F. M. CLAPP.

GRAINING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1909.

998,750.

Patented July 25, 1911.

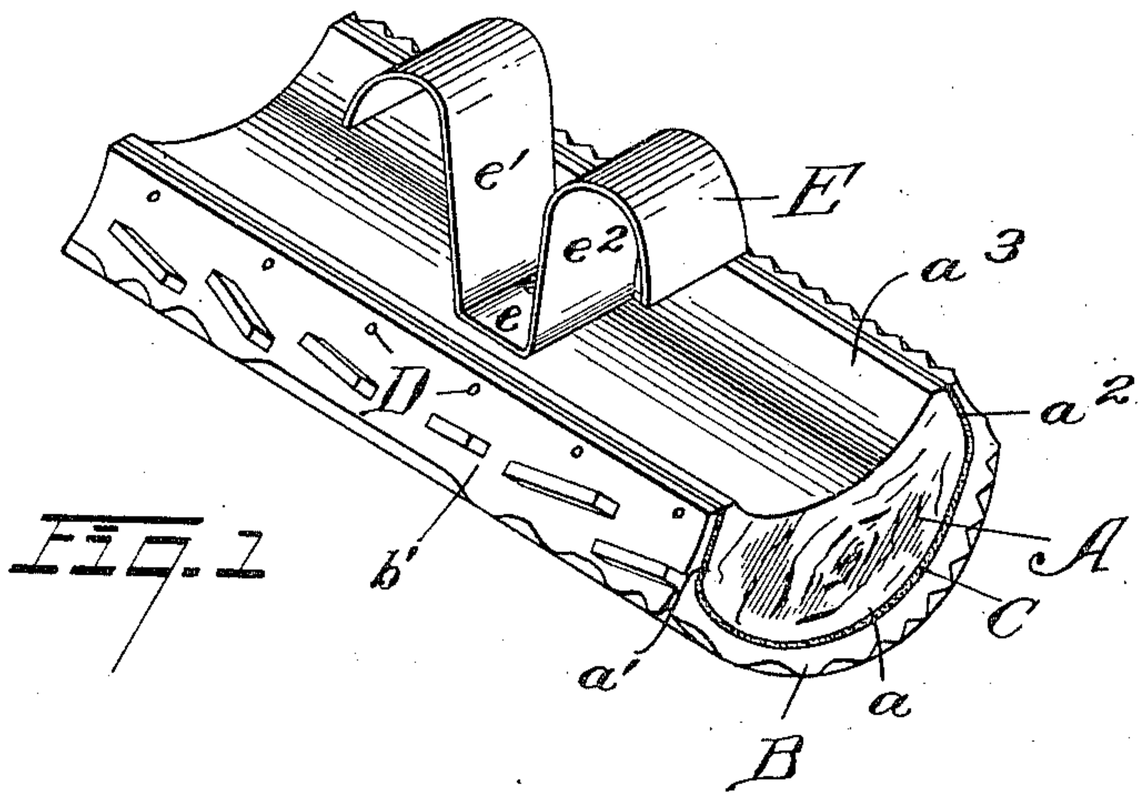

Fig. 1

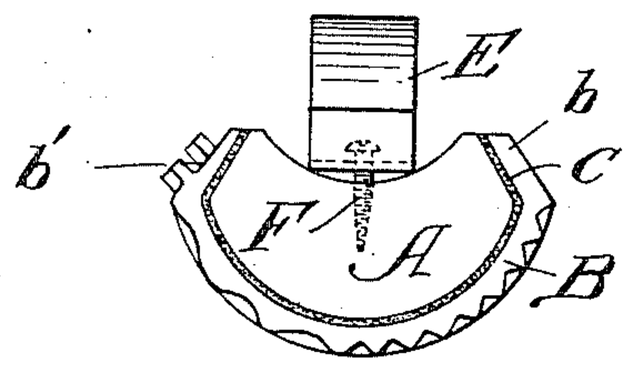

Fig. 2

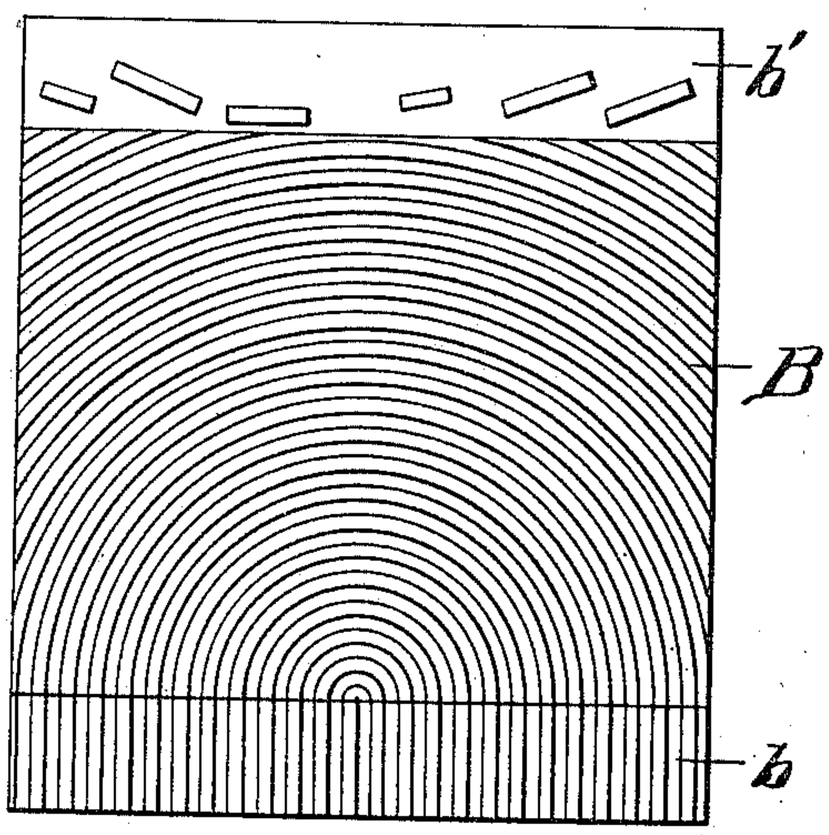

Fig. 3

Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GRAINING-TOOL.

998,750. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 25, 1911.**

Application filed October 15, 1909. Serial No. 522,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORD M. CLAPP, 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 very simple and efficient graining tool adapted for easy manipulation and the production of grains of various woods, as pine, quarter-sawed oak, etc.

My graining tool is characterized by its simplicity, compactness, cheapness of construction, and a wide adaptability of use.

It comprises a head on which is carried a graining pad formed to be rocked over the surface, and graining members formed to be drawn over the surface, and a suitable holding device adapted to be grasped by the operator's fingers.

The invention will be hereinafter further explained and its essential characteristics set out in the claims.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a perspective of my tool complete; Fig. 2 is an end view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a development of the graining pad.

As shown in the drawing, A represents a rigid head which is preferably a block of wood. This head is formed in approximately the arc shape shown, having preferably a convex portion a, two flat portions a' and a^2, and a concave portion a^3. Secured around the outside of the head is the graining pad B, the central portion of which may be provided with concentric ribs, and one end portion of which may have parallel ribs b, while the other portion b' may have irregular projections. The portion B is adjacent to the convex portion a of the head, and the portions b and b' are adjacent to the flat surfaces a' and a^2 of the head. Between the graining member and the head is preferably an elastic intermediate pad C, of felt, for example. The graining pad, which is preferably rubber, and the felt, may be secured to the wooden head by the same nails D, or in other desired manner.

The handle which I employ is preferably a piece of sheet-metal E, bent as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and secured to the mid-points of the concave face a^3 by a suitable screw F. This handle or finger piece has preferably a flat portion e through which the screw passes, and two outwardly extending wings e' and e^2 which curve backwardly toward the head, thus presenting two U-shaped members which are adapted to receive the operator's first and second fingers. This allows the tool to be grasped so that it may be