(No Model.)

J. D. MAGLIN.

CALKING MACHINE.

No. 585,848. Patented July 6, 1897.

Fig 1

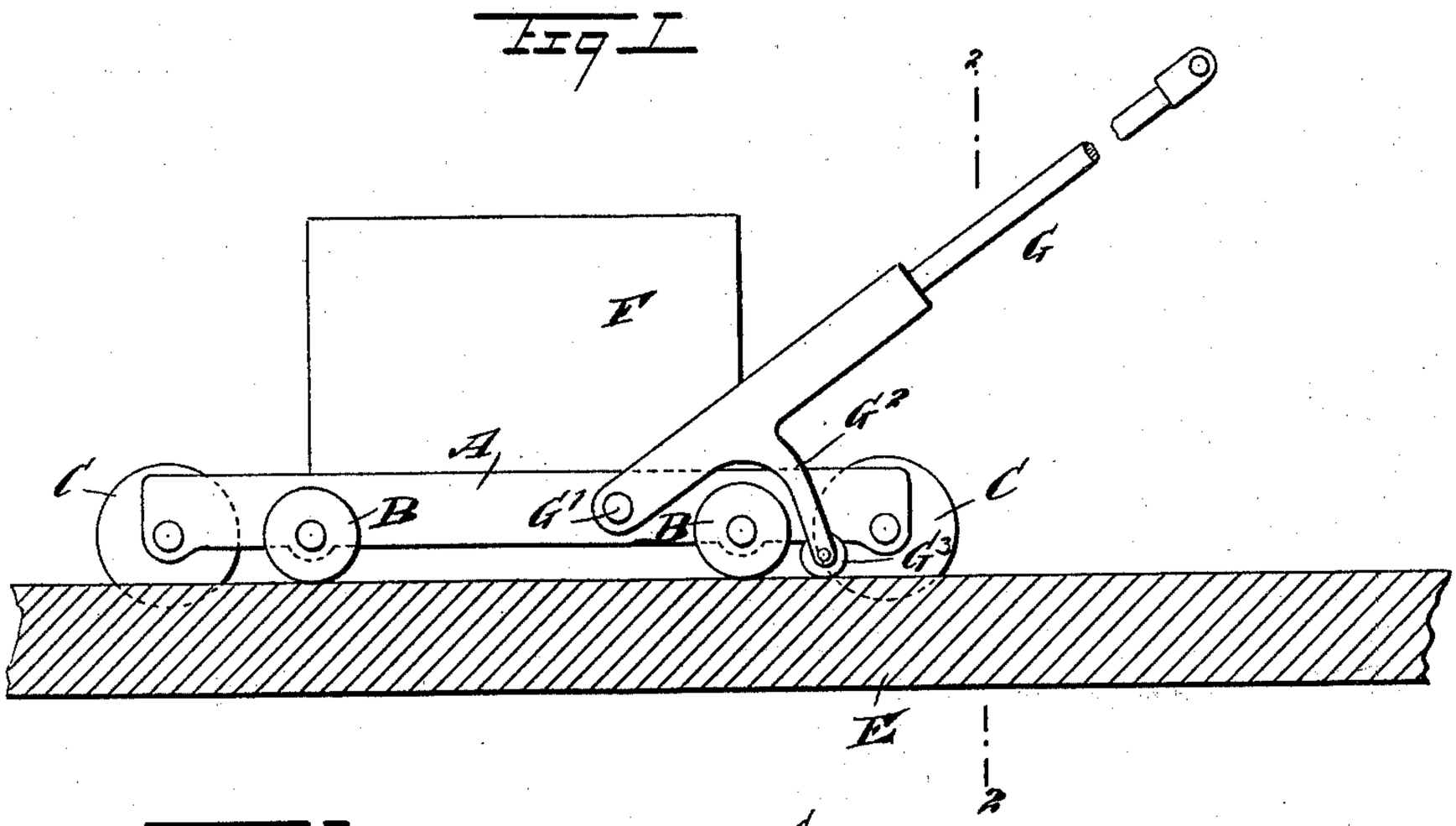


