

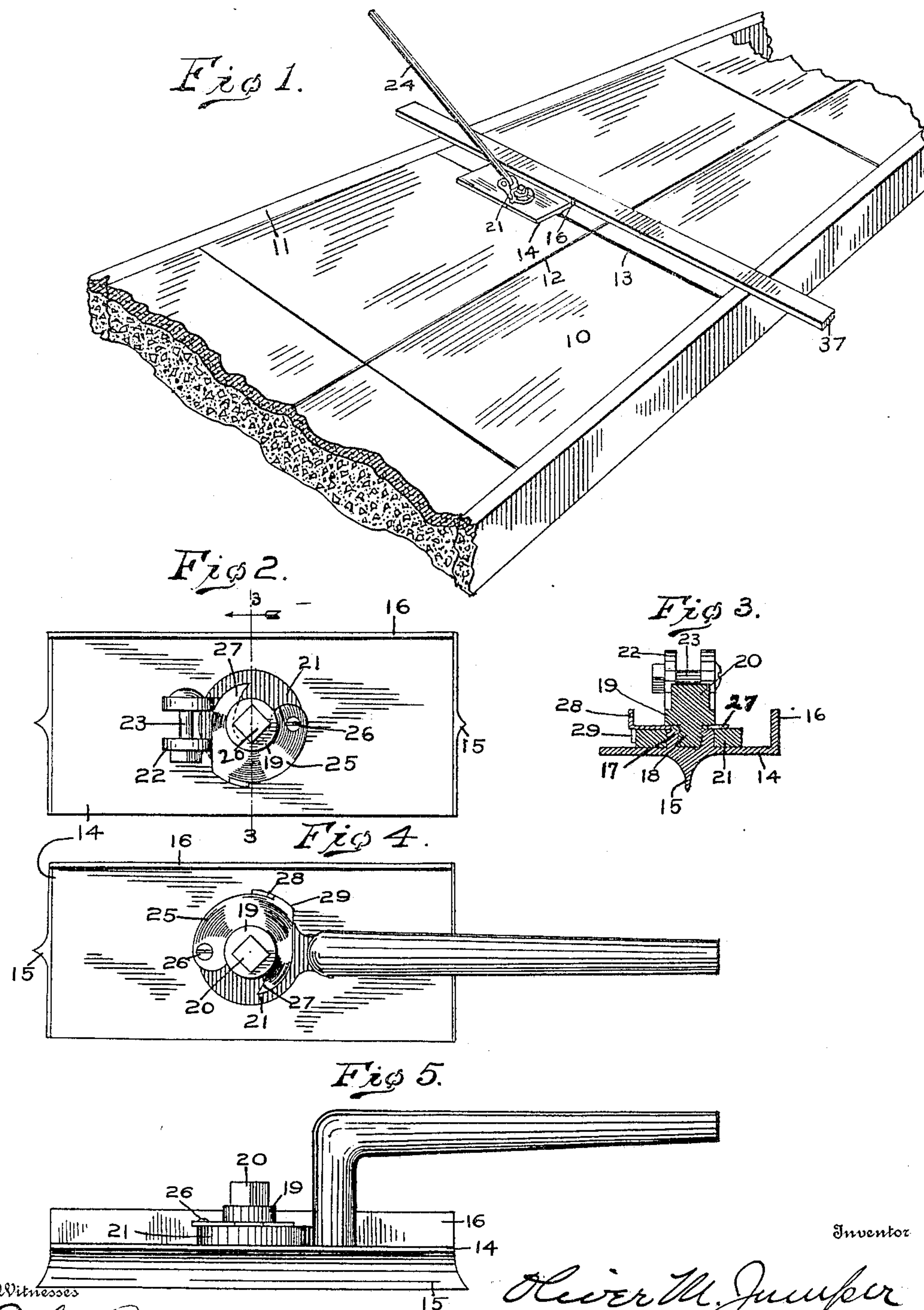
No. 775,110.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

O. M. JUMPER.  
TOOL FOR CEMENT WORK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1903. RENEWED SEPT. 27, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

Arthur Berger.

