J. B. LAMB.

GRAINING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1909.

983,627.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

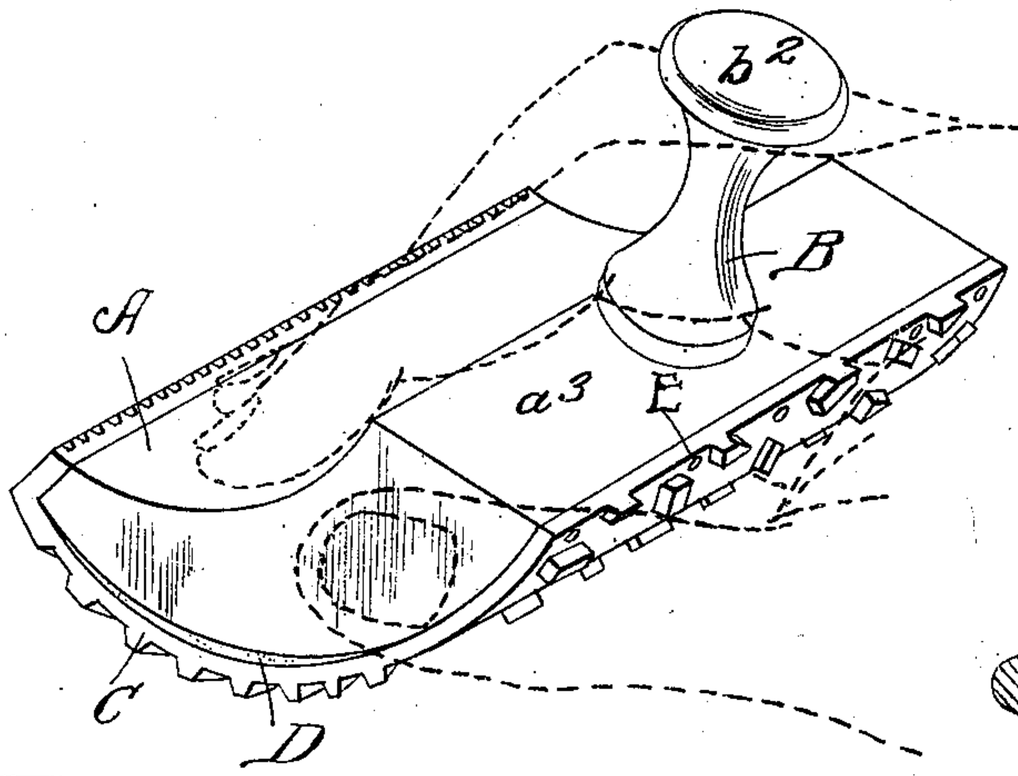

Fig. 1

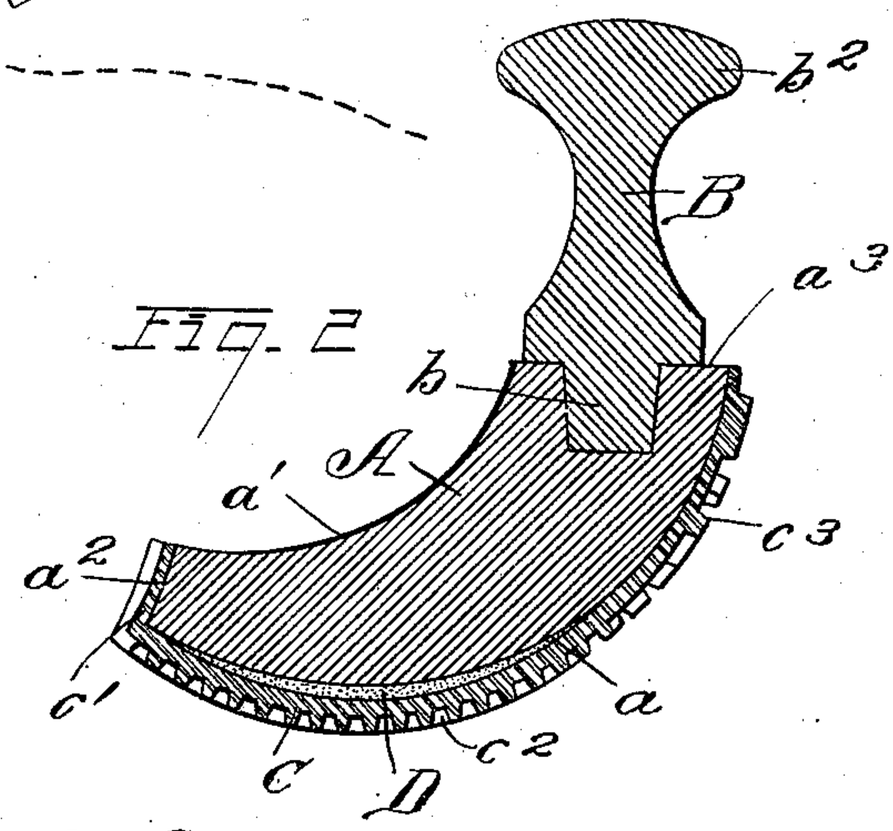

Fig. 2

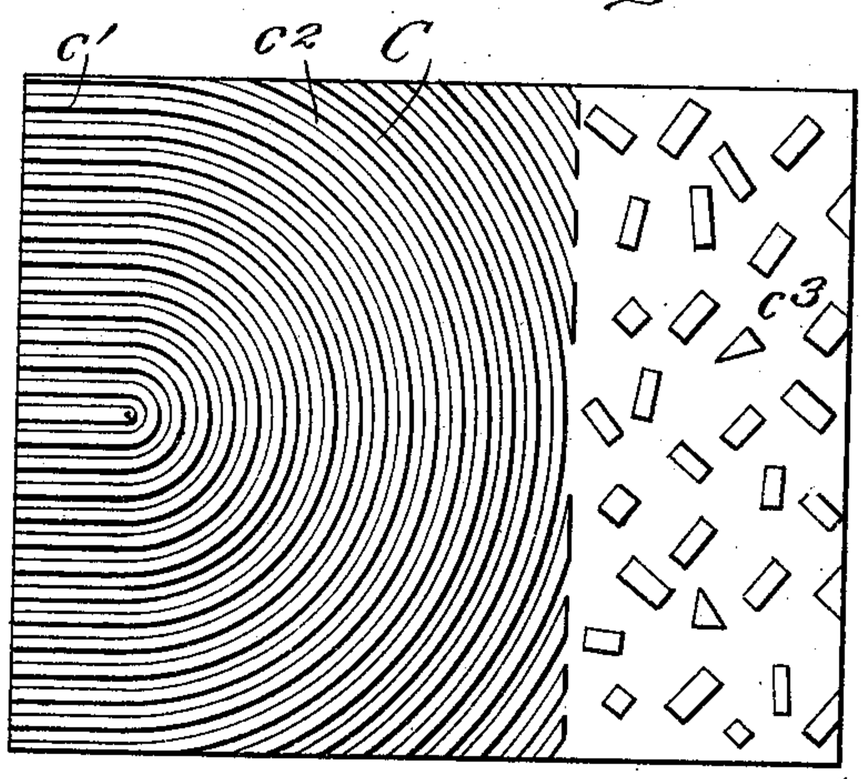

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GRAINING-TOOL.

983,627. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed November 8, 1909. Serial No. 526,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. LAMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Graining-Tools, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, compact and efficient graining tool,—one adapted to be easily held by the operator and perform the various operations required by such a tool.

My tool has a body formed with particular reference to its being grasped by the operator's hand, there being a surface especially formed for the ends of the fingers to rest on and a suitable knob which stands between the fingers and may be engaged thereby. The body is curved on its under side and on this curved portion and extending over on to the flat portion is a suitable pad. This pad provides, on the curved portion, preferably concentric ribs and back of these irregular projections, while on the flat portion there are preferably parallel regular ribs to give a comb effect. The concentric ribbed portion may be rocked on the surface to be grained for producing the ordinary grain, and irregular projections rubbed on such surface for the quarter-sawed effect, and the regular projections drawn over the surface to get the desired combing effect.

