

J. H. WILDEN.

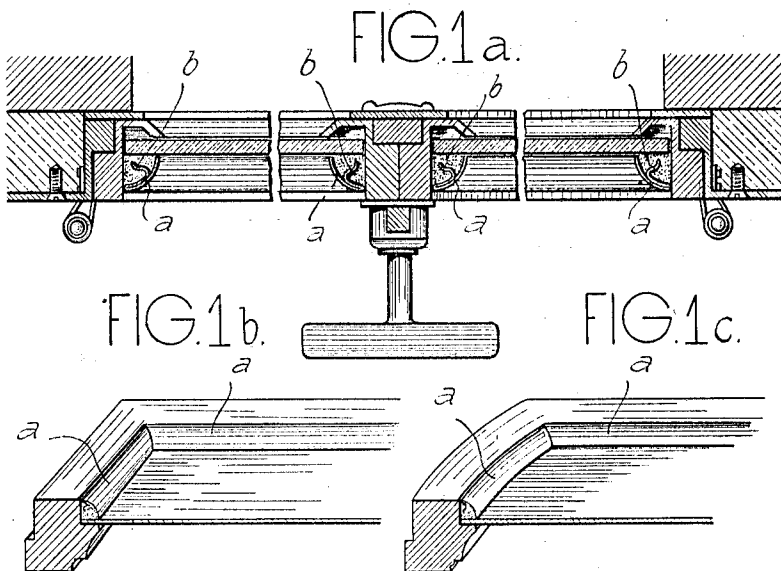
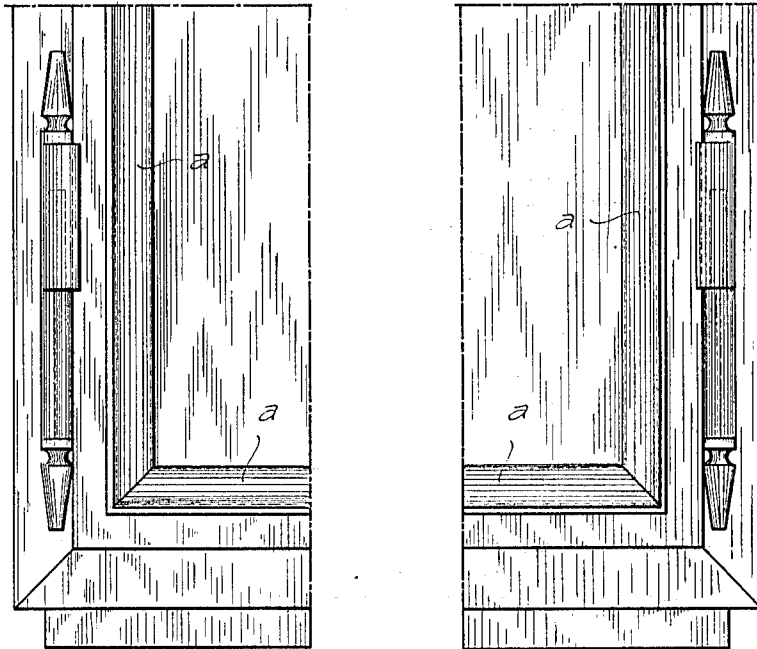
PUTTY GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1912.

1,048,250.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

FIG. 1.



Witnesses:
Katherine Lock
Daniel Holmgren.

Inventor:
Johann Hubert Wilden
by his attorneys
Brienen & Juniper

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN HUBERT WILDEN, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

PUTTY-GUARD.

1,048,250.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

Application filed March 18, 1912. Serial No. 684,519.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN HUBERT WILDEN, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Putty-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a putty guard which is adapted to cover the putty joint of windows and similar articles, and is so constructed that it is securely held to the body of the putty without requiring any attachment to the frame.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation of part of a window provided with my improved putty guard; Fig. 1^a is a cross section thereof; Fig. 1^b a section through a modification, and Fig. 1^c a section through a further modification.

A window or other suitable article is provided as usual with a putty joint for securing the glass pane to the frame. The body of the putty is covered by a strip *a* that overlies the outer or exposed surface of the putty string. Along one edge, strip *a* is doubled upon itself, the inner end of this doubled section extending to about the axial center of the strip. This inner end is bent off to form a flange or rib *b* that is preferably corrugated and projects at an angle to the body of the strip to point toward the apex of the putty joint. In this way the putty is completely covered and protected against the influences of the weather, so that it will not be prevented from hardening, while the strip being smooth will enhance the appearance of the joint.

In use, a string of putty is applied to the strip and the latter is pressed against the

frame and glass, so that the putty will bind the glass to the frame, while the flange *b* will bind the strip to the putty. Preferably a small excess of putty is applied to the strip, so that it will enter well into the corners and holes when the strip is pressed in position, while the surplus is squeezed out along the sides of the strip. In this way, the glass panes may be easily and quickly puttied into a frame composed of any material desired without liability of injuring either the glass or the frame. As the strip is secured to the putty itself, it will be closely held thereto when the latter shrinks, so that gaps will not be formed which would permit moisture to creep underneath the strip. The strip *a* is preferably of angular shape in cross section and may be made of metal, ebonite, celluloid or similar resilient material.

Fig. 1^b shows the invention applied to a ceiling light having a straight frame, while Fig. 1^c shows it applied to a ceiling light with a curved frame.

I claim:

1. A putty guard comprising a strip adapted to overlie a putty string and having an inwardly extending flange adapted to be embedded within said string.

2. A putty guard comprising a strip adapted to overlie a putty string, and having a doubled section which extends inwardly at its inner end to form a flange adapted to be embedded within said string.

JOHANN HUBERT WILDEN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

HELEN NUFER,
A. NUFER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."