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L. S. DIETZ

1,761,109

PLASTERER'S FLOAT

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Fig. 1.

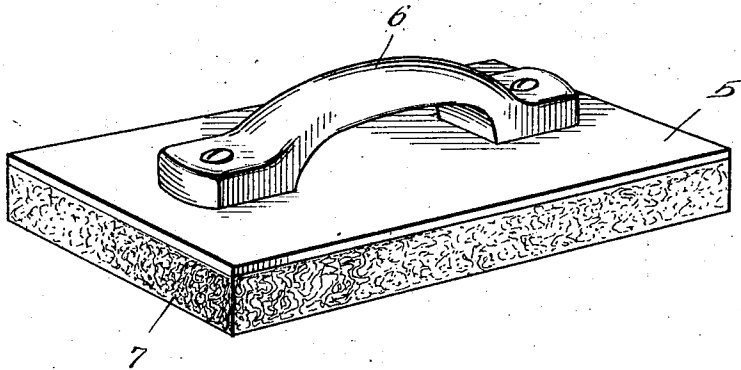


Fig. 2.

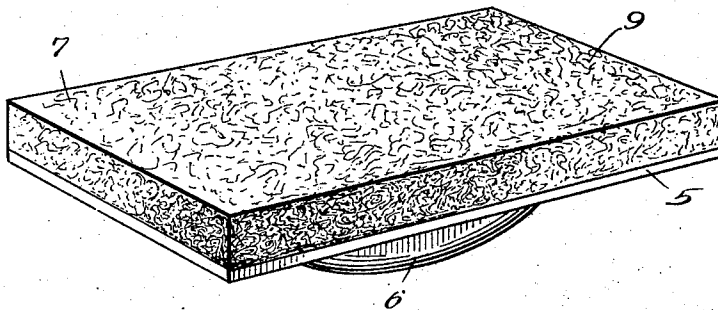
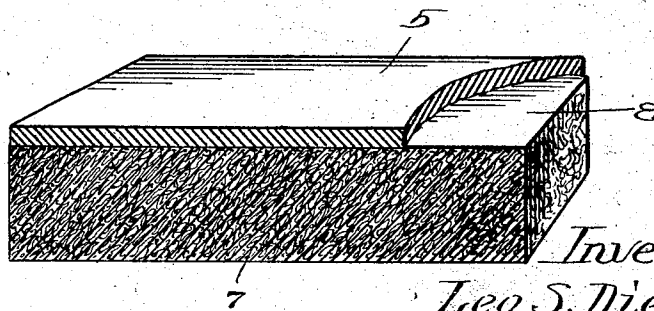


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Leo S. Dietz,
by Charles S. Harvey
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEO S. DIETZ, OF ZION, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANZ DIETZ, OF ZION, ILLINOIS

PLASTERER'S FLOAT

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This invention relates to plasterers' floats and its principal object is to provide a more efficient float than has been heretofore produced for smoothing the surfaces of sand finish coatings such as are now applied to rough plastered walls. With the use of the ordinary plasterer's float, scratches are left on the surface of sand finish coatings, owing to the presence of the gritty substances, small pebbles and the like. I have discovered that a plasterer's float equipped with a resilient, cellular or sponge rubber body, enables the skilled and the more or less skilled plasterers to perform the work of smoothing the surfaces of sand finish coatings without leaving any scratches on the surfaces of the walls. The invention consists, therefore, in a plasterer's float having a flat body or surface portion composed of a resilient, cellular or sponge rubber material. It further consists in the several novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the drawing accompanying this specification, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a plasterer's float embodying a simple form of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the float showing the same inverted and Fig. 3 is a detail enlarged perspective view, in section, of a fragment of the float.

Referring to said drawing, which illustrates a simple embodiment of the present invention, the reference character 5 designates the backing or back piece of the float, which is of rectangular form and as a preference is made of hard rubber, although it may be made of fibre, wood, metal or other suitable stiff material. To the back piece is secured a handle 6 of conventional form as is customary.

On the side of the back piece 5 opposite to the handle, is secured a relatively thin, flat, rectangular block 7 formed of resilient, cellular material such as sponge rubber and of substantially the same size and shape as the back piece 5. The face 8 of the sponge rubber block is smooth and non-cellular or substantially so and in securing the sponge

rubber block to the back piece, the smooth face 8 is cemented to the face of the back piece 5 by a suitable cement, such as a rubber cement. The face 9 of the sponge rubber block is made flat as by cutting a larger block into two or more pieces with a sharp instrument.

As is well known sponge rubber material contains a great multiplicity of air cells, and is very light and resilient. It is preferred to use a sponge rubber block of fairly firm body so that it will not compress too easily.

The float is designed for use in smoothing sand finish coatings, and it has been found from actual experience that a perfectly flat and smooth surface without scratches may be made with the use of a plasterer's float embodying the present invention and that the more or less skilled plasterers produce better work with this float than can be obtained by any float now in use. In spite of the presence of the gritty substances and small pebbles which are found in sand finish coatings of plastered walls, no scratches are left on the surface of the walls but a smooth, even, flat surface results from the use of the float. The sponge rubber block being cellular or porous, the air cells become filled with plastering material, but after the day's work has been done, the sponge rubber may be easily washed, thereby ridding the sponge rubber block of the accumulated material. It has been found that although the sponge rubber block wears away with use, it wears away smoothly and evenly and the block may be used until the greater part of the rubber has been worn away, when the remaining part of the sponge rubber block may be removed and a new one cemented to the back piece.

The float may be made of various sizes and the thickness of the sponge rubber block may be varied as desired.

By the term "cellular" I desire it to be understood as referring to material containing a great multiplicity of air cells separated by thin walls, and resilient and pliable, such as rubber sponge but not cork or the like. Cork is unsuited for the purpose to which

a plasterer's float is used in dressing down sand finish coatings.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A plasterer's float comprising a relatively stiff flat back piece, a handle secured on one side thereof, and a flat, pliable, cellular rubber body portion cemented to the other side of said back piece.
2. A plasterer's float comprising a hard rubber flat back piece, a handle secured to one side thereof and a flat body of sponge rubber material cemented to the other side of said back piece.
3. A plasterer's float comprising a hard rubber flat back piece, a handle secured to one side thereof and a flat, pliable, cellular-rubber body formed with a smooth imperforate surface on one side cemented throughout its entire extent to the flat side of the back piece opposite the one on which the handle is secured.

LEO S. DIETZ.

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