## F. Smith, Setting Glass Vault-Corers. No. 237,422. Patented Jan.13,1863.

Fig 1.

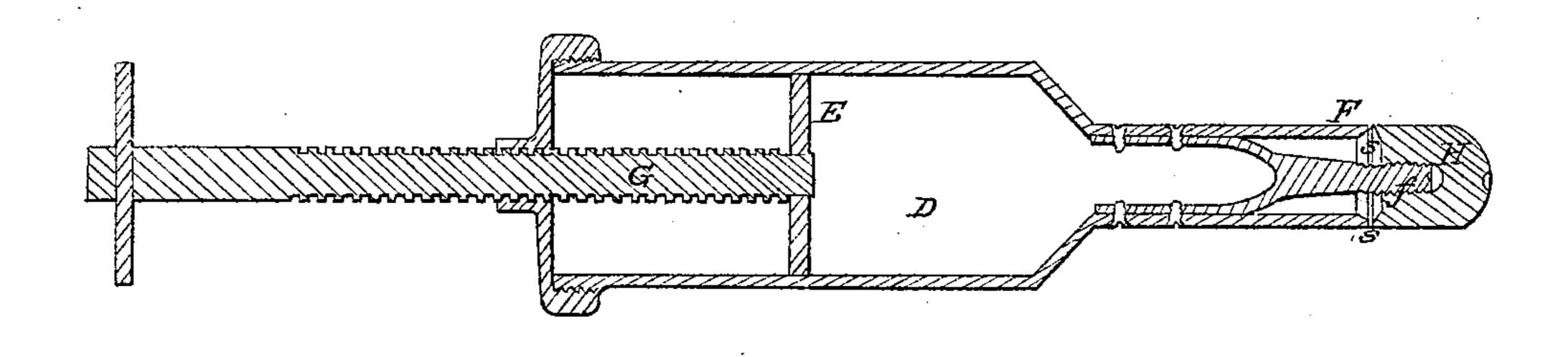