Fig 2

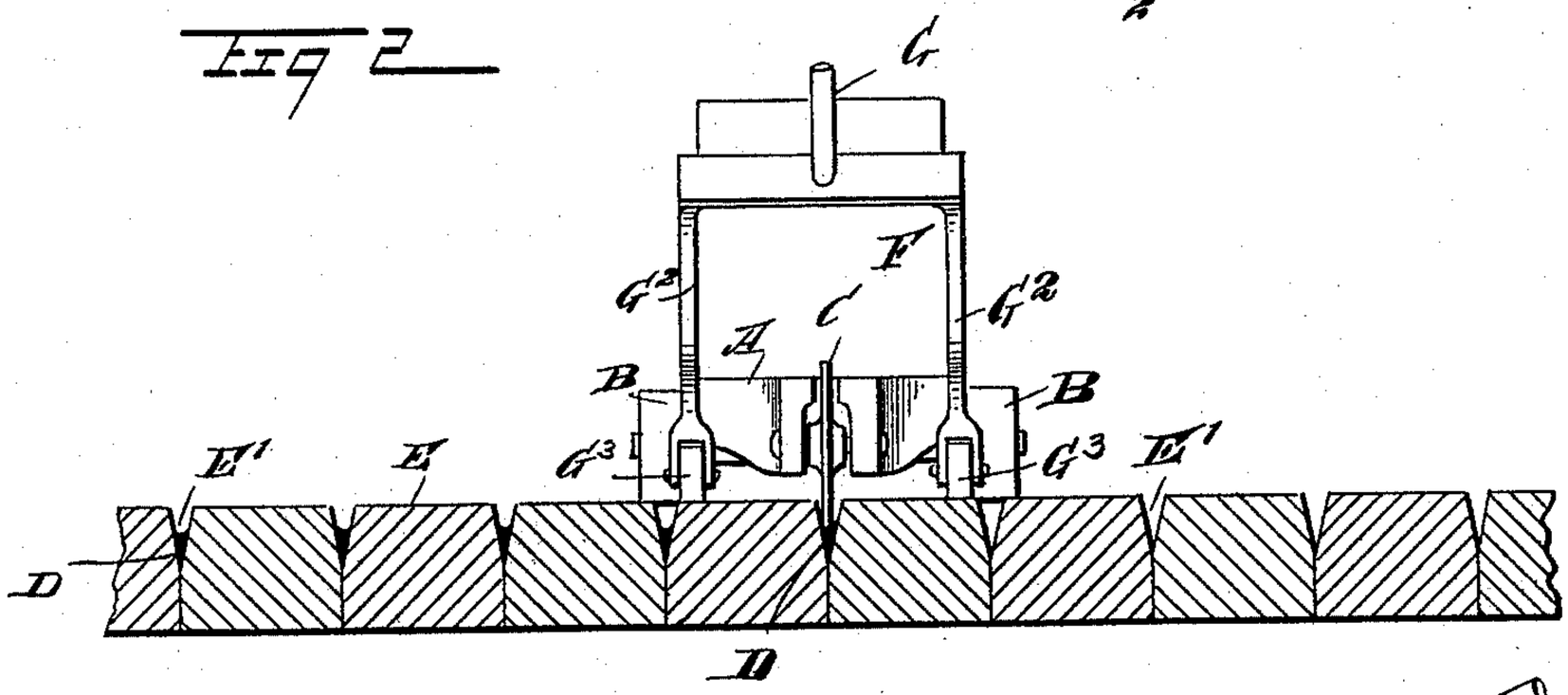
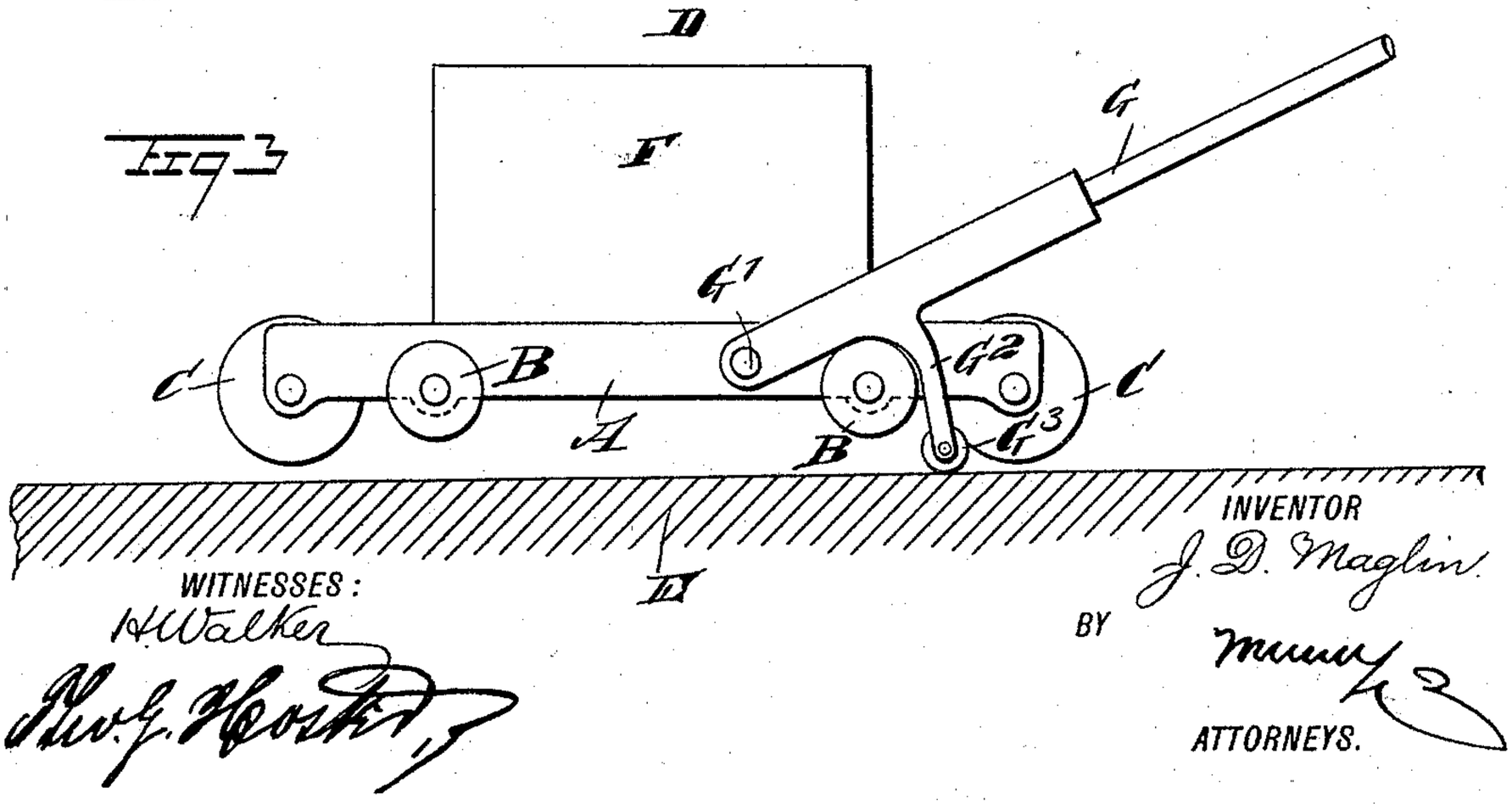


