

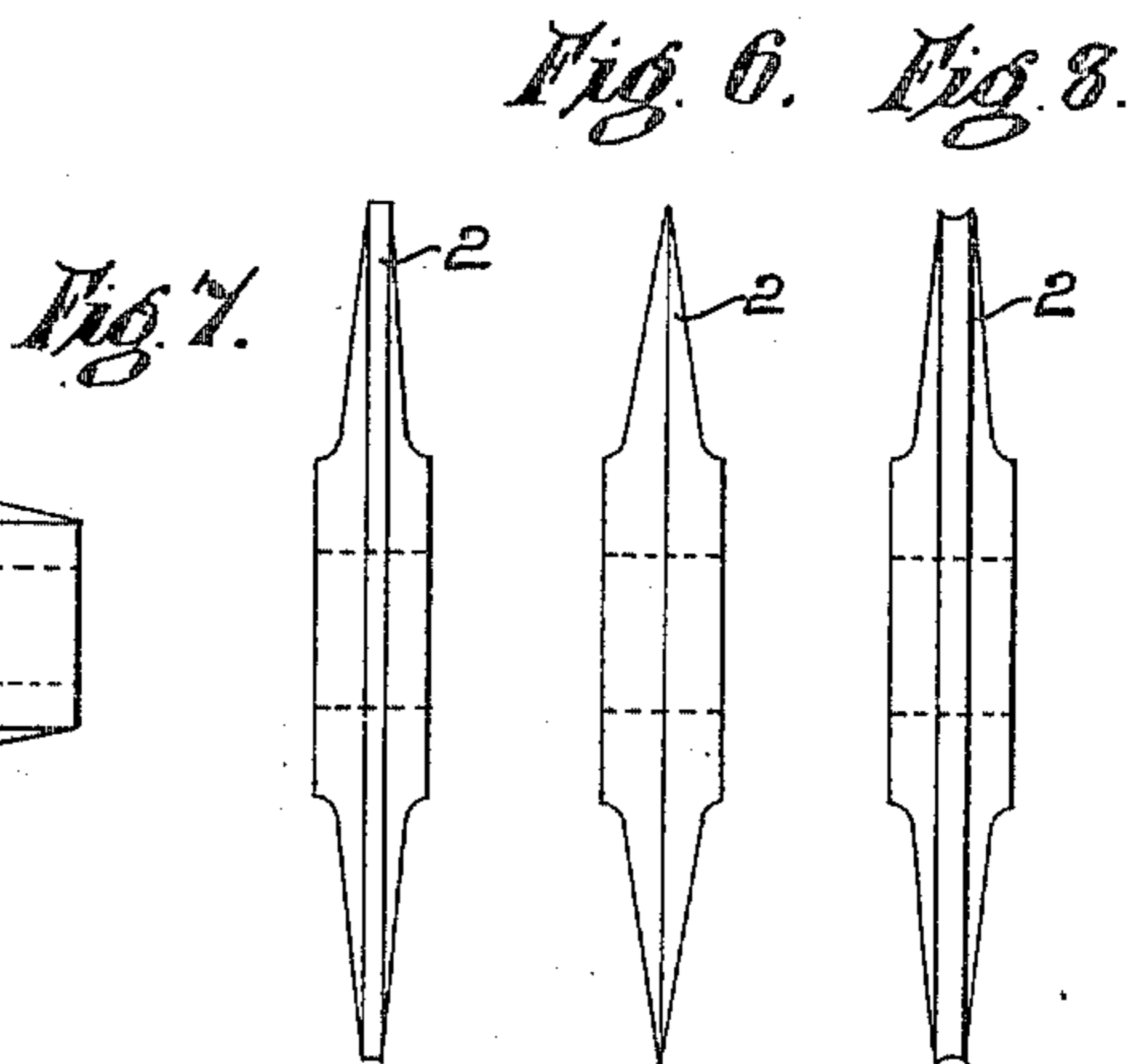
