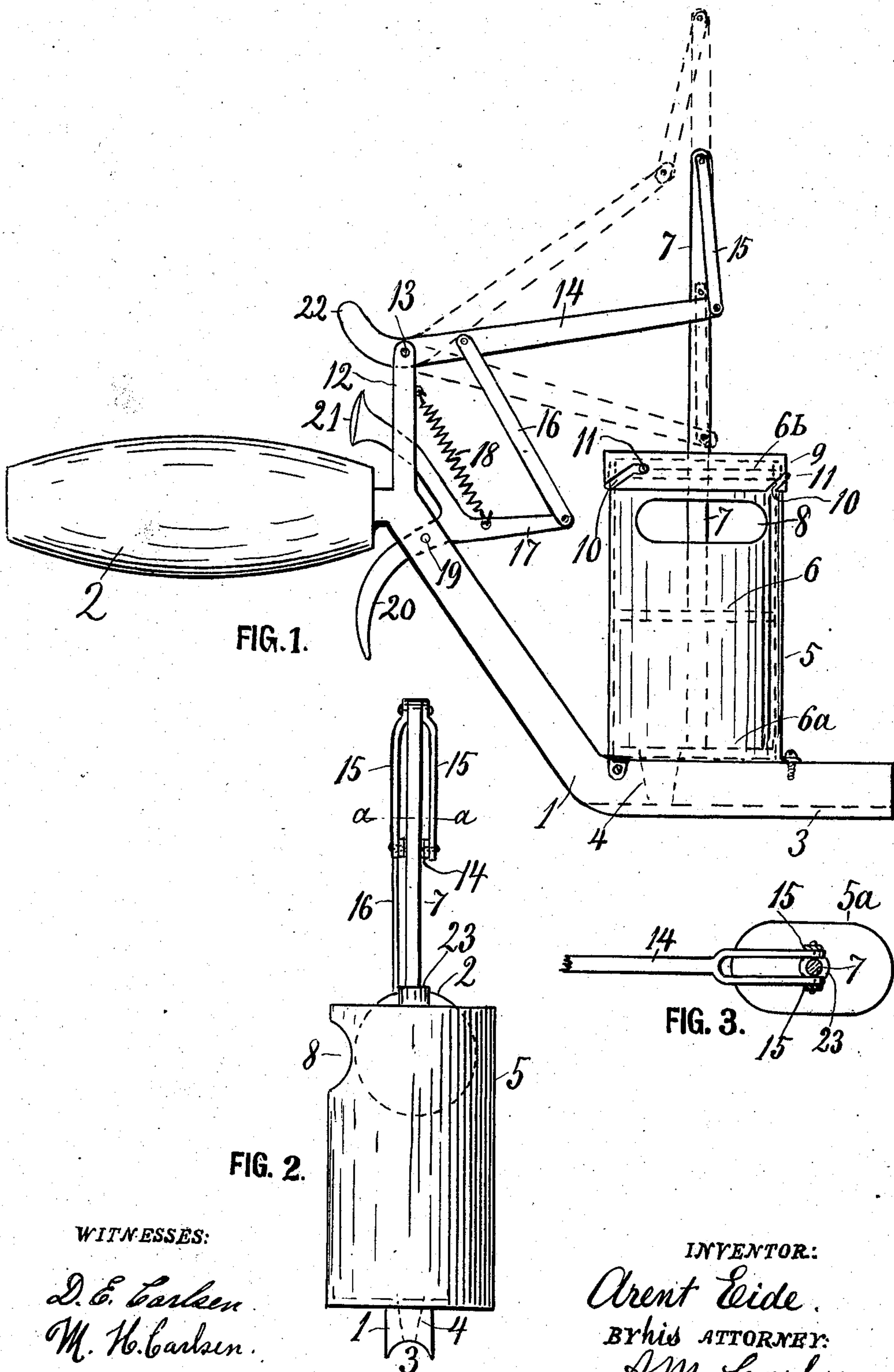


No. 854,939.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

A. EIDE.
MASON'S POINTING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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ARENT EIDE, OF KNOX, NORTH DAKOTA.

MASON'S POINTING-TOOL.

