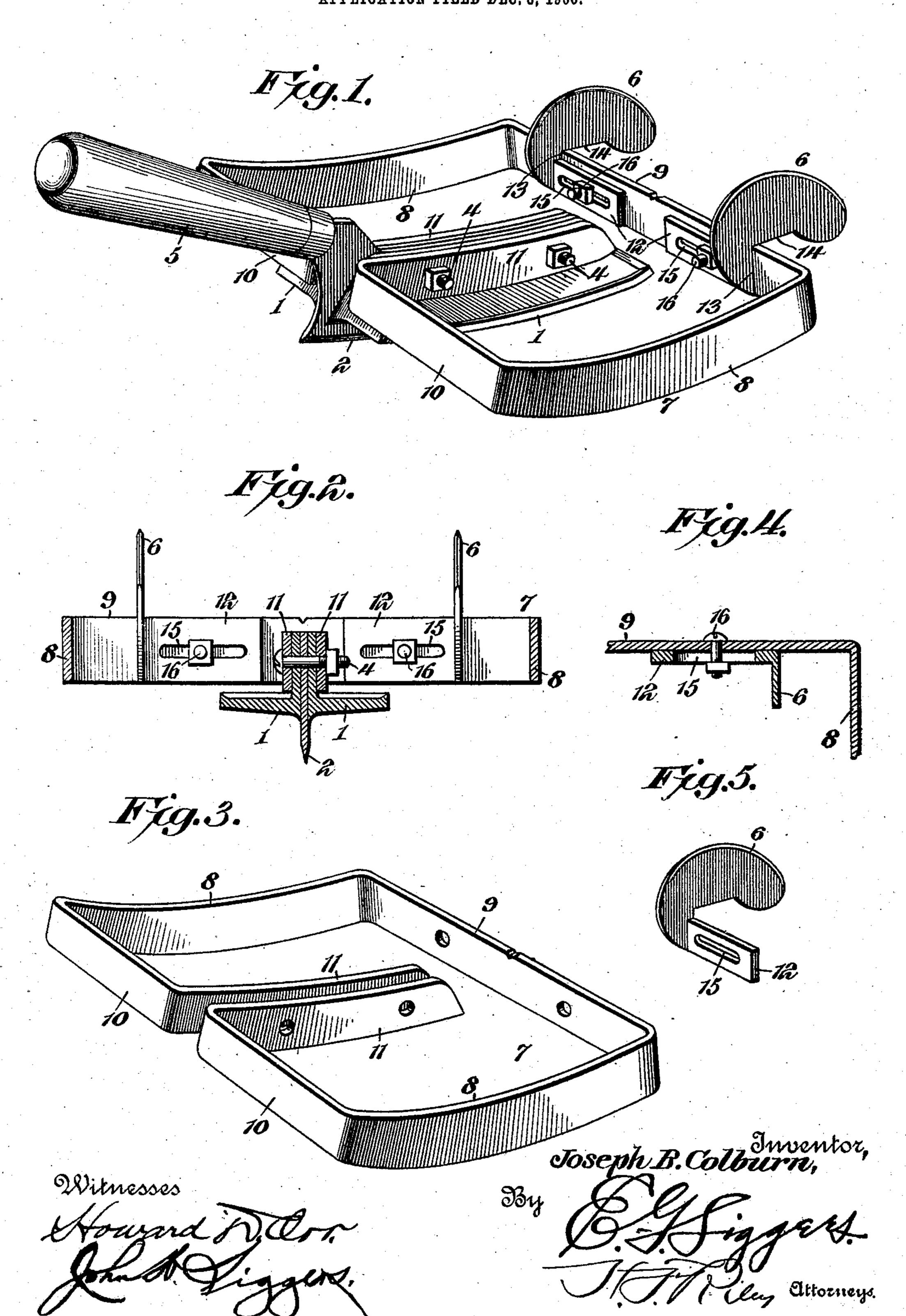
## J. B. COLBURN. JOINT MARKING TOOL. APPLICATION FILED DEG. 8, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOSEPH B. COLBURN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## JOINT-MARKING TOOL.

No. 855,044.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed December 8, 1906. Serial No. 346,875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph B. Colburn, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joint-Marking Tools, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a joint marking tool.