My tool is so compact that the operator necessarily obtains a very effective hold on the tool. Moreover, the tool occupies little room in shipping.

Other advantages will be apparent from the following more specific description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my tool complete as actually used, the drawings showing in dotted lines a portion of the operator's hand; Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the tool; Fig. 3 is a development of the graining pad.

As shown in the drawings, the body of the tool comprises a head A and a knob B. This knob is rigidly secured to the head; for example, by means of the shank b sunk into the head. The head A is preferably a single block of wood having a convex lower surface a, a concave upper surface a', a flat front portion a^2 and a flat top a^3. The knob referred to projects upwardly from the top surface a^3.

The graining pad is designated C. It has a front portion c' with substantially parallel ribs which is secured on the portion a^2 of the head; it has a portion with concentric ribs c^2 and a portion c^3 with irregular projections, these latter two portions being secured on the convex surface a of the head. This securement of the pad in place may be by nails (indicated by E, Fig. 1) or otherwise, as desired. Preferably, an intermediate pad or packing of felt D is provided between the concentrically ribbed portion c^2 and the head A.

Such a tool as described may be grasped by the hand of the operator with a maximum of convenience, the operator's thumb engaging one end of the head, the little finger the other end and the intermediate fingers resting on the concave surface a', the knob B lying between the thumb and first finger or between any of the fingers. The shank of the knob is rounded and the knob has a head b^2 so that when the fingers engage the sides of the knob they thereby obtain a good hold on the tool.

I have found that by making the axis of the knob B at right angles to the plane through the four corners of the portion c^2 of the pad having concentric ribs, the tool, when held in natural position by the operator, presents its surface in a most desirable way for ordinary graining, then the rocking of the tool, either by the operator's wrist or by a finger movement, enables the pad to be drawn and rocked over the surface to produce the desired graining effect. The short knob is entirely out of the way when it is desired to get into corners or adjacent to the edge of the floor. When it is desired to use the quarter-sawed projections c^3, the operator need only straighten his hand or take hold of the knob B, and to use the projections c', to give a combing effect, the operator can simply turn his hand over or take hold of the knob.

One of the advantages of my tool is that the most natural way of taking hold of it, gives the operator the proper purchase to do effective work. When the ordinary graining tool, having a long handle, is used by others than professional painters the natural tendency is to take hold of such handle near

its free end or hold it like a pen or pencil, with the result that proper pressure on the surface to be grained is not obtained. My tool, on the other hand, by its very shape, may be said to be self-instructive.

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

1. In a graining tool, the combination of a solid head having a convex lower portion, a front portion, and an upper portion, a handle secured to and rising from the rear part of the upper portion, whereby there is provided by the upper portion in front of the handle a surface for fingers to rest upon, and a graining pad secured to the convex portion and the front portion.

2. In a graining tool, the combination of a head having a convex lower portion, a front portion, a forward upper portion and a rear upper portion, a knob projecting from such rear upper portion, and a graining pad secured on the convex portion and the front portion and having differently arranged projections on such portions.

3. In a graining tool, the combination of a head having a convex lower portion, a front portion, a concave upper portion and a flat upper portion, a knob projecting from such flat upper portion, and a graining pad secured on the convex portion and the front portion.

4. In a graining tool, the combination with the body having a knob and a portion in front thereof formed for the operator's fingers to rest upon, and a graining pad secured to the body and having ribs on the under portion and a comb on a portion of the head which is in front of the place where the fingers rest.

5. In a graining tool, the combination of a head formed of a block of wood having parallel ends and a convex under portion, said block having its upper portion formed with a recessed surface, there being intermediate surfaces between the recessed surface and the convex surface, a knob secured to the head and projecting upwardly from the mid portion of one of said intermediate surfaces, and a graining pad having projections on the convex surface and also on the other one of said intermediate surfaces.

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

JAMES B. LAMB.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. BATES,

A. J. HUDSON.