

C. A. BUFFAT.
GLAZIER'S POINT.
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939,796.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

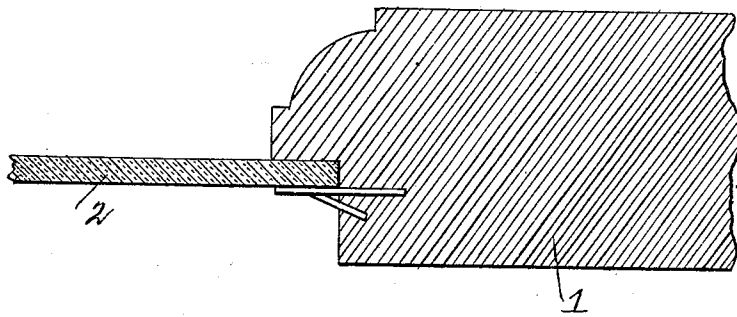
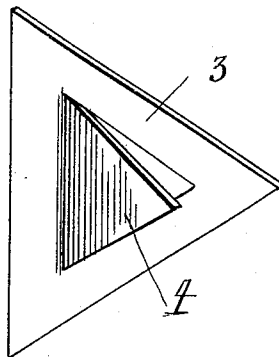


Fig. 2.



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CHARLES A. BUFFAT, OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BUFFAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Knoxville, in the county of Knox and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glaziers' Points, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices employed for retaining a pane of glass upon a window sash, and commonly known as glaziers' points, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is extremely simple in construction and which provides means for effectively retaining the glass upon the sash.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction of a glazier's point, comprising a V-shaped member having a V-shaped slit, the portion of the point provided by this slit being out-turned to form a finger which is adapted to be inserted within the sash and to act as an additional retaining element for the apex of the point which is also inserted within the sash.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction of glaziers' points hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view of a portion of a window frame showing a pane of glass retained in position thereon by the improved point. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the point.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 designates a stile of an ordinary window sash. This stile 1 is provided with the ordinary cut away portion so as to pro-

vide a shoulder for the reception of the pane of glass 2. The glass 2 is retained in position upon the stile 1 by a point 3. This point 3 is constructed of any suitable material and is of a V-shaped contour so that the apex of the device may be readily and easily inserted within the stile 1. The point 3 is provided with a substantially V-shaped slit, and the portion of the point provided by this slit is out-turned to form an engaging finger 4. This finger 4 is adapted to be inserted within the stile 1, when the point is in position to secure the pane 2 upon the stile, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the above description it will be noted that the V-shaped upwardly inclined finger 4 has its apex pointed in the same direction with the apex of the member 3 so that when the member 3 is inserted adjacent the glass 2 upon the stile 1 the bent finger 4 will have a tendency to force the outer edge of the member 3 tightly against the glass 2 and at the same time provide an additional retaining means for the point 3.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A glazier's point comprising a flat triangular body portion having slits adjacent two of its sides and a barb or spur formed by said slits integrally joined to the other side, and bent outward to the angle of the plane of the body portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. BUFFAT.

Witnesses:

VICTOR SEILZ,
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