Heretofore in making the joints of cement or artificial stone pavements, and other surfaces, the marginal lines also required, have been marked off by a trowel and a straight edge, which, in making the side or marginal lines, must be used twice, once at each side of the joint, and as the straight edge is placed contiguous to the side lines, the latter are generally obliterated by dressing the joints and surfaces on which the straight edge is placed, thereby necessitating a remarking of the side or marginal lines.

The object of the present invention is to provide a joint marking tool, adapted to enable the joint or joint groove of cement or artificial stone pavement to be cut, and the marginal or side lines to be marked, without changing the position of the straight edge, and capable of spacing the straight edge from the proximate side or marginal line to afford ample space for the use of a trowel in dressing the surface, on which the straight edge is placed, so that the trowel will not come in contact with and obliterate the side or marginal lines.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character, which will be capable of adjustment to enable the side or marginal lines to be marked off different distances from the joint groove.

The invention also has for its object to arrange the improvements in the form of an attachment, so that they may be readily applied to the joint dressing and marking tool in common use for cutting and dressing joints.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying of drawing, and pointed out in the claims here to appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a joint marking tool, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 60 3 is a detail perspective view. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the manner of adjustably mounting the side markers. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the adjustable side markers.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ing. In the accompanying drawing the improvements are illustrated in the form of an at- 70 tachment for a joint marking and dressing tool, consisting of two angled pieces 1 and an interposed blade 2, to which the angled side pieces are secured by transverse bolts 4. The angled side pieces consist of upwardly 75 extending attaching flanges and laterally extending dressing flanges, having lower faces adapted to dress the cement, or artificial stone at opposite sides of the joint. The blade 2 is centrally arranged and extends 80 downwardly from the angled pieces a sufficient distance to cut the joint or joint groove. A suitable handle 5 is connected with the blade, but the handle may be applied to the device in any other suitable manner, and as 85 the particular construction of the joint cutting and dressing means does not constitute a portion of the present invention, and as the improvements may be applied to various other constructions of joint dressing and cut- 90 ting devices, further description of the joint

necessary. The side or marginal lines are made by adjustable side markers 6, supported by a gage 95 frame 7, which is secured to the joint cutting and dressing tool, heretofore described, by means of the transverse bolts 4. The gage frame, which is approximately rectangular, is provided with sides or gages 8, having their 100 outer faces in parallelism and adapted to be used in connection with an ordinary straight edge, such as is usually employed in marking off lines of concrete and artificial stone surfaces. The sides have a slight longitudinal 105 curve, and are connected by a front cross piece 9, which is arranged at right angles to the sides 8 and on which the adjustable side markers are mounted. The back of the gage frame is composed of transverse portions 10, 110 spaced apart at the median line of the implement and having inwardly or forwardly ex-

dressing and cutting means is deemed un-

tending arms 11, which are arranged in parallelism and which are preforated for the reception of the bolts 4. The spaced arms 11 fit against the outer side faces of the upwardly extending flanges of the angled pieces 1, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing. By this construction the gage frame is detachably mounted on the joint cutting and dressing tool, and may be readily applied to the same.

The transversely disposed front portion 9 of the gage frame is spaced from the front end of the angled pieces 1 and the blade 2, and the adjustable side markers consist of sub-15 stantially semi-circular blades and straight shanks 12. The semi-circular blades, which have curved cutting edges, extend upwardly and project forwardly from the upper edge of the front of the gage frame, when the joint 20 cutting and dressing tool is in position for cutting a joint groove, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, and the implement is reversed to bring the side markers to the bottom, when it is desired to make the side or 25 marginal lines, which are simultaneously marked. The blades of the side markers are provided at their lower edges with recesses, forming straight edges 13 and upper shoulders 14, which fit against the inner face and 30 upper edge of the front cross pieces of the gage frame. The straight shank 12, which is disposed transversely of the implement, has its front face arranged in the same plane as the edge 13, and it fits against the inner face 35 of the front cross piece or member of the gage frame and is provided with a slot 15. The slot 15 receives a bolt 16, or other suitable fastening device for securing the side marker in its adjustment. The bolt 16, which 40 pierces the front of the gage frame, is provided with a nut for engaging the shank 12, but any other suitable means may be employed for adjustably securing the side markers to the gage frame, and the side 45 markers may be permanently attached to the gage frame when an adjustment is not required.