Fig 3



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JOSEPH D. MAGLIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CALKING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,848, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed September 5, 1896. Serial No. 604,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. MAGLIN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Calking-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved calking-machine which is simple and durable in construction and more especially designed for properly calking the decks of vessels and floors of slaughter-houses, stables, and other buildings in a very simple and quick manner.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied and with the floor in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the improvement, showing the frame, disks, and wheels lifted for turning the machine around.

The improved calking-machine is provided with a frame A in the form of a platform and mounted at its sides on wheels B, as shown in the drawings. In the solid ends of the frame A are journaled disks C in alinement with one another and adapted to engage the cotton, oakum, or like calking material D to press the same into the cracks or seams E′, formed by adjacent boards in the floor E. (See Fig. 2.)

The lower edges of the disks C extend a suitable distance below the wheels B, so that the latter can travel on the floor while the disks C pass into the cracks and seams to press the calking material firmly in position. The frame A is provided with a suitable weight F, so that the disks C properly force the calking material downward into the cracks and seams to insure a proper calking of the floor.

In order to move the machine forward, I provide the frame A with a handle G, forked at its lower end and pivotally connected at its forked end at G′ with the sides of the frame A, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The arms of the forked end of the handle G are formed with downwardly-extending arms G^2, each carrying at its lower end a friction-roller G^3, adapted to engage the surface of the deck or floor E. The handle G extends upwardly and rearwardly, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1, so that the operator can take hold of the upper end of the handle and push the machine forward, with the disks C engaging the calking material in the crack or seam and the wheels B traveling on the surface of the deck or floor on either side of the crack or seam.

When the operator has moved the machine to the end of the crack or seam and desires to turn the machine around or move it to another crack or seam, then he presses downward on the handle G, so that the friction-rollers G^3 form a fulcrum for the frame A as the arms G^2 and part of the forked members of the handle engage the rear wheels B. (See Fig. 3.) By thus bearing down the frame A with the wheels B and disks C are lifted to move the wheels B off the floor and the disks C out of the seam or crack. When this has been done, a sidewise movement of the handle turns the frame A around to move the same to another crack or seam and to turn the machine around, the machine being pushed forward or pulled backward with the rollers G^3 traveling on the surface of the floor. When the desired place has been reached, the operator releases the downward pressure on the handle to permit the disks C to again engage the calking material in the crack or seam and to bring the wheels back upon the top surface of the floor. Thus it will be seen that the machine can be conveniently manipulated for the purpose described.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A calking-machine, comprising the weighted frame provided with traveling wheels, calking-disks journaled in the frame in alinement with each other and extending below the traveling wheels, and the forked handle pivoted to the frame and provided with downwardly-extending arms carrying friction-rollers, the forked members of the

handle being arranged to engage the traveling wheels, as set forth.

2. A calking-machine, comprising the frame having traveling wheels, calking-disks journaled in the frame and extending below the traveling wheels, and the forked handle pivoted to the frame between the traveling wheels and provided with arms extending downwardly on each side of the frame beyond the said wheels and carrying friction-rollers, the said rollers being brought into engagement with the deck by downward pressure on said handle and the downwardly-extending arms and forked members of the handle into engagement with the traveling wheels at the angle formed by their connection, as set forth.

JOSEPH D. MAGLIN.

Witnesses:
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