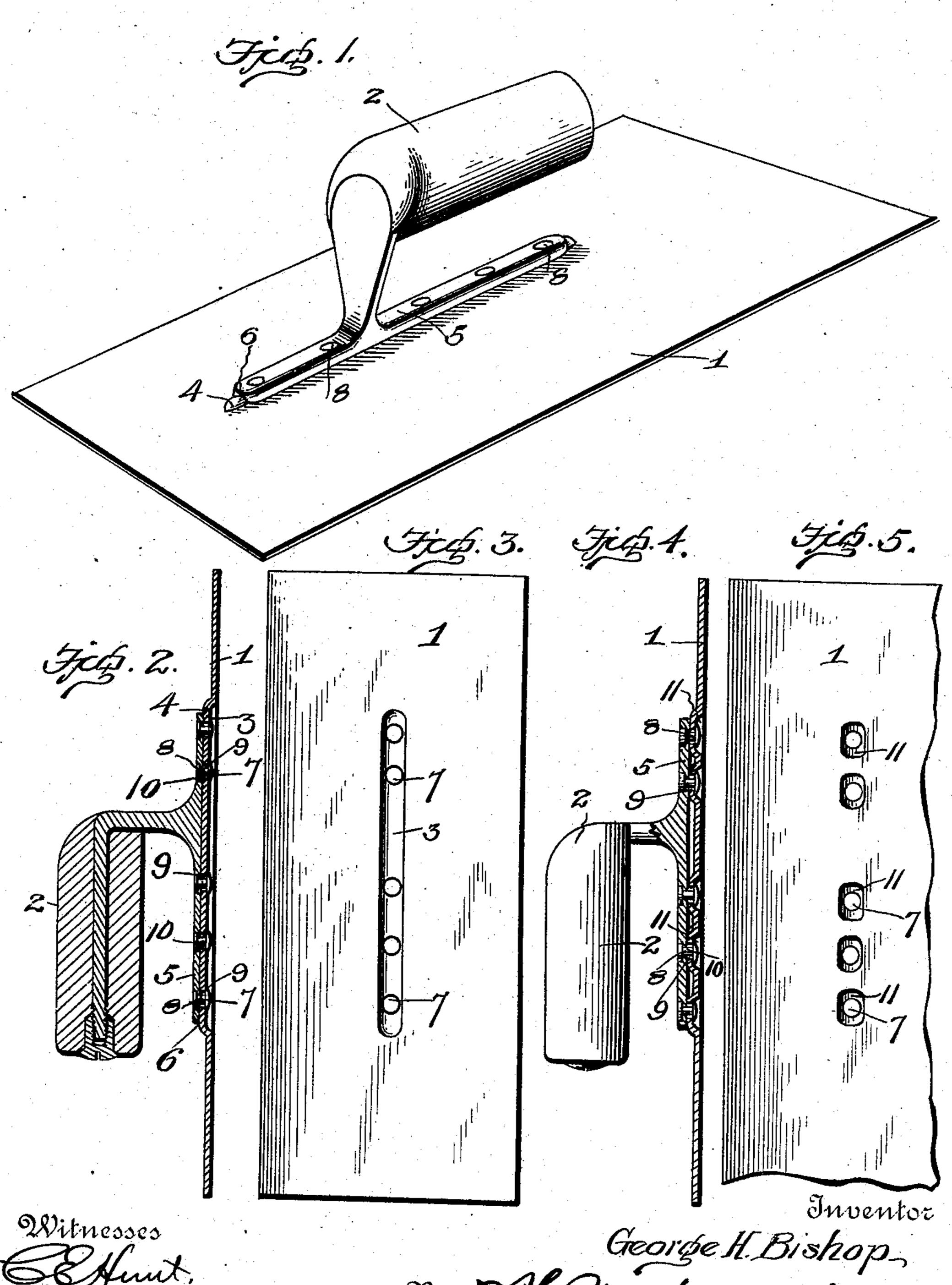
G. H. BISHOP. PLASTERER'S TROWEL OR FLOAT. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1908.

899,653.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HENRY BISHOP, OF LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

PLASTERER'S TROWEL OR FLOAT.

No. 899,653.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed March 19, 1908. Serial No. 422,092.

To all whom it may concern:

BISHOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrenceburg, in the county of Dear-5 born and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plasterers' Trowels or Floats; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in

plasterers' trowels or floats.

The principal object of the invention is to so attach the handle to the blade that the inner headed portions of the rivets or other fastening means for the handle will not come in contact with the surface when the trowel is in use, thus permitting the finishing of the surface to be accomplished with a greater state of perfection than is now possible.

A secondary object of the invention resides in the provision of means for allowing portions of the blade between the rivets to con-25 tract or expand as may be required so that

the same will not become warped.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and 30 arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device constructed 35 in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view; Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of a slightly modified form of the invention; Fig. 5 is an inverted fragmen-40 tary plan view of Fig. 4.

In the embodiment illustrated, the numeral 1 indicates the blade of the trowel which is of flat rectangular form and 2, the handle which is of any ordinary form or con-

45 struction.

In carrying out the invention, the under face of the blade is formed with a central longitudinally extending depression 3 producing a corresponding rib 4 upon the outer face of 50 the blade, while the base plate 5 of the handle is formed throughout its length and in its under face with a longitudinally extending recess 6 to receive said rib 4.

As shown in the drawings, the inner headed 55 portions 7 of the rivets 8 for attaching the handle of the blade are countersunk in the

longitudinally extending depression thereof, Be it known that I, George Henry and lie in a plane spaced inwardly from the under face of the same, the apertures 9 in the depressed portion of the blade for receiving 60 the body or shank portions 10 of the rivets being slightly elongated to permit of expansion of the portions of the blade between the rivets.

> In the modified form of the invention illus- 65 trated in Figs. 4 and 5, the under surface of the blade is formed with a series of longitudinally spaced depressions 11 to correspond with the number of rivets. By countersinking the inner headed portions of the 70 rivets as shown they will not come in contact with the surface over which the blade may be passed and liability of the handle becoming detached from the blade because of such portions becoming worn is obviated.

A further advantage derived by connecting the rivets with the blade in the manner shown is that a surface may be finished to a greater degree or state of perfection than

would otherwise be possible.

By making the apertures 9 which receive the inner ends of the body or shank portions of the rivets of slightly elongated form to permit of expansion of portions of the blade between the rivets, said portions will not 85 tend to become warped because of expansion of the metallic blade.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the inven- 90 tion will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the prin- 95 ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by U.S. 100 Letters-Patent is:—

1. In combination with a trowel blade formed in its under surface with a central longitudinally extending depression and with a longitudinally spaced series of slightly 105 elongated apertures in said depressed portion, of a handle and fastening rivets for attaching the handle to the blade, the shank or body portions of the rivets extending through said apertures, and the inner headed 110 portions of the same being countersunk in the depressed portion of the blade, the aperpermitting expansion and contraction in the portions thereof lying between the rivets

without warping the blade.

5 2. In combination with a trowel blade having a portion of its under face depressed, producing a corresponding rib upon its other face, and having a longitudinal series of slightly elongated apertures in its depressed 10 portion, of a handle having a longitudinally extending base plate formed in its under face with a central longitudinal recess to receive said rib, and fastening rivets for at-

tures in the depressed portions of the blade | taching the base plate of the handle to the blade, the body or shank portions of the 15 rivets extending through said apertures and the inner headed portions of the same being countersunk in the depressed portion of the blade.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 20 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

GEORGE HENRY BISHOP.

Witnesses:

LEYMAN TEBBS, Frank Nehls.