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PUTTY REMOVING TOOL

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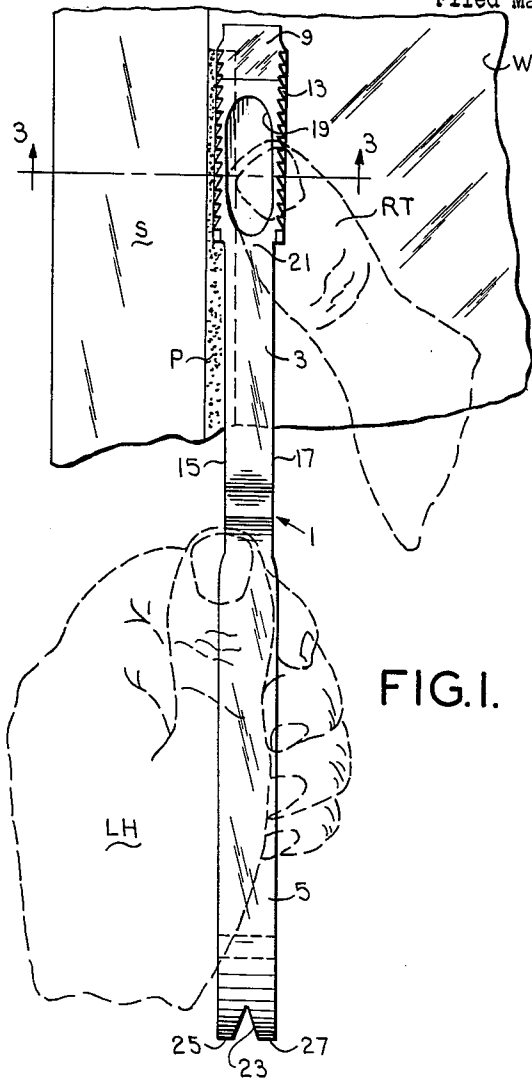


FIG. 1.

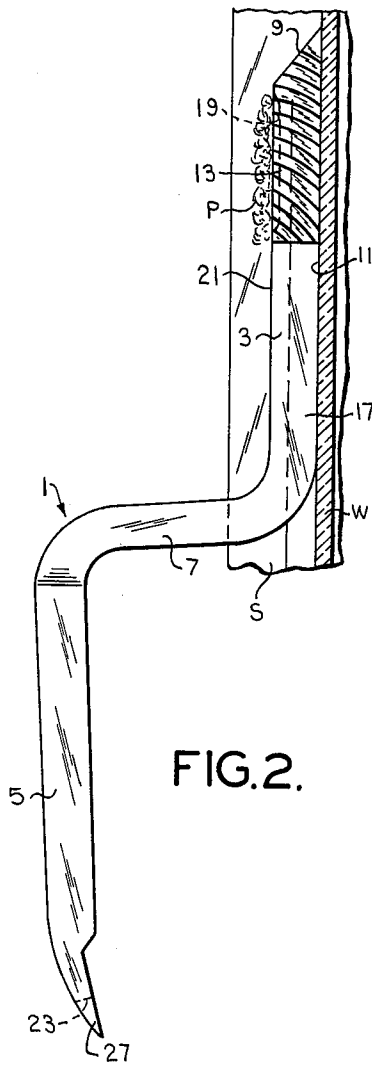


FIG.2.

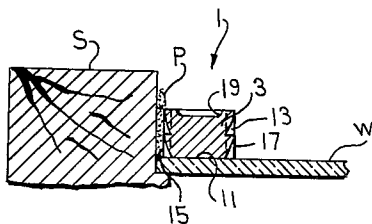


FIG.3.

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PUTTY REMOVING TOOL

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10 Claims. (Cl. 30-172)

This invention relates to hand tools and more particularly to a hand tool for removing hardened putty from window panes and sashes.

Among the several objects of this invention may be noted the provision of a putty removing tool which is adapted efficiently and easily to remove hardened putty from window panes and sashes; the provision of a putty removing tool of the class described which reduces the danger of scraping the hands against the window sash and the possibility of receiving splinters or abrasions from the window sash; and the provision of a putty removing tool such as described which is simple and economical in construction. Other objects and features will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly comprises the constructions hereinafter described, the scope of the invention being indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which one of various possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated,

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the tool as applied against a window, the broken lines illustrating appropriate positions of an operator's hands;

FIG. 2 is a right side elevation of the tool shown in FIG. 1; and

FIG. 3 is a section taken on line 3-3 of FIG. 1.

Corresponding reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the use of prior putty removing scrapers or knives it is not uncommon for the user's hands to receive abrasions or splinters from the sash. This is due in part to the force which must be applied to the putty knife in order to remove the hardened putty. If the putty knife slips when the user is applying this force, his hands may strike or scrape the window sash, thereby receiving abrasions or splinters. By means of the present putty removing tool the hardened putty is not only more completely removed by the application of substantially less force than formerly required, but the danger of obtaining abrasions or splinters is substantially eliminated.

Referring now to the drawings, the putty removing tool is generally indicated at 1. The tool 1 may be formed from steel for example, and has two more or less parallel arms or bars 3 and 5 joined at their inner ends by an offsetting portion or web 7 extending generally transversely to the arms. The arms 3 and 5 and web 7 are of a generally rectangular configuration in cross section. The arms 3 and 5 are thus offset from one another by the web 7 and extend in opposite directions from the web.

Arm 3 is beveled or slanted to a point on its outer end as indicated at 9. The pane engaging surface of arm 3 is indicated at 11 and is substantially flat. A plurality of curved scraping ribs or teeth 13 extend outwardly from the sides 15 and 17 of arm 3. These ribs have substantially coplanar knife-like edges and are curved so that the upper end of each rib is further from web 7 than the lower end of the respective rib. The planes of the outer edges of the ribs extend substantially perpendicular to surface 11. The purpose of the configuration of these ribs will become apparent as hereinafter described. An elongate recess or depression 19 is provided in the outer surface 21 for receiving pressure from a thumb as will become apparent.

