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C. R. KNIGHT
GLAZER'S INSTRUMENT
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2,847,700

FIG. 1

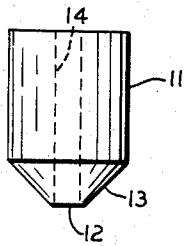


FIG. 2

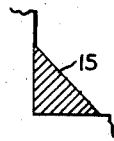


FIG. 3

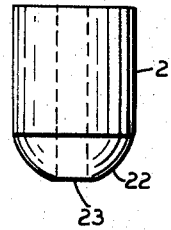


FIG. 4

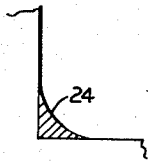


FIG. 5

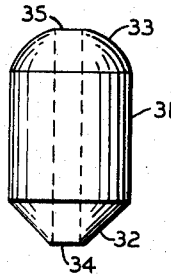


FIG. 6

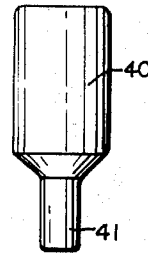
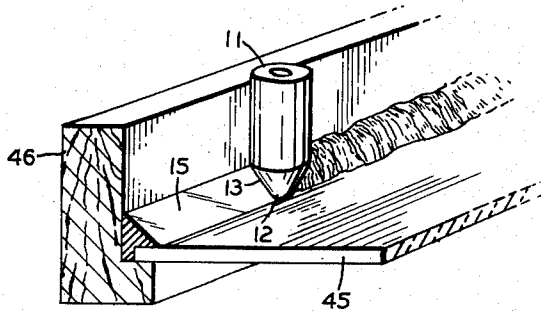


FIG. 7



CHARLES R. KNIGHT
INVENTOR.

BY *Ervin B. Steuberg*

AGENT.

1

2,847,700

GLAZER'S INSTRUMENT

Charles R. Knight, Stamford, Conn.

Application January 10, 1956, Serial No. 558,245

9 Claims. (Cl. 18—3.5)

This invention relates to a tool and more particularly to an instrument designed for the application and shaping of putty in the setting of window glass.

In setting a pane of glass in a window frame putty is applied to seal the edge of the glass with the frame and then in order that a smooth and a neat appearance may be provided the putty knife is drawn along the putty so as to provide a surface approximately forty-five degrees to the surface of the glass. Considerable skill is required in the handling of a putty knife, a skill not usually attained by the non-professional person. Although there are prior art devices which are intended to aid in the shaping of putty, most of them are cumbersome and do not fill the need for which they were intended. Still further, most of these aids are supported on the wooden window frame, a requirement which voids the instrument's use in the event that metal frames or fancy moldings are employed which render the frames "non-standard."

One of the objects of this invention therefore is the provision of a glazier's instrument which avoids one or more of the disadvantages of prior art devices.

Another object of this invention is the provision of an instrument which is very versatile and independent of the height and width of window frames or moldings.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a glazier's instrument which when in use is supported on the glass pane.

Another object of this invention is the provision of an instrument which may be used also for the application of caulking compound around ceramic tiles and fixtures.

Another and further object of this invention is to provide an instrument which can be handled without any skill whatsoever.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a glazier's instrument which is extremely simple and inexpensive.

Further and other objects of this invention will be apparent by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a typical embodiment of the instrument;

Figure 2 illustrates the contour of the putty shaped by the use of the instrument;

Figure 3 illustrates another embodiment of the invention;

Figure 4 shows the contour of the putty when using the instrument per Figure 3;

Figure 5 depicts an instrument which embodies in combination the design of Figures 1 and 3;

Figure 6 illustrates a handle usable in conjunction with the instrument; and

Figure 7 illustrates the use of the instrument when shaping putty.

Referring now to the figures, Figure 1 numeral 11 depicts a round bar which is equipped with a flat bottom surface 12 and a beveled or inclined surface 13. Surface 12 is adapted to engage the glass pane (Figure 7) whereas

2

tapered surface 13 extending outwardly and upwardly from bottom surface 12 is in contact with the putty to shape its exposed surface. When using this instrument and drawing it along the window frame the putty will be shaped as depicted in Figure 2 wherein numeral 15 denotes the putty. The instrument may also be provided with an internal longitudinal aperture 14 which serves to engage a handle or by inserting the operator's finger thereto, a thimble like instrument is achieved which is readily used by an unskilled person.

Figure 3 shows a similar instrument as depicted in Figure 1 but bar 21 at one end is equipped with a convex bevel 22 which terminates in the flat bottom surface 23. Figure 4 illustrates the general appearance of the putty 24, the contour of it being concave.

In Figure 5 the design of Figures 1 and 3 has been combined. Bar 31 is beveled conically 32 at one end and beveled convexedly 33 at the other end. Both radial end surfaces 34 and 35 are flat and adapted to engage the glass pane.

Figure 6 shows a typical handle 40, its reduced end 41 being shaped for insertion into aperture 14 of the instrument.

In Figure 7, the instrument per Figure 1 is shown in relation to the glass pane and window frame. After the putty has been applied in the conventional manner the instant device is used for finishing the appearance of the putty. Bottom surface 12 of the instrument is drawn along the edge of the glass pane 45 while inclined surface 13 shapes the putty. The vertical, straight portion of the bar is in contact with the window frame 46 and serves as a guide to space the instrument by the correct distance.

It will be apparent that although the instrument described is depicted as manufactured from round bar stock, it could be made equally well from hexagon or square stock without all corners necessarily being removed. Round stock however, may be considered to constitute the preferred embodiment.

It furthermore will be apparent that this instrument by virtue of its construction is adapted for smoothing of caulking compounds applied around bathtubs, sinks, and other fixtures since the instrument's use is independent of the height of the associated wall. In all cases a neat and pleasing appearance will be attained.

While there have been described certain preferred embodiments of the invention it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the intent and spirit of this invention which should be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising; a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; and a shaped surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface.

2. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising; a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; and an inclined surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface.

3. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising;

3

a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; an inclined surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface, and said bottom surface and said inclined surface forming with one another a truncated cone.

4. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising; a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; an inclined surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface, and said inclined surface forming with said glass pane an acute angle.

5. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising; a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; an inclined surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface; said bottom surface and said inclined surface forming with one another a truncated cone, and said bar equipped with an internal longitudinal aperture for engaging a handle.

6. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising; a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the

4

edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; and a radially curved surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface.

7. A glazer's instrument for shaping putty comprising; a comparatively short bar having a flat bottom surface adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge of said pane; a peripheral surface with portions thereof substantially at right angle to the plane of said bottom surface adapted to engage the edge of a frame supporting said pane; and a convexedly curved surface extending upwardly and outwardly from said bottom surface for engaging said putty and joining said bottom surface with said peripheral surface.

8. A glazer's instrument for shaping of putty comprising, a comparatively short bar, one longitudinal end thereof being beveled convexedly and the other longitudinal end being beveled conically for engaging and shaping said putty, and the two radial end surfaces of said bar being substantially flat, adapted to rest on a glass pane and be drawn along the edge thereof.

9. A glazer's instrument for shaping of putty as set forth in claim 8 wherein said bar has an aperture along its longitudinal axis for engaging a handle.

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