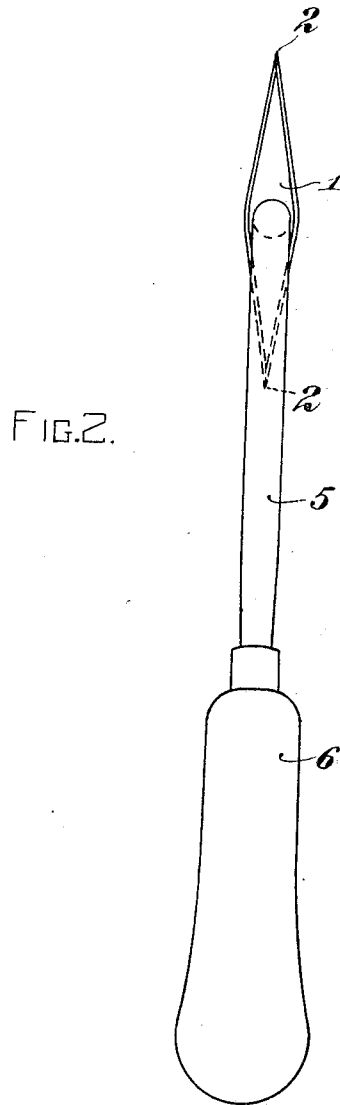
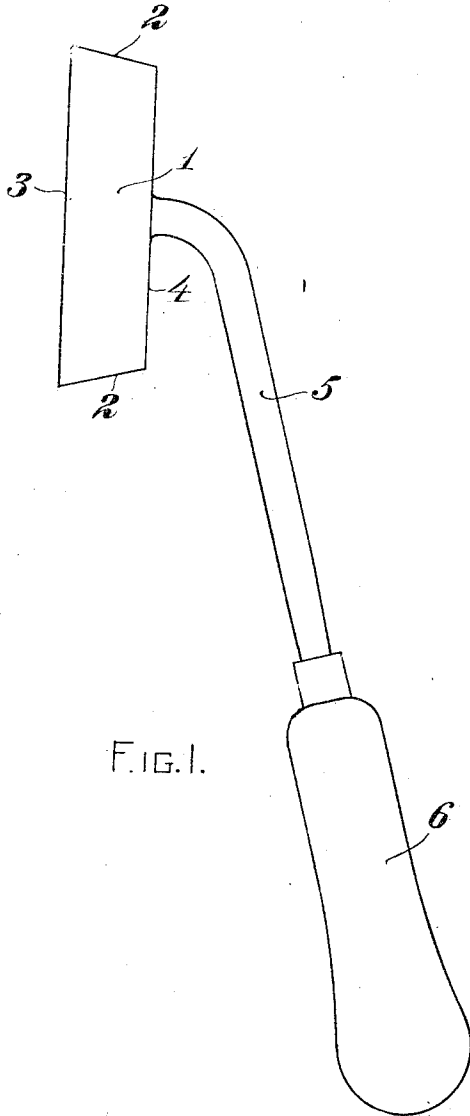


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GLAZIER'S PUTTY PLANE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1909.

946,723.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



WITNESSES.

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GLAZIER'S PUTTY-PLANE.

946,723.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. COFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peabody, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glaziers' Putty-Planes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to glaziers' tools.

The object of the invention is to produce a combination tool which will take the place of the chisel ordinarily used for removing old putty and the putty knife for applying new putty. In addition to this the tool may be used to drive glaziers' points into a window sash.

With the above object in view the invention consists in the improved glazier's tool hereinafter described and claimed, the advantages of which will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the following description.

The invention will be clearly understood from an inspection of the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tool and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

As illustrated in the drawing the tool comprises a body 1 which is provided with sharp knife or chisel edges 2 at each end and with a flat face or bottom 3 said edges 2 being in a plane at right angles to the plane of the bottom 3. The body 1 is substantially diamond shaped having its side faces inclined to one another to form a gradual taper. Said sides are also inclined inwardly from the bottom 3 of the body toward the top 4. Projecting from the top 4 of the body 1 at an angle thereto is a stem 5. A handle 6 is secured to the outer end of said stem and the stem and handle are inclined at such an angle to the body 1 that the operator's hand will not come in contact with a window sash when the tool is being manipulated.

In use when removing the old putty from a window the tool is placed with the flat face 3 of the body against the glass and is moved in either direction to cause either of the edges 2 to remove the putty. By having the body sharpened at both ends the corners

of the sash can be conveniently operated upon without reversing the tool.

As has been stated the lateral sides of the body of the tool incline inwardly from the bottom of the body toward the top. From this construction it results that the lateral surfaces of the body of the tool and also the knife edges stand at something less than a right angle with relation to the bottom surface 3. The tool can therefore be readily used to remove the old putty from the sides and corners of a sash without danger of injuring the wood work. By moving the tool along the sash with the flat bottom face 3 against the glass, the greater portion of the old putty will be removed without bringing the knife edges in contact with the wood work. Any putty remaining can then be readily removed by going over the sash again with the tool in a slightly tilted position.

In using the tool to apply new putty the side faces of the body are used in the same manner as an ordinary putty knife.

In using the tool for driving glaziers' points said points may be forced into a window sash by employing the tool as a hammer.

The invention having been thus described, what is claimed is:—

1. A glazier's tool comprising a body portion having a flat bottom and a knife edge at its end in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane at the bottom, and a handle projecting at an angle from the top of said body.

2. A glazier's tool comprising a body portion having a flat bottom and provided at each end with a knife edge in a plane substantially at right angles to the plane of the bottom and a handle projecting at an angle from the top of said body.

3. A glazier's tool comprising a substantially diamond shaped body portion having a flat bottom and sides inclined inwardly from the bottom to the top of the body, and a handle projecting at an angle from the top of said body.

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

WILLIAM G. COFFIN.

Witnesses:

FRED O. FISH,
M. L. GILMAN.