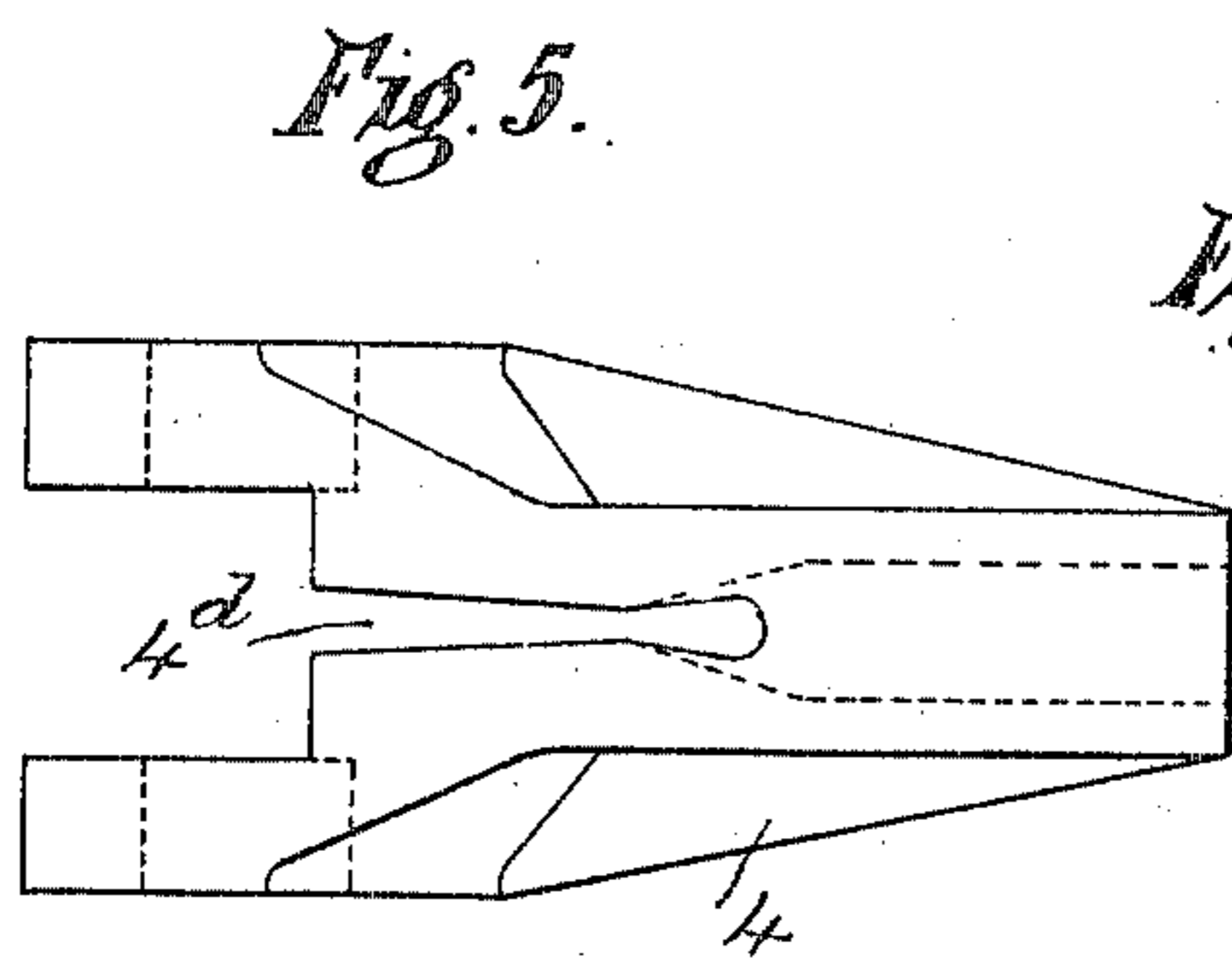
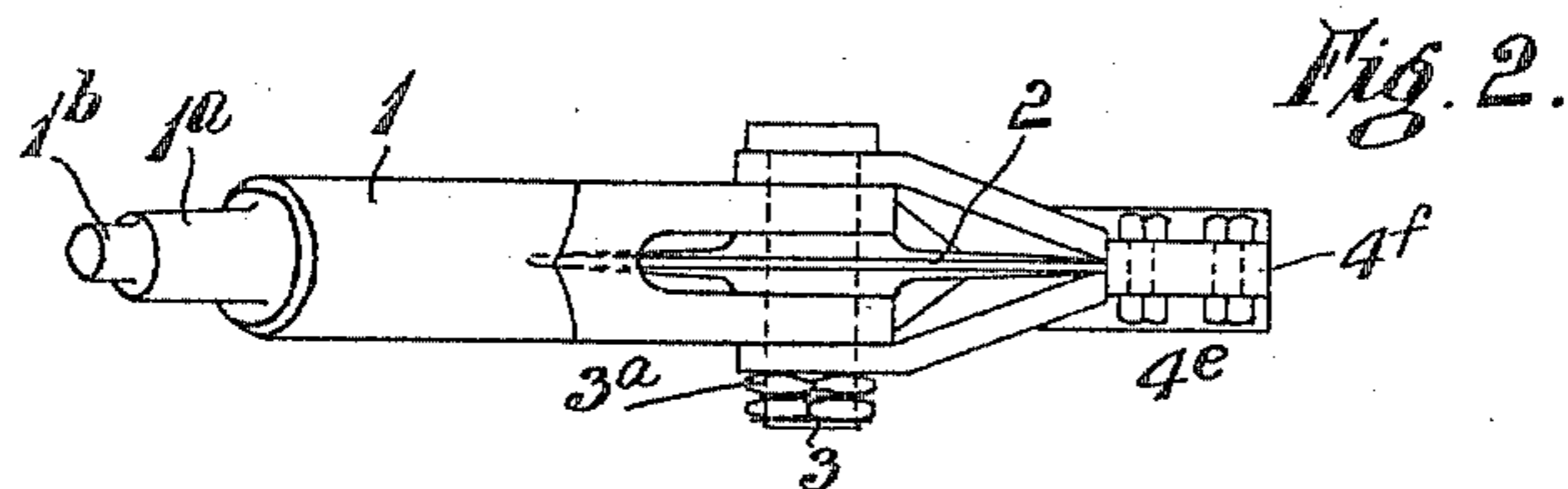