Harry D. Pearce.

Inventor

Olivier M. Jumper  
By V. H. Lockwood.

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER M. JUMPER, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

## TOOL FOR CEMENT-WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,110, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed May 14, 1903. Renewed September 27, 1904. Serial No. 226,155. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLIVER M. JUMPER, of Lafayette, county of Tippecanoe, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Tool for Cement-Work; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient and efficient tool for jointing and edging the surface of cement and similar plastic work. It is shown herein in use in the manufacture of a cement sidewalk for forming the section-lines thereon.

The invention relates more especially to the combination, with any sort of cement-working tool, of a handle attachment whereby the handle may be readily changed or removed or replaced or adjusted to any desired angle.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a portion of a cement sidewalk, showing a cement-tool in use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tool and the means for attaching a handle, the handle being removed. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is similar to Fig. 2 with a modified form of the handle attached. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of what is shown in Fig. 4.

10 represents a cement sidewalk; 11, the side lines thereof; 12, a longitudinal line made by the tool midway of the sides, and 13 are transverse lines made by the tool and dividing the surface of the sidewalk into sections.

The tool herein shown to illustrate this invention is a marker consisting of a metal body portion formed here of a plate 14, with a downwardly-extending groove-making rib or blade 15 centrally located on the under side. One side of the plate 14 is turned up at 16 to bear against the temporary guide-board 37 while lines are being formed in the manner shown in Fig. 1. 17 is an integral lug centrally located on and extending up from said plate 14. It is round and provided with a central hole threaded to receive the threaded bolt 18, that has on its upper end a round collar 19 and above the same the wrench-head 20.

A handle is removably secured on the foregoing round lug 17. This is done in the manner shown in the first three drawings by providing a circular plate 21, centrally apertured to fit easily over the round lug 17 and having extending upward and laterally away from it a pair of ears 22, through which a pivot-pin 23 extends. The handle 24 (shown in Fig. 1) is pivoted on the pin 23 between the ears 22. The aperture in the plate 21 is large enough to fit over the collar 19, so that said plate may be slipped down about the lug 17 below. It is held in that position by the catch-plate 25, that is pivoted at 26 to the plate 21 and is provided with a hooked end 27 to partially encircle the bolt 18 under the collar 19. The recess cut in the plate 25 to form the hooked end 27 is of smaller diameter than the collar 19, so that said collar can be clamped down tightly on the plate 25, and thus hold the handle attachment securely in place.

The handle is released by releasing the collar 19 from pressure on the plate 25 and throwing the latter to one side out of the way, and thus lifting the handle attachment off the tool. The plate 25 has a finger-piece 28 extending up to one side of it and a stop 29 extending down to limit the inward or closing movement of said plate by the stop 29 coming in contact with the main plate 21 below. It is obvious from this that the handle attachment may be turned from any position to the clamping-place to enable the workman to operate the tool while standing in any position with relation to his work.

The modified form of the last two figures show the handle 30 integral with the plate 21, so that said plate does not need the ears 22 or pivot-pin 23. Otherwise there is no difference in the two constructions. Its handle therefore is rigid with the handle attachment, and it is desirable where a short handle is used or where a workman can get into close proximity to his work.

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

1. The combination with the body portion of a tool for working on cement or other plastic material, of a handle attachment with an opening through it, a plate pivoted thereon

so as to be movable laterally and having a recess in it with the width smaller than the opening in the handle attachment, and a screw-bolt that screws into the body portion of the  
5 tool and has a collar with a diameter larger than the width of the recess in said pivoted plate.

2. The combination with the body portion of a tool for working on cement or other plastic material, of a handle attachment with an  
10 opening through it, a plate pivoted thereon so as to be movable laterally and having a recess in it with the width less than the opening in the handle attachment, a screw-bolt that

screws into the body portion of the tool and  
15 has a collar with the diameter greater than the width of the recess in said pivoted plate, a stop on said plate for limiting its inward movement, and a finger-piece thereon for operating said plate. 20

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

OLIVER M. JUMPER.

Witnesses:

JOS. W. WILSTACH,  
MARY DAVIS.