May 9, 1933. B. GERMANA 1,908,664

CORNICE MOLD CUTTER AND FINISHER

Filed March 16, 1931

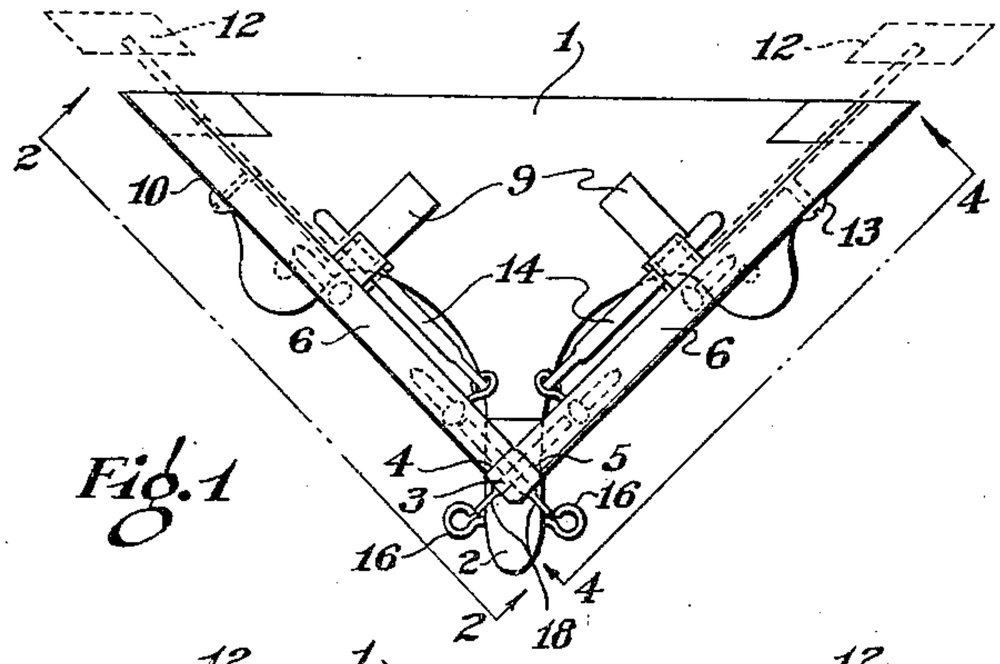

Fig. 1

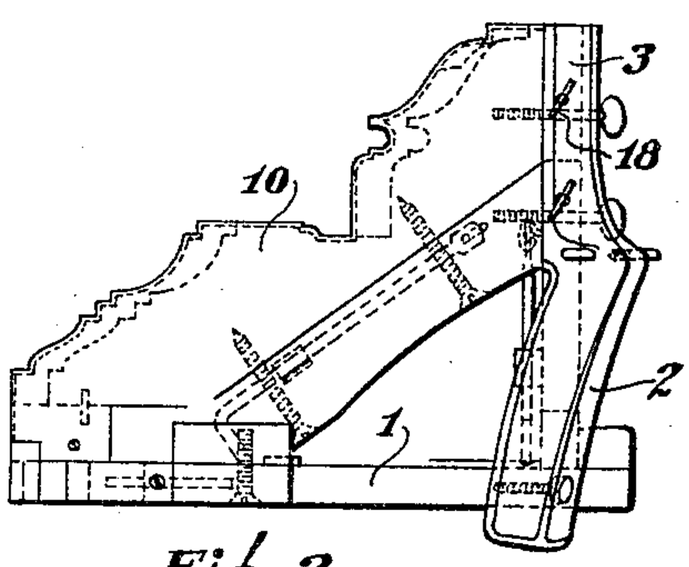

Fig. 2

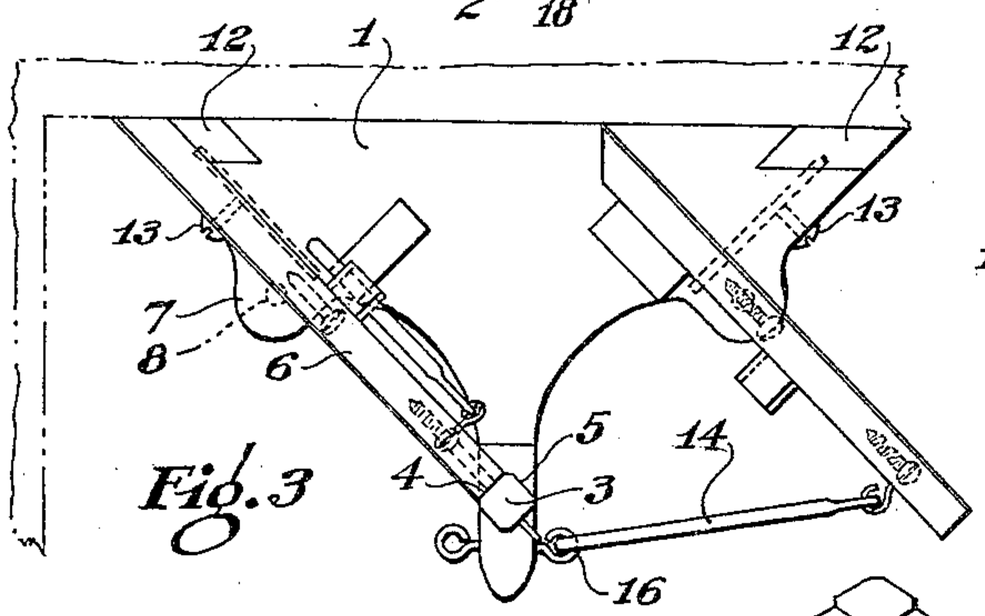

Fig. 3

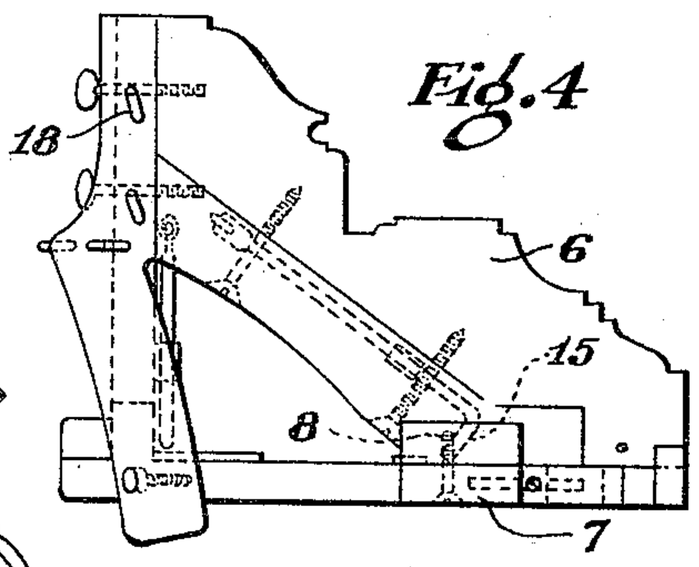

Fig. 4

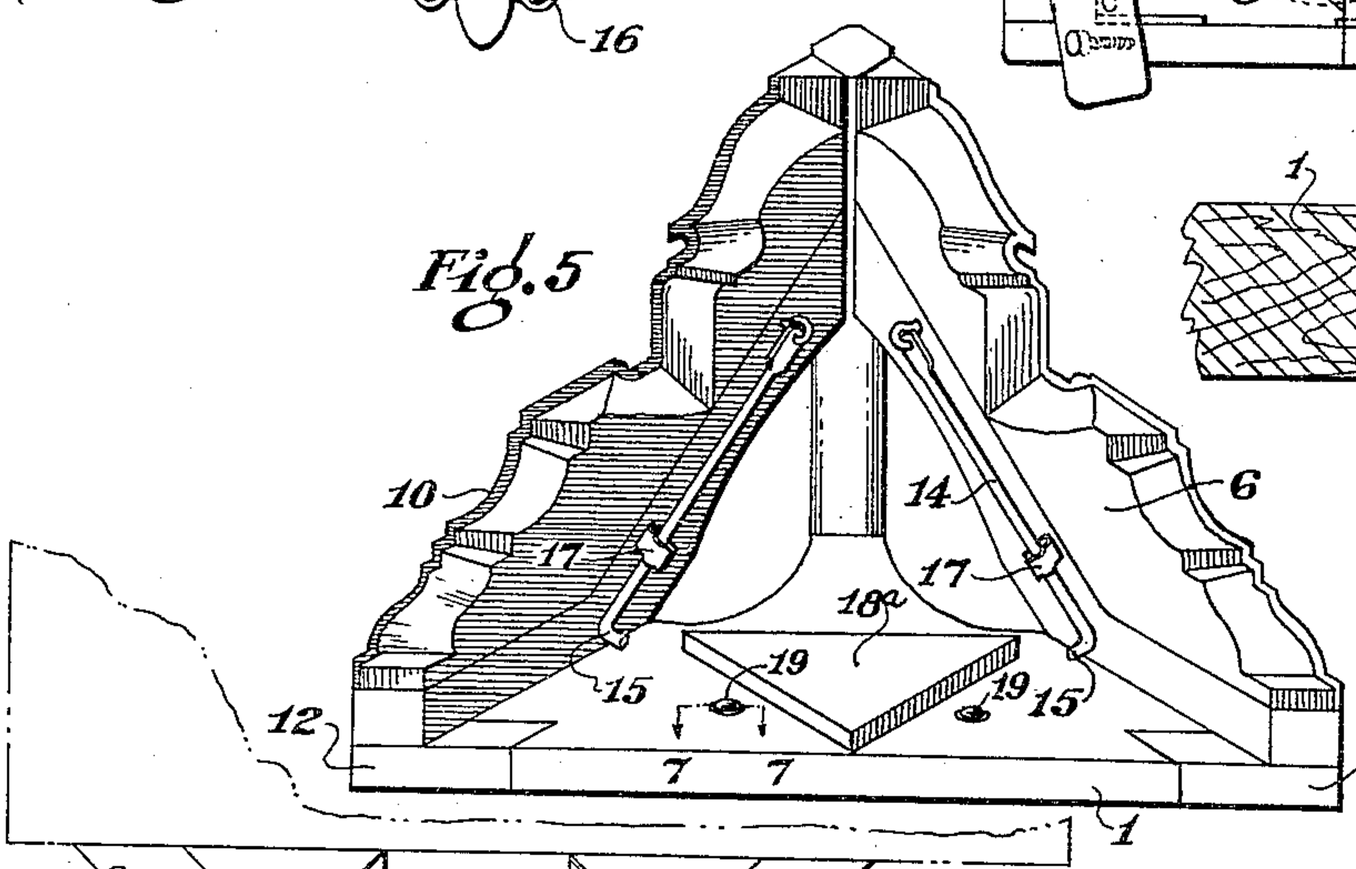

Fig. 5

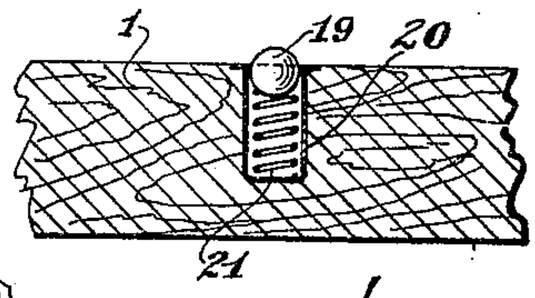

Fig. 7

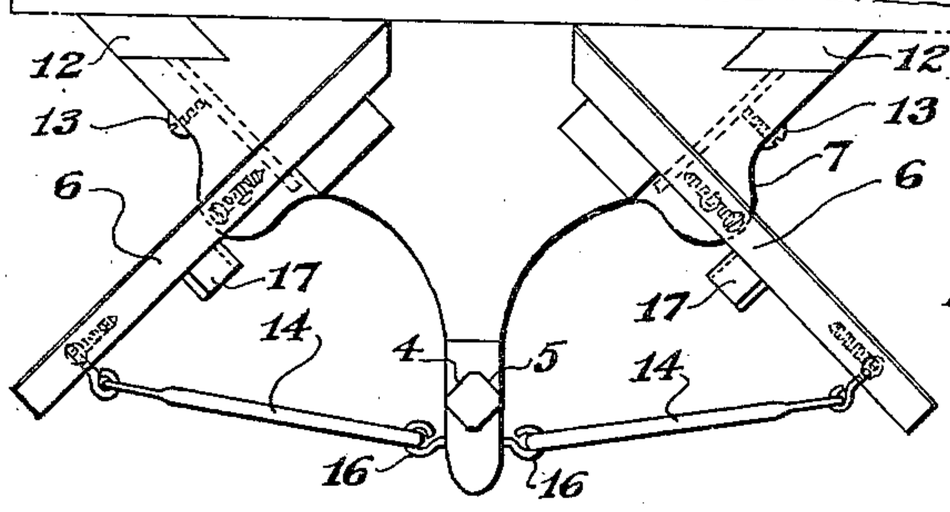

Fig. 6

INVENTOR.

BIAGIO GERMANA

BY

Arthur H. Jacobson

ATTORNEY.

Patented May 9, 1933 1,908,664

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BIAGIO GERMANA, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

CORNICE MOLD-CUTTER AND FINISHER

Application filed March 16, 1931. Serial No. 522,931.

My invention is an improvement in plastering tools and relates more particularly to such devices for use in cutting, molding or forming cornices from plastic materials.

One of the objects of my invention is a tool for forming cornices of plastic materials and which is extremely simple of construction and easy to operate.