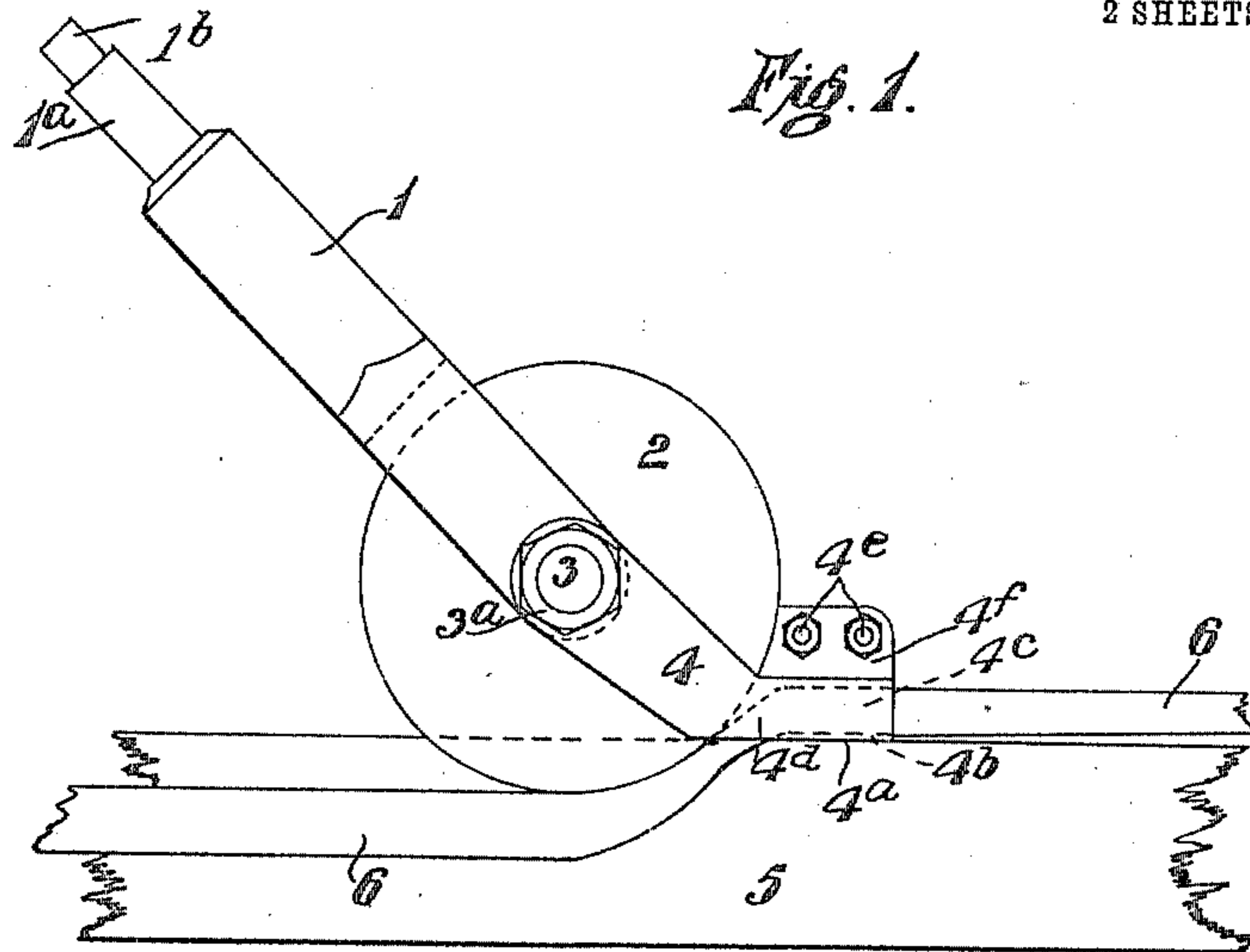
No. 816,952.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

