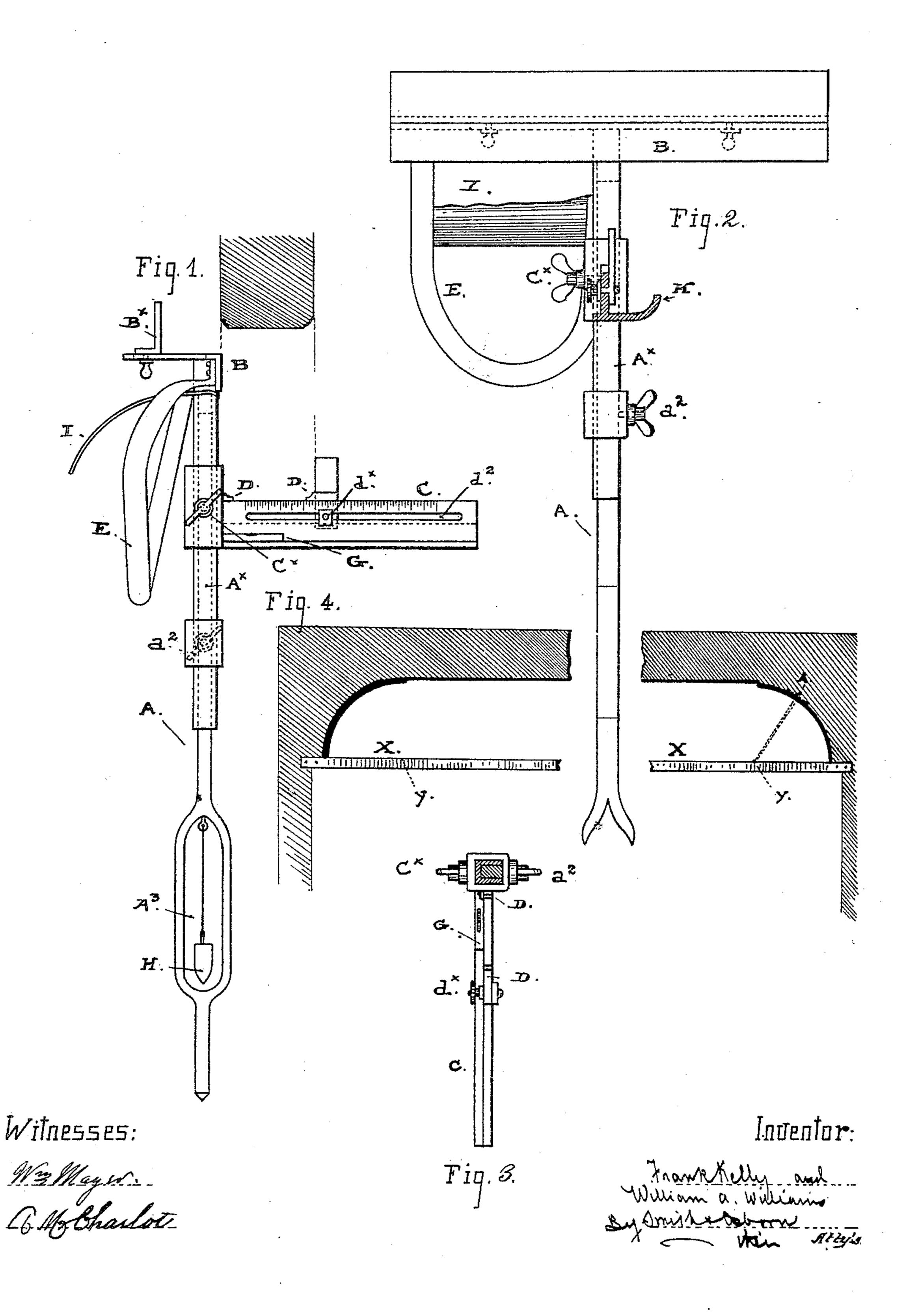
F. KELLY & W. A. WILLIAMS. PLASTERER'S TOOL.

No. 437,860.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK KELLY AND WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

PLASTERER'S TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,860, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed June 9, 1890. Serial No. 354,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK KELLY and WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of San 5 Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Plasterer's Tool, of which the

following is a specification.

