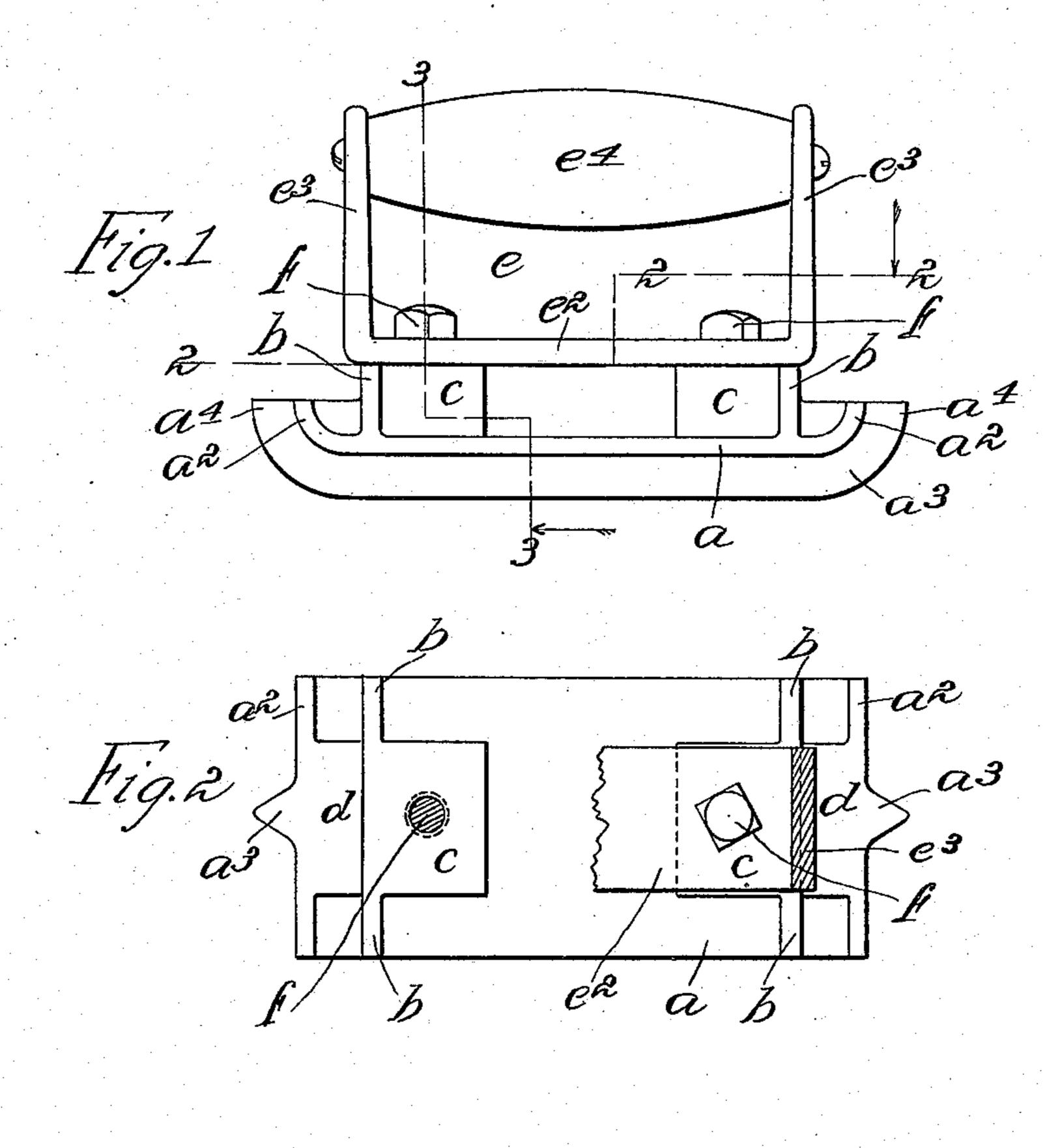
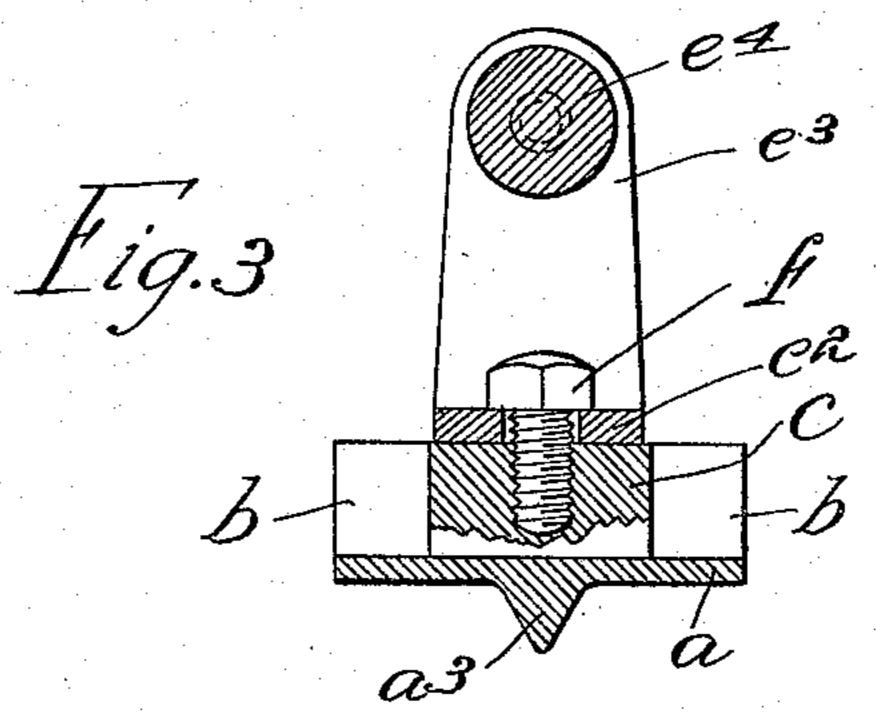
## J. T. HARROP. CEMENT WORKER'S TOOL. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1909.