It is also an object of my invention to provide a cornice tool which may be converted for use in places where either inside or outside corners are encountered.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tool for forming cornices which requires only one person to operate the same.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a cornice tool which may be used with interchangeable blades or cornice forming members to permit the forming of cornices in different designs.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will become more apparent as the following description of an embodiment thereof progresses, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters are employed to designate like parts throughout the same.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of my invention showing the same adjusted for forming cornices along walls intersecting to form an inside corner.

Figure 2 is a side elevation looking in the direction of the arrows 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view similar to Figure 1 except that the blades are adjusted to a substantially relative parallel position.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary enlarged elevation looking in the direction of the arrows 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a front elevation of a slightly modified form of the tool.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the tool showing the blades adjusted for forming cornices along walls intersecting to form an outside corner.

Figure 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 5.

In carrying out my invention as shown by the embodiment illustrated in the drawing, I provide a base 1 which is substantially triangular in form and which is integrally or separably connected to a handle 2. The handle 2 may be conveniently shaped for comfort in the use of the tool, there being an upwardly extending portion 3 having faces 4 and 5 arranged at right angles for purposes which will be more fully described hereinafter.

Pivoted to the base 1 are a pair of blade-carrying plates of supports 6. These plates may be formed of wood or cast in metal, such as aluminum or the like. The plates 6 are preferably pivoted to the base at 7 by means of pins 8 and may be swung about vertical axes to the positions indicated in Figures 1, 3 and 6. I have provided stops 9 secured to the base 1 whereby the movement of the plates 6 about their pivots may be limited in either direction. These stops 9 also serve to properly align the plates in either of their positions so that the cornice forming blades may be properly positioned for use.

It will be noted that the faces 4 and 5 of the post 3 closely fit the adjacent faces of the plates 6 when either one or both the plates are in the position shown in Figure 1. In this manner, greater rigidity is imparted shown in Figure 1. In this manner, greater rigidity is imparted to the tool and substantially perfect alignment of the blades 10 is obtained.