In making a joint, the straight edge is placed in parallelism with the joint at a dis-50 tance therefrom, which, when one side of the gage frame is placed against the straight edge, will bring the central blade in position for cutting the joint or joint groove. After the joint is made, the implement is reversed to 55 bring the side markers at the bottom, the other side of the gage frame being placed against the straight edge. The side or marginal lines are then marked off, and as the straight edge is spaced from the proximate 60 line by the distance between the adjacent side marker and the side of the gage frame is placed against the straight edge, ample space will be afforded for dressing the surface of the concrete, or other plastic material without 65 affecting the joint or the side lines.

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

1. Acdevice for marking joints comprising a gage frame having sides arranged to fit 70 against a straight edge, and side markers located at opposite sides of the median line and spaced from the sides of the gage frame to off-set the markers from the straight edge.

2. A device for marking joints comprising 75 a gage frame having a straight face to fit against a straight edge, and a side marker arranged in spaced relation with the said face to off-set it from the straight edge.

3. A device for marking joints comprising 80 a gage frame having side faces arranged in parallelism to fit against a straight edge, and side markers spaced from the said side faces to off-set the side markers from the straight edge.

4. A device for marking joints comprising a gage frame provided with sides to fit against a straight edge, and side markers mounted on and supported by the gage frame and spaced from the sides thereof.

5. A device for marking joints comprising a gage frame provided with sides to fit against a straight edge, and side markers adjustably mounted on and supported by the gage frame and spaced from the sides thereof, 95 said side markers being movable toward and from each other.

6. A device for marking joints comprising a gage frame having parallel sides and provided with a connecting front portion, and 100 side markers mounted on and projecting from the gage frame at points between the sides thereof to space them from a straight edge.

7. A device for marking joints comprising a 105 gage frame provided with side faces to fit against a straight edge having a transverse supporting portion, and longitudinally disposed side markers carried by the transverse supporting portion and spaced from the said 110 side faces.

8. A device for marking joints comprising a gage frame having a transverse supporting portion, and side markers consisting of longitudinal blades and transverse shanks 115 secured to the transverse portion of the gage frame.

9. A device for marking joints comprising a gage frame having a handle, and side markers consisting of spaced substantially semi- 120 circular blades having curved cutting edges.

10. A device for marking joints comprising a substantially rectangular gage frame having parallel sides and provided at the back with attaching arms, and side markers 125 mounted on the front of the frame.

11. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a tool having a central depending blade for cutting a joint, and side markers spaced from the central blade, said 130

blades and markers being arranged for alternate use.

12. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a tool having a central de-5 pending blade for cutting a joint, and upwardly projecting side markers arranged in spaced relation to the central blade and adapted to be brought into position for use by reversing the device.

10. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a tool having a depending central blade for cutting a joint, of side markers arranged in spaced relation to the blade, and a gage frame supporting the side mark-15 ers and connecting the same with the said tool and having side faces spaced from the markers to fit against a straight edge.

14. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a tool having a central 2> blade for cutting a joint, of side markers arranged in spaced relation to the central blade, and a gage arranged in spaced relation to the side markers to space the latter from a

straight edge.

15. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a tool having a depending blade for cutting a joint, of a substantially rectangular frame provided at the back with forwardly projecting arms secured to the tool

at opposite sides thereof, the front of the 30 gage frame being spaced from the front of the tool, and side markers mounted on the front

of the gage frame.

16. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a substantially rectangu- 35 lar gage frame, of a central depending blade located within the frame between the sides thereof and terminating short of the front of the frame, and side markers mounted on the front of the frame on opposite sides of the 40 central blade.

17. In a device for marking joints, the combination with a substantially rectangular gage frame having the inwardly extending arms arranged at the back of the frame and 45 extending forwardly toward the front of said frame but terminating short thereof, of a central depending blade secured between the said arms, angled pieces also secured between said arms, and side markers carried by the 50 gage frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH B. COLBURN.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS, S. GEORGE TATE.