930,374.

. Patented Aug. 10, 1909.





WITNESSES

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. HARROP, OF GARFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

## CEMENT-WORKER'S TOOL.

No. 930,374.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed February 10, 1909. Serial No. 477,171.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John T. Harrop, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Garfield, in the county of Bergen and State | between the transverse guides b and the up- 60 5 of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement-Workers' Tools, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and 10 use the same.

This invention relates to tools for use in "jointing" or creasing cement pavements; and the object thereof is to provide an improved tool of this class the construction of 15 which is such as to facilitate the use thereof in connection with a "straight edge" or similar device in connection with which the tool is used in creasing or "jointing" pavements of this class; and with this object in 20 view the invention consists in a device of the class specified constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompa-25 nying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved 30 tool, Fig. 2 a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and;—Fig. 3 a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the practice of my invention I provide a tool of the class specified comprising a base 35 plate a which is oblong and rectangular in form and the ends of which are curved upwardly in the usual manner as shown at  $\bar{a}^2$ , and said base plate is provided centrally and longitudinally of the bottom thereof with the usual creaser a<sup>3</sup> which is triangular in cross section and the ends of which are curved upwardly to correspond with the ends of the plate a as shown at  $a^4$ .

The base plate a is provided transversely |45 of the opposite end portions thereof and adjacent to said end portions but inwardly of the ends  $a^2$  thereof with transverse raised members b which extend above the top of the end portions a<sup>2</sup> of the base plate a and bo which are intended to form guides which bear on the face of a straight edge or similar device in the operation of the tool as hereinafter described, and the ends of the raised guides b are flush with the side edges of the base plate a and inwardly of said raised guides are handle attaching blocks c, all

these parts being, in practice, cast from suitable metal in the usual manner, and in the form of construction shown, the space wardly curved ends a<sup>2</sup> of the plate a are filled in centrally of the plate a as shown at d, but this feature of construction is not an essential one and may or may not be employed.

The handle e consists of a yoke-shaped member comprising a bottom plate  $e^2$  and upwardly directed side arms e<sup>3</sup> between which the handle proper is secured as shown at  $e^4$ , and the bottom plate  $e^2$  of the yoke-shaped 70 handle e is secured to the handle attaching blocks c by means of screws f.

It is customary, in practice, in creasing or "jointing" a cement pavement to use a straight edge which is usually not more than 75 three-eighths of an inch or half an inch in thickness, and unless the straight edge is held in proper position at all times, which operation is sometimes difficult, the adjacent side edge of the plate a will slide under the 80 same and this interferes, as will be understood, with the operation of the tool, but with my improvement the ends of the transverse guides b will prevent the side edges of the base plate a from passing under the 85 straight edge and will hold the tool in proper position at all times, either the side edge of the base plate or the end portions of the transverse guides b serving to accomplish this result.

My invention is not limited to the exact position or form of the transverse guides b as shown and described, all that is necessary in this connection being that the tool be provided with guides which are arranged ver- 95 tically or substantially so and the outer edges of which are flush with the outer side faces of the base plate a and which extend sufficiently above the plane of the said base plate to form guides for the tool when operated in connec- 100 tion with a straight edge as herein described; and various changes in and modifications of the construction described may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit of my in- 105 vention or sacrificing its advantages.

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

A tool of the class described comprising a 110 base plate the bottom of which is provided with a longitudinal creaser and the ends of

which are curved upwardly, said base plate being also provided on the top thereof with raised handle attaching devices having laterally directed extensions the end portions of which terminate in the plane of the sides of the base plate and form in connection with the upwardly curved end of said base plate guides for the tool.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in 10 presence of the subscribing witnesses this 8th day of February 1909.

JOHN T. HARROP.

Witnesses:
C. E. Mulreany,
HARRY R. CANFIELD.