Each of the plates 6 is adapted to receive a cornice forming blade 10. These blades may be removed and interchanged with other blades having other desirably arranged or designed cornice cutting or molding edges. If desired, the plates may be removed from the base, and other plates interchanged therewith with cornice plates attached. I have provided means for permitting the use of supports and blades of larger area than those indicated in solid lines in the drawing. Such means may include adjustable shoes 12 operating in the base 1 and capable of being locked in any desired adjustment by means of the set screws 13.

In this manner the base 1 may be adjusted toward or away from the wall on which the

cornice is formed to permit the use of blades and supports of various sizes.

It will be noted that the material of the plates 6 along the edges outlining the contour of the cornice is cut away or otherwise omitted to permit unobstructed performance of the blades in use.

I have provided means for securing the blades and plates in either of the positions shown in Figures 3 or 6. This means includes connecting rods 14 pivotally carried by each of the plates 6 and having hooked ends 15 for insertion in the fasteners 16 carried by the upright 3. When the connecting rods 14 are not in use they may be supported in clips 17 carried by the respective plates or supports 6.

When it is desired to lock either or both the plates 6 in the position shown in Figure 1, they may be so locked by means of pins or screws 18 operating transversely of the post or upright 3.

In use, the embodiment of my invention shown in the accompanying drawing may be operated as follows.

First assuming it is desired to cut, mold or form a cornice along two walls intersecting to form an "inside" corner, such as is illustrated in Figure 3, the plates 6 may be adjusted and locked in either of the positions illustrated in Figures 1 or 3. The forward wall engaging face of the base 1 is placed against the wall as indicated in Figure 3. The operator grasps the handle 2 and with one stroke toward the inside corner of the intersecting walls may form the cornice from a quantity of plastic material previously applied to the wall, the blades 10 cutting and forming the plastic material as the tool is moved to the left toward the corner. With the plates 6 in the position shown in Figure 1 it is obvious that a cornice may be formed along one of the intersecting walls by a single movement of the tool along the wall in a direction toward the corner. The tool may then be placed against the adjacent intersecting wall and in one movement toward the corner will form a similar cornice on this wall. Since the blades 10 are arranged at an angle of 45° with respect to the wall with which the tool is in engagement the completion of the forming stroke of the tool along either wall in the corner formed by the walls will result in a perfectly matched cornice where these cornices intersect. When the blades are arranged in substantial parallel relation as in Figure 3 the blade 6 to the left will act as a primary cutting or forming blade while the other blade will serve as a finishing or smoothing blade.

When it is desired to form or mold cornices with the tool along walls which intersect to form a so-called "outside" corner, the blades may be arranged as illustrated in Figure 6. To accomplish this the fasteners 18 are removed and the plates 6 are swung about their pivots to the position shown. The connecting rods 14 are released from the clips 17 and their hooked ends are inserted in the fastener 16 carried by the upright 3. In this manner the plates are rigidly supported in the desired positions for forming a cornice on an outside corner. The operation of the tool in this connection is similar to that explained above.

In either form of my invention when it is desired to substitute larger blades or plates for those shown in the drawing this may be done by first removing the blades or plates shown if the wall engaging ends of the substituted blades or plates extend beyond the wall engaging face of the base 1, the shoes 12 may be extended as shown in dotted lines in Figure 1. The shoes 12 may be locked in such extended positions by means of the set screws 13.

In Figure 5 I have substituted a stop plate 18 for the stops 9 shown in the other views, the same serving to limit the movement of the plates in one direction.

I have also shown means for removably maintaining the plates in either adjusted position. Such means may be located near the stop plate 18*a* and near the converging outer edges of the base 1, and include a cup like member 20 seated in the base. A ball or plunger 19 having an upper rounded surface extending above the top of the base 1 operates against the compression of the spring 21 in the cup. The under sides of the plates 6 are provided with a socket for engaging the balls or plungers when the plates are in either of their extreme limits of movement. In Figure 7 this means is illustrated in slightly enlarged detail.

Various changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A cornice tool including a base, an operating handle and a plurality of blades carried by the base, said blades being pivotally adjustable on the base, and shoes carried by the base for spacing the base from a wall on which the cornice is to be formed.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

BIAGIO GERMANA.