very conveniently drawn and at the same time rocked over the surface to effect the graining. By simply straightening out his hand slightly the operator brings one of the flat surfaces into play, while by turning his hand over with its back to the board he brings the other flat surface into position for use. Accordingly, without removing his hand from the tool, the operator may use any of its surfaces. On account of the finger movement allowed by this tool, the graining operation may be carried on with great rapidity. The concavity in the face a^3 of the head increases the freedom for the operator's fingers. Another advantage of the present tool is the ease with which it may be used in corners or close to walls or in other confined places. Furthermore, this close operation does not require the removal of the handle, as the handle is entirely within the intersecting planes of the two flat surfaces b and b', and hence it is out of the way, whichever surface is used. This feature is one of great advantage, as it saves a great deal of time. Moreover, there are no parts of the tool liable to become mislaid.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a graining tool, the combination of a head having a curved surface and two flat surfaces, graining members on the curved surface and on the flat surfaces, and a finger-holding loop secured to the surface opposite the curved surface.

2. In a graining tool, the combination of a rigid head having a convex outer surface, a concave inner surface and two connecting flat surfaces, a handle on the concave surface and graining members on the other three surfaces.

3. In a graining tool, the combination of a head having a curved surface and two adjoining substantially flat surfaces, a rubber graining pad formed to lie around the curved surface and project onto the two flat

surfaces, the head being concaved between the terminals of the two flat surfaces and the handle secured to such concaved portion.

4. In a graining tool, the combination of a head having a curved surface, two flat surfaces and another surface, a graining pad on the curved surface and the two flat surfaces, and a handle on such other surface substantially midway between the free edges of the pad.

5. A graining tool having a curved graining surface and two adjacent flat graining surfaces making an angle with each other, and a handle terminating within such angle.

6. In a graining tool, the combination of a head having a curved surface and two flat surfaces, graining members on the curved surface and on the flat surfaces, and a handle secured to the surface opposite the curved surface and making substantially the same angle with the two flat surfaces.

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

FORD M. CLAPP.

Witnesses:
ALBERT H. BATES,
A. J. HUDSON.