The outer end of arm 5 is notched as indicated at 23

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to provide two ears 25 and 27. The ears and notch may be utilized as a nail puller. The beveled end 9 of arm 3 may be used as a chisel, for example.

The tool is shown in FIG. 1 as being applied to a window pane W and sash S. A triangular fillet of hardened putty is indicated at P, which is to be removed. To use the tool 1 for removing putty P in FIG. 1, the arm 5 is grasped by the left hand LH. The surface 11 of arm 3 is placed against the window W and the ribs 13 on the side 15 of arm 3 are pushed laterally against the putty. Right hand thumb RT is placed in the depression 19 and biasing pressure is applied toward the putty by the thumb. The tool is then pulled downwardly as viewed in FIG. 1. The ribs 13 on side 15 scrape and plow the putty out from the window glass and sash joint as the tool is pulled downwardly. The ribs also engage and tear or pull out the glazier's points, if any, from the sash S. The putty, as it is scraped from the window and sash, rides or is plowed outwardly between the ribs 13. It will be noted that the lower end portion of each rib digs into the putty at an angle with respect to the direction of pull which is less than the angle of the upper end portion of the respective rib relative to the direction of pull for effectively plowing the putty out between the ribs. Upon reaching the surface 21, the putty is in a crumbled condition and falls away. The tool may be pulled along the joint of the window and sash several times if desired to scrape all of the putty from the sash, thereby leaving a clean generally flat surface substantially perpendicular to the window against which new putty may be applied. By reciprocating the tool in the FIG. 1 position, the chisel point 9 will serve also to clean the glass of putty adjacent to sash S. It will be understood that the positions of the hands are changed in removing putty from the other sides of the window.

Accidental slippage of the tool is unlikely since the plurality of ribs dig into the hardened putty. However, should a slip occur, it is unlikely that the hand will come in contact with the sash, since the left hand LH, which is grasping arm 5, is located above the sash S.

It will be understood that in some cases less tenacious putty can be removed by using one hand only on the arm 5, the use of a thumb in recess 19 being unnecessary.

In view of the above, it will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained.

As various changes could be made in the above construction without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A putty removing tool comprising first and second bars connected by an offsetting portion, the first one of which bars has lateral teeth formed thereon adapted to scrape hardened putty, and the second one of which bars is adapted to be grasped by a hand, said first bar having substantially flat surface means extending laterally from said teeth for substantially flat surface engagement with a window pane, the outer edges of said teeth being located in a generally flat plane extending substantially perpendicular to said flat surface means.

2. A putty removing tool according to claim 1, wherein said first bar has a depression on a surface opposite said flat surface means adapted for the application of a finger to force the first bar laterally.

3. A putty removing tool according to claim 1, wherein said teeth slope from said lower pane-engaging surface toward a second outer surface of said first bar in a general direction away from the second bar for plowing putty from a sash holding a window pane.

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4. A putty removing tool according to claim 3, wherein the outer end of said first bar is in the form of a cutting chisel adapted to scrape putty from the pane adjacent said sash.

5. A putty removing tool according to claim 4, wherein said outer surface of the first bar is provided with a finger-receiving recess for the application of a finger to force the first bar laterally.

6. A putty removing tool comprising a first arm, a second arm, an offsetting portion joining said arms, said arms extending in opposite directions from said offsetting portion, said first arm having substantially flat surface means adapted to be placed for substantially flat engagement against a window pane, said first arm also having a plurality of cutting ribs extending away from said flat surface means and adapted to scrape hardened putty when the flat surface means of the tool is placed against a window pane adjacent said hardened putty and pulled, said second arm being adapted to be grasped by a hand for pulling the tool whereby putty is scraped from the window.

7. A tool as set forth in claim 6 wherein said ribs are curved with the ends of said ribs adjacent said pane-engaging surface being closer to said offsetting portion than the other ends of said ribs.

8. A tool as set forth in claim 6 wherein a depression is provided in said first arm for receiving a thumb.

9. A putty removing tool for removing hardened putty from the joint of a window pane and a window sash comprising a first arm having a pane-engaging surface, an offsetting portion connected at one end thereof to said first arm at one end of said first arm, a second arm extending from the other end of said offsetting portion in a direction opposite to said first arm, said first arm having a plurality of plow-forming ribs on both sides

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thereof, said ribs on each side having sharp substantially coplanar edges the lengths of which slope from said pane-engaging surface in a direction away from said second arm, whereby the tool may be placed with said pane-engaging surface against the window pane and the teeth on one side against the putty between the window pane and sash and pulled along the joint to plow out the hardened putty from both the pane and the sash.

10. A putty removing tool for removing putty from adjacent the edge of a window pane in a sash comprising a first arm extending in one direction, a second arm extending in an opposite direction, an offsetting portion joining the inner ends of said arms to offset the arms, said first arm having substantially flat surface means for engaging a window pane, said first arm also having a plurality of curved ribs extending away from said flat surface means on opposite sides of said first arm, said ribs being adapted to dig into hardened putty when said flat surface means is placed against a window pane adjacent said hardened putty and pulled, the end of each rib adjacent said substantially flat surface means being closer to the offsetting portion than the other end of the rib, said second arm being adapted to be grasped by a hand for pulling the tool whereby the lower end portion of each of said ribs digs into the putty at an angle with respect to the direction of pull which is less than the angle of the upper end portion of the respective rib relative to the direction of pull, whereby putty is plowed out between the ribs from the pane and the sash.

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