No. 854,939.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed February 8, 1907. Serial No. 356,368.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARENT EIDE, a subject of the King of Norway, residing at Knox, in the county of Benson and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Masons' Pointing-Tools; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to tools used by stone masons; and the object is to provide a pointing tool of such improved construction that it will hold a charge of pointing mortar and feed it into the groove of the tool by which the seams of a stone wall is pointed. This object I attain by the novel construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which;—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pointing tool. Fig. 2 is a front end elevation of the tool showing slight modifications. Fig. 3. is a sectional top view on the line *a a* in Fig. 2 with some further modifications.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 1 designates the regular pointing tool, having a handle 2, and a groove 3 by which to form a slightly outward bulging seam or line of pointing mortar; the latter material being usually white or of some other color giving the wall a neat appearance. To feed such mortar gradually into the groove while the tool is drawn along the stone wall, I provide the tool with a feed opening or port 4 and a cylinder 5, piston 6 and piston-rod 7. The cylinder may have the mortar filled into it through a side opening 8 while the piston is raised above said opening, or the filling may be done through the top by using a detachable cover 9 having notches 10 engaging catches 11 of the cylinder, or other suitable holding means.

Near the handle is pivoted at 13 to a projection 12 a lever 14, whose front end is connected by a link 15 to the piston rod. Another link, 16, connects the lever with a trigger 17, which is normally held elevated by a spring 18. Said trigger or finger-lever is pivoted to the handle at 19, and formed with a finger catch 20 adapted to be operated by the forefinger of the hand holding the handle. It also has a thumb presser 21 for those pre-

ferring to use the thumb, and if the operator's hand is a very large one the thumb may be applied to the upturned end 22 of the lever 14. In this way I accommodate the different persons taste and size of hand with a simple mechanism, part of which may be omitted in the manufacture where so desired, especially in making an extra cheap grade of the tool.

In using the tool the mortar is put into the cylinder as already described, and as the operator draws the tool along the stone wall he presses the piston downward by lever 14, piston rod 7 and piston 6, operated as described, whereby the pointing mortar escapes through the part 4 and fills constantly the groove 3 forming the pointing seam or ridge; as soon as the operator releases the lever 14 from pressure by his finger or thumb the spring 17 exerts an upward pulling on the piston, whereby the mortar is fully released from pressure and will not escape accidentally.

As for modifications, the detachable cover 9, already described, is omitted in Fig. 2, the top being fixed. The wearing collar 23 may be used to guide the piston rod. In Fig. 3 is shown how the cylinder may be flattened some, like 5^a, to get easier into narrow places or near up to a cap stone etc., with the tool. The lever 14 may be single as in Fig. 1 or have its end bifurcated as in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to divide the strain upon both sides of the piston rod. In Fig. 1 the piston is shown in three positions 6, 6^a, and 6^b, which indicate its entire movement and its being above the inlet opening when raised extra high up.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A pointing tool having a handle and a groove or face adapted to do the pointing, and a port adapted to feed mortar into the groove, a cylinder opening into the port, a piston rod and piston in the cylinder and a finger-operated lever pivoted near the handle and operatively connected with the piston rod, and a spring tending to raise the piston.

2. A pointing tool having a handle and a groove or face adapted to do the pointing, and a port adapted to feed mortar into the groove, a cylinder opening into the port, a piston rod and piston in the cylinder and a finger-operated lever pivoted near the handle and operatively connected with the piston rod, a trigger pivoted near the handle and a

link connecting it with the finger-operated lever, said trigger having touching points for the forefinger and for the thumb of the hand holding the handle.

- 5 3. A pointing tool having a handle and a groove or face adapted to do the pointing, and a port adapted to feed mortar into the groove, a cylinder opening into the port, a piston rod and piston in the cylinder and a
10 finger-operated lever pivoted near the handle and operatively connected with the piston rod, a trigger pivoted near the handle

and a link connecting it with the finger-operated lever, said trigger having touching points for the forefinger and for the thumb 15 of the hand holding the handle, and a spring tending to raise the piston.

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

ARENT EIDE.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL HANSON,
SEVER SEVERSON