Our invention has for its object to provide a tool for molding and finishing the face and 10 edges of arches and cornices in laying the fine coat or surface of plaster-work; and it consists in the described construction and combination of parts, forming a tool or implement that will be found useful in shaping 15 moldings of different kinds around arches and beams, in cornice-work, and in finishing many kinds of plaster-work on true lines and curves, all as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

The manner of producing our improved tool and its operation will be understood from the following description and the accompanying drawings that form part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents the tool in front view. 25 Fig. 2 is a side view on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section at about the line xy. Fig. 4 shows a cross-section through an arch finished with the tool seen in Fig. 1.

A is an upright leg, carrying at the top a cross-bar B, and below this cross-bar a slotted beam C, which should project horizontally from one side of the leg and at a right angle with the top bar. This beam sliding on the 35 leg is held by a clamp-screw C[×], is furnished with removable templets D D, one of which is adjustable along the beam by a thumbscrew d^{\times} in the slot d^2 , so that the space between these two pieces can be adjusted to 40 the work.

for use on the cross-beam corresponding to the shape or style of molding to be produced, and by substituting one shape for another on 45 the cross-beam any desired style of edge or corner can be produced, such as square, concave, quarter-round, or any of the forms of molding used in this kind of work.

The leg of the implement should be extensi-50 ble, in order to adapt it to work on curves and arches of different radius, and to such

end, in the tool herein described, it is formed of the socket A[×] and the extensible limb A sliding in the socket from below and held by a clamp-screw A^2 .

A handle E is attached to the top bar B and to the leg A^{\times} at some point below the top where it will not interfere with the movements of the beam C on the leg.

The parts thus combined and arranged 60 constitute the simplest form of our new tool, and in operating on a piece of work-such. for instance, as an arch with a straight beam and curved ends, as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings—the parts have the following 65 functions and offices: The end of the leg resting on a temporary guide-rail X fixed beneath the work is kept in upright position while the tool is moved along the straight portion of the work with the vertical face of the 70 top bar B resting against the side of the front face of the work, and the top edge of the slotted beam against the bottom face of the work. If the edge or corner at the junction of these faces of the work is to be finished square, the 75 proper templets D D are set and adjusted to the width of the work, or different styles of molding are produced by setting on the beam C the piston-templets to give the desired shape.

To shape and finish the curved ends, the foot of the tool is set upon a nail Y, Fig. 4, for which purpose it is notched or forked, as seen in Fig. 2, and on this part as a center the tool is moved in an arc corresponding 85 with the size of the arch, care being taken to set the nail in the guide-rail x at the proper point, so that the length of the leg agrees with the radius of the curve.

To facilitate the adjustment of the tooland 92 insure square and true faces in the work, the Templets of different forms are provided | addition of a spirit-level G is made to the slotted beam, where it is fixed on the front in position to be conveniently referred to by the workmen from time to time as the tool is 95 moved along. Similar means to obtain upright position of the leg is furnished by a plumb-bob H, the leg being formed with an opening A³ for the bob to swing in.

Other appendages to the tool contributing 100 to the comfort and convenience of the workman consist of a shield I over the handle to

protect the hand from the falling plaster, and a trough or apron K along the bottom of the slotted beam to catch the scrapings removed by the top edge of the beam and the templets. These parts have no special office or function in shaping and finishing the work, and are therefore not essential to the practical operation of the other parts.

The gage B[×] on the top bar is adjustable, so that it can be set to accommodate screeds or guide-strips of various widths, which are temporarily laid against the face of the work.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described tool for plasterers' use, having an upright leg, a top cross-bar, a sliding cross-beam projecting horizontally

from the upright leg below and at right angles to the top cross-bar, and the removable tem- 20 plets on said beam, for operation as set forth.

2. In a plasterer's tool for shaping and finishing arches, cornices, and similar work, the combination of an extensible leg, a top crossbar, an adjustable beam projecting horizon-25 tally from the leg at right angles to the top cross-bar, and removable templets on said beam and adjustable thereon, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 30 we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

FRANK KELLY.
WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS. [L. s.]
Witnesses:

EDWARD E. OSBORN,
OTIS V. SAWYER.