R. J. WEBSTER.
CALKING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



Witnesses.

J. Spragg Pooler
Robert A. Cressel.

Inventor.

Robert J. Webster.
by Herbert W. Jenner.

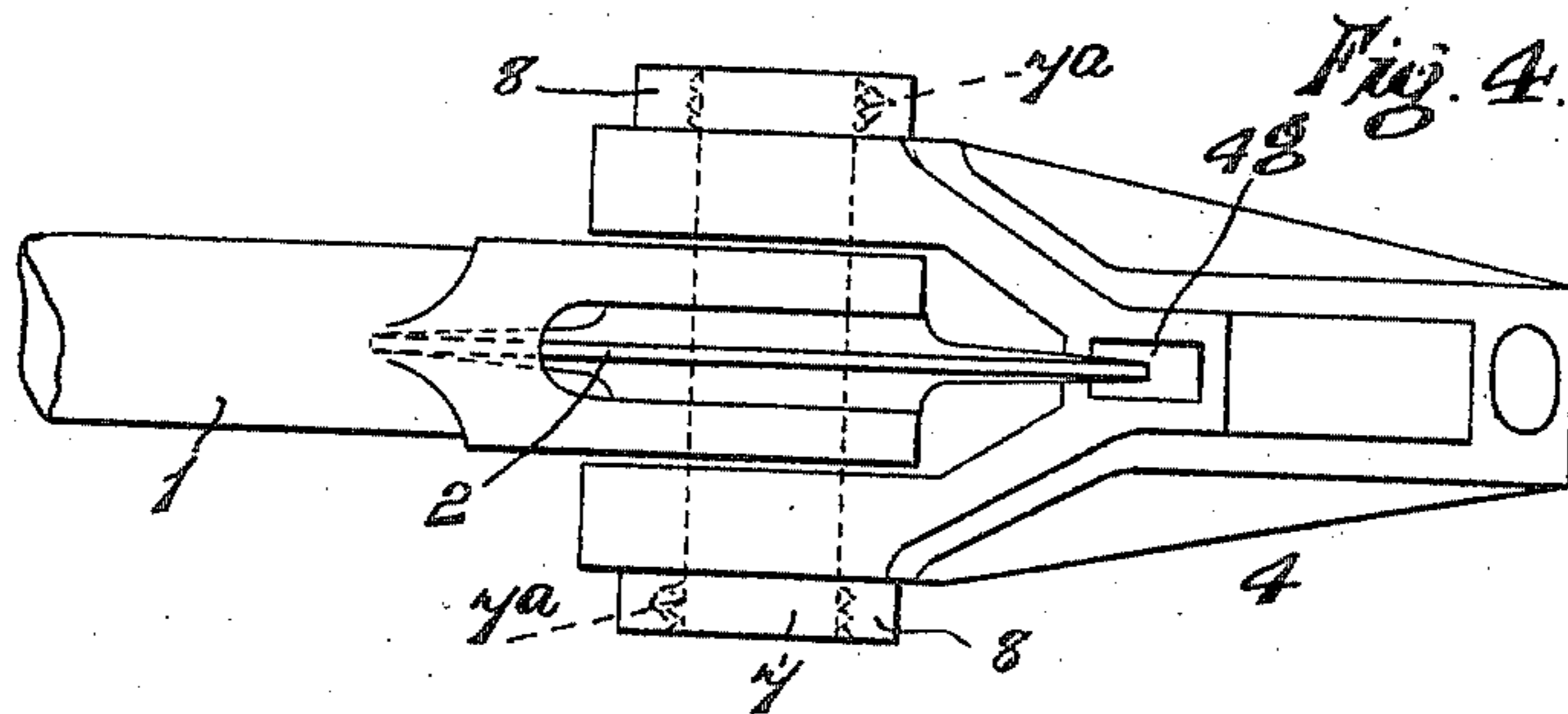
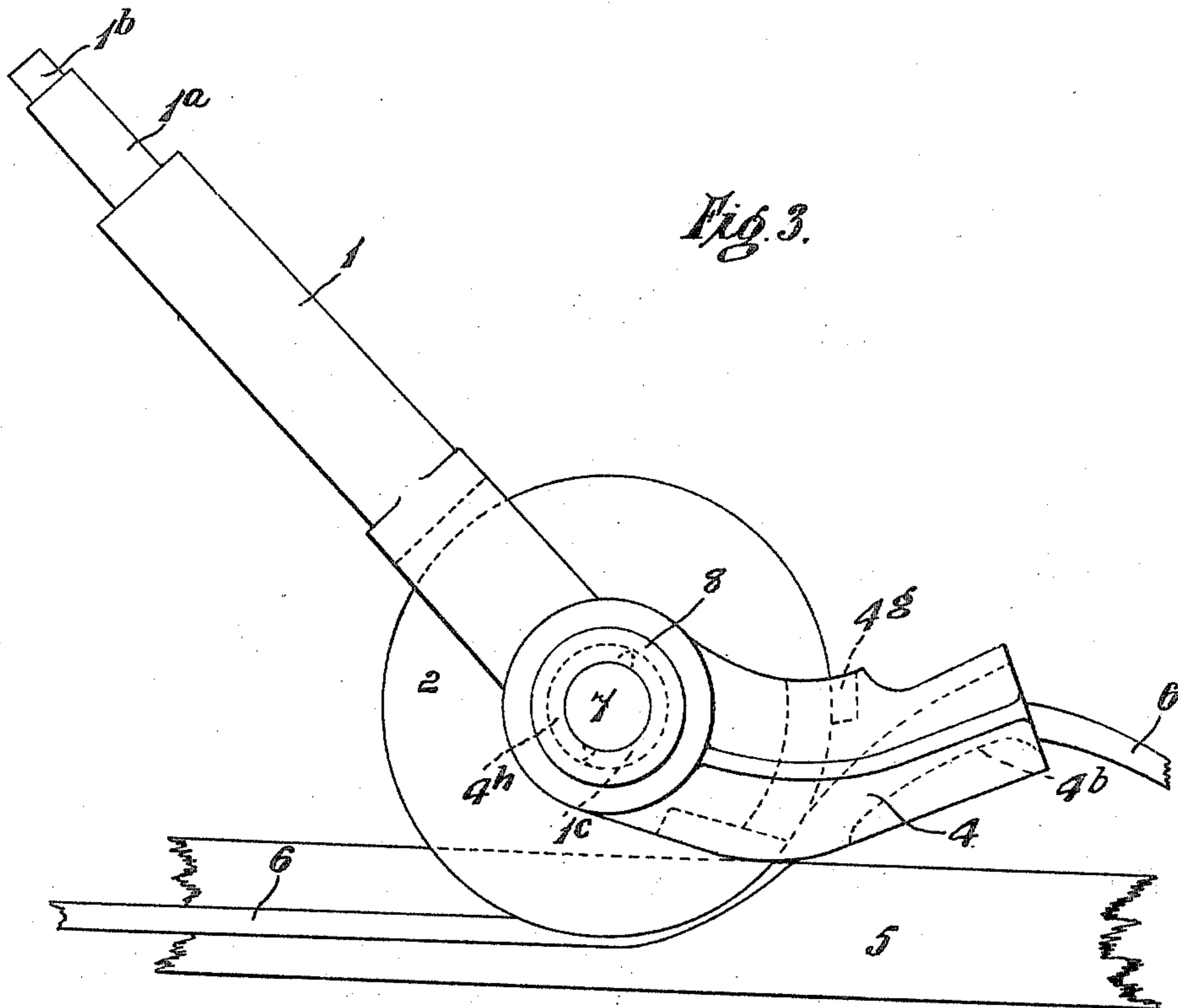
Attorney.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses.

J. Spragg Tool

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT JOHN WEBSTER, OF JARROW, ENGLAND.

CALKING-TOOL.

No. 816,952.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed October 20, 1905. Serial No. 283,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT JOHN WEBSTER, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Jarrow, in the county of Durham, England, (whose post-office address is 2 North View, Jarrow, in the county of Durham, England,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calking-Tools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to facilitate calking—for example, that of the wooden decks of ships.

A calking-tool according to this invention comprises a holder adapted to fit a suitable percussive device, as a pneumatic hammer, a disk mounted in the holder so as to be capable of rotation, and a guide secured to the holder and adapted to receive the oakum or other calking material (hereinafter referred to as "oakum") and lead it into contact with the edge of the disk at a point diametrically or nearly diametrically opposite to the percussive device.

The construction of a calking-tool according to this invention is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings, of which Fig. 1 shows a calking-tool in elevation in the act of calking a seam, while Fig. 2 is a plan of the tool in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the calking-tool, showing a modification. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the tool shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view from below of the guide. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are detail edge views of three calking-tools.

1 is the holder, which has a part 1^a, adapted to fit a pneumatic hammer and having an extension 1^b intended to receive the blows thereof.

2 is a calking-disk which is mounted in the forked lower portion of the holder on a bolt or pin 3, and 4 is the guide for the oakum.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the guide 4 has a flat surface 4^a, adapted to rest on the planks 5 or the like, between which the calking is to be effected, and it forms a passage 4^b, adapted to receive the oakum 6 and preferably comprising a straight portion 4^c, leading from its inlet end, and a somewhat curved portion 4^d, leading from the straight portion 4^c and terminating tangentially or nearly tangentially to the

disk 2 at a point which when the tool is in use is diametrically opposite to the percussive device, (not shown,) and consequently diametrically opposite to the holder 1. To facilitate the removal and insertion of the disks, of which two or more differing in cross-section would be employed successively in the calking of a groove or seam, the axle of the guide 4, which, as shown, is forked, is formed by a bolt 3, provided with nuts 3^a, by means of which the guide is secured to the holder 1. In the example shown the guide 4 is made of two similar pieces, which are secured together at the inlet end by bolts 4^e, extending through lugs 4^b in the upper part of the guide, which is so formed internally as to conform closely to the edge of the disk 2, the passage 4^d of the guide being contracted horizontally, as shown in Fig. 5, toward its outlet, so as to gather the oakum together to the width or approximately to the width of the edge of the disk, and thus insure that the disk will not cut through the oakum, but will force it wholly down into the groove or seam.

The arrangement is such that if, as shown, the bearing-surface 4^a of the guide 4 rests on the planks 5 and the disk 2 projects into the groove or seam to be calked the holder 1 will, as shown, incline backward from the guide. In order, however, to obviate the loosening of the nuts and injury to the tool by the action of the pneumatic hammer preferably employed with the tool, I prefer to modify the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, of which Figs. 3 and 4 are views corresponding to Figs. 1 and 2, respectively, and Fig. 5 is a bottom plan of the guide alone. Instead of forming the axle of the disk 2 of a screw-threaded bolt or pin 3, having corresponding nuts, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I employ a pin 7, having in its ends annular grooves 7^a, in which engage rubber rings 8, and to avoid the use of the bolts 4^e the guide 4 is made of a single piece of cast-steel, which advantageously has formed in it a well 4^s to receive oil and waste for lubrication. To minimize injury to the bearings owing to the action of the pneumatic hammer, a rubber cushion 4^h is placed, as shown, in each eye of the guide 4 and a rubber cushion 1^c similarly but oppositely in each eye of the holder 1.

In some cases the calking-tool is permanently secured to the holder of the percussive device.

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show, respectively, three

disks suitable for use successively for calking a seam. The disk shown in Fig. 6 is first used to open the seam to the required width to receive the oakum. Fig. 7 shows a disk
5 suitable for use in inserting the first calking-thread, and Fig. 8 shows a disk whereby two threads of oakum can be calked down on the top of the first thread. The opening and the calking of a seam with three threads can
10 thus be effected in three operations.

With a pneumatic hammer fitted with a tool according to this invention one man can do as much work as would be done by six men with ordinary calking-tools and can do
15 it more uniformly than with an ordinary tool.

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

1. In a calking-tool, the combination, with a tool-holder shank provided with a forked
20 end and a pin, of a calking-disk journaled on the said pin, and a guide for the oakum provided with a forked portion mounted on the

said pin, said guide having also a slot the end portion of which conforms closely to the edge of the said disk, and a bearing-surface for
25 resting on the planks arranged at an angle to the said shank.

2. In a calking-tool, the combination, with a tool-holder shank provided with a forked end and a pin, of a calking-disk journaled on
30 the said pin, and a guide for the oakum formed of two separable longitudinal sections secured together and provided with a forked portion mounted on the said pin, said guide
35 having also a slot the end portion of which conforms closely to the edge of the said disk, and a bearing-surface for resting on the planks arranged at an angle to the said shank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT JOHN WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

GEORGINA H. MURRAY,
LOUISA WATSON.