

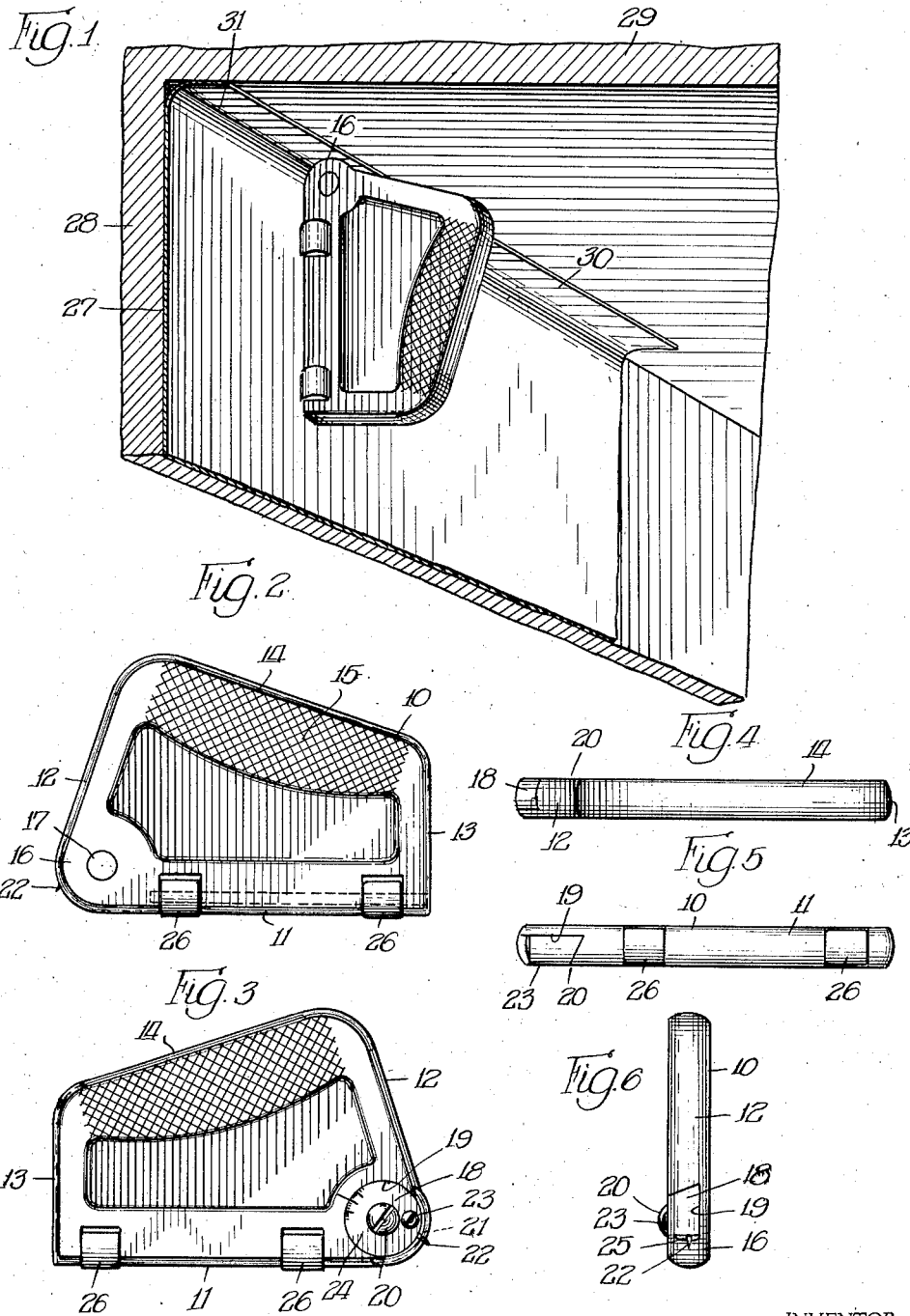
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SCRIBING TOOL FOR WALL LINOLEUM AND SIMILAR COVERINGS

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SCRIBING TOOL FOR WALL LINOLEUM AND SIMILAR COVERINGS

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In applying linoleum and similar coverings to the surfaces of walls it is important that the edges of the material which are located in corners and about window casings and other cabinet work be cut with the utmost accuracy, as any irregularities or gaps along such edges will spoil the appearance of the work.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, easily manipulated tool which will accurately mark the material, so that when the material is thereafter cut along the marked line the cut edge will fit snugly and evenly into the corner for which cut. The improved tool is light, strong and inexpensive, requires no special skill in its use, and can be readily adjusted to compensate for corners having different angles.

While the foregoing statements are indicative in a general way of the nature of the invention, other more specific objects and advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon a full understanding of the construction and manner of use of the improved tool.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is presented herein for the purpose of exemplification, but it will of course be appreciated that the invention is capable of being embodied in other structurally modified forms coming equally within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the tool, showing the way in which it is used in marking the upper edge of a sheet of linoleum applied to a wall, so that when the linoleum is subsequently cut along the marked line the cut edge will fit snugly into the corner present between the wall and the ceiling;

Fig. 2 is a view of one side of the tool;

Fig. 3 is a view of the other side of the tool;

Fig. 4 is a top view of the tool;

Fig. 5 is a bottom view; and

Fig. 6 is a front edge view.

As will be observed in the drawing, the tool is characterized by a small thin flat sided frame 10, which is preferably about the size of the palm of one's hand. The bottom edge 11 of the frame is straight; the front edge 12 extends upwardly and rearwardly at an acute angle to the bottom edge; the rear edge 13 extends straight up; and the top edge 14 extends rearwardly and downwardly at a slight inclination from the upper end of the front edge to the upper end of the rear edge. The top edge 11 of the frame is shaped to provide a hand grip 15. The other edges of the frame, and particularly the bottom and front edges 11 and 12, are rounded off to

enable the tool to mark the material accurately even though the tool be tilted slightly with respect to the surface of the material.

The lower front corner 16 of the frame is curved on an arc, about a center 17, and a disk 18 of the same size and curvature as the nose-like corner 16 is set into a recess 19 formed in one side of the corner 16, in a position flush with such corner. The disk 18 is mounted at its center on an adjusting screw 20, which screw when loosened permits the disk to be rotated through a small angle. The disk 18 contains a socket 21 in which a small marking pin 22 is secured by a set screw 23. The pin 22 projects from the curved corner 16 of the frame above the plane of the bottom edge 11, the distance above such plane being determined by adjustment of the disk 18, as indicated on a scale 24 provided on the meeting edges of the frame and disk.

The rim of the disk 18 is preferably provided with a small horizontally extending groove 25 at the point of entry of the pin 22, which groove tends to prevent the pin from becoming clogged with fine pieces of the material being marked. The bottom edge 11 of the frame is provided with anti-friction rollers 26. These rollers project slightly below the bottom edge 11 into engagement with the surface of the material being marked.

The tool may be used in the following manner: In applying a piece of linoleum 27 to a side wall 28, and in preparing to cut the upper edge of the linoleum to fit accurately into the corner between the wall 28 and ceiling 29, the tool is slid horizontally along the upper portion of the linoleum in the corner after all but the upper edge of the linoleum has been cemented in place. The curved nose 16 of the tool is pressed tightly against the outwardly turned margin 30 of the linoleum and at the same time the tool is moved horizontally. As this movement takes place the pin 22 cuts a fine groove 31 in the linoleum. As soon as the linoleum has been marked in this manner for the full length of the corner the tool is removed and the linoleum is cut along the marked line 31. The resulting edge, when pressed back into the corner will accurately fit the same, without any irregularities or gaps. The pin 22 is preferably set, in all positions of the latter, at an angle to the radius of the nose 16 at the location of the pin, with the result that the groove 31 will extend at an angle into the surface of the linoleum, thereby producing a reverse beveling or undercutting of the

edge, which further aids in the production of a tight and practically invisible joint.

In marking material for a corner in which the two meeting surfaces do not come together at a right angle, the position of the disk 18 is changed to compensate for the particular angle encountered, the pin 22 being moved further away from the bottom edge 11 when the angle is found to be less than a right angle and being moved closer to the bottom edge when the angle is found to be more than a right angle, the proper position of the disk 18 for any particular angle being indicated on the scale 24.

I claim:

1. A scribing tool for wall linoleum and similar coverings, characterized by a substantially rigid frame having bottom and front edges arranged at an acute angle to each other, a hand grip above the bottom edge, a curved nose at the junction of said edges for engagement with the material to be marked, and a stationary marking pin projecting from the nose with its tip above the plane of the bottom edge.

2. A scribing tool for wall linoleum and similar

coverings, characterized by a substantially rigid frame having bottom and front edges arranged at an acute angle to each other, a hand grip above the bottom edge, a curved nose at the junction of said edges for engagement with the material to be marked, and a stationary marking pin projecting from the nose with its tip above the plane of the bottom edge, said pin being disposed at an angle to the radius of the nose at the location of the pin.

3. A scribing tool for wall linoleum and similar coverings, characterized by a substantially rigid frame having transversely rounded bottom and front edges arranged at an acute angle to each other, a hand grip above the bottom edge, a curved nose at the junction of said edges for engagement with the material to be marked, and a stationary marking pin projecting from the nose with its tip above the plane of the bottom edge, said pin being adjustable in an arc about the center of curvature of the nose for use in marking material to fit into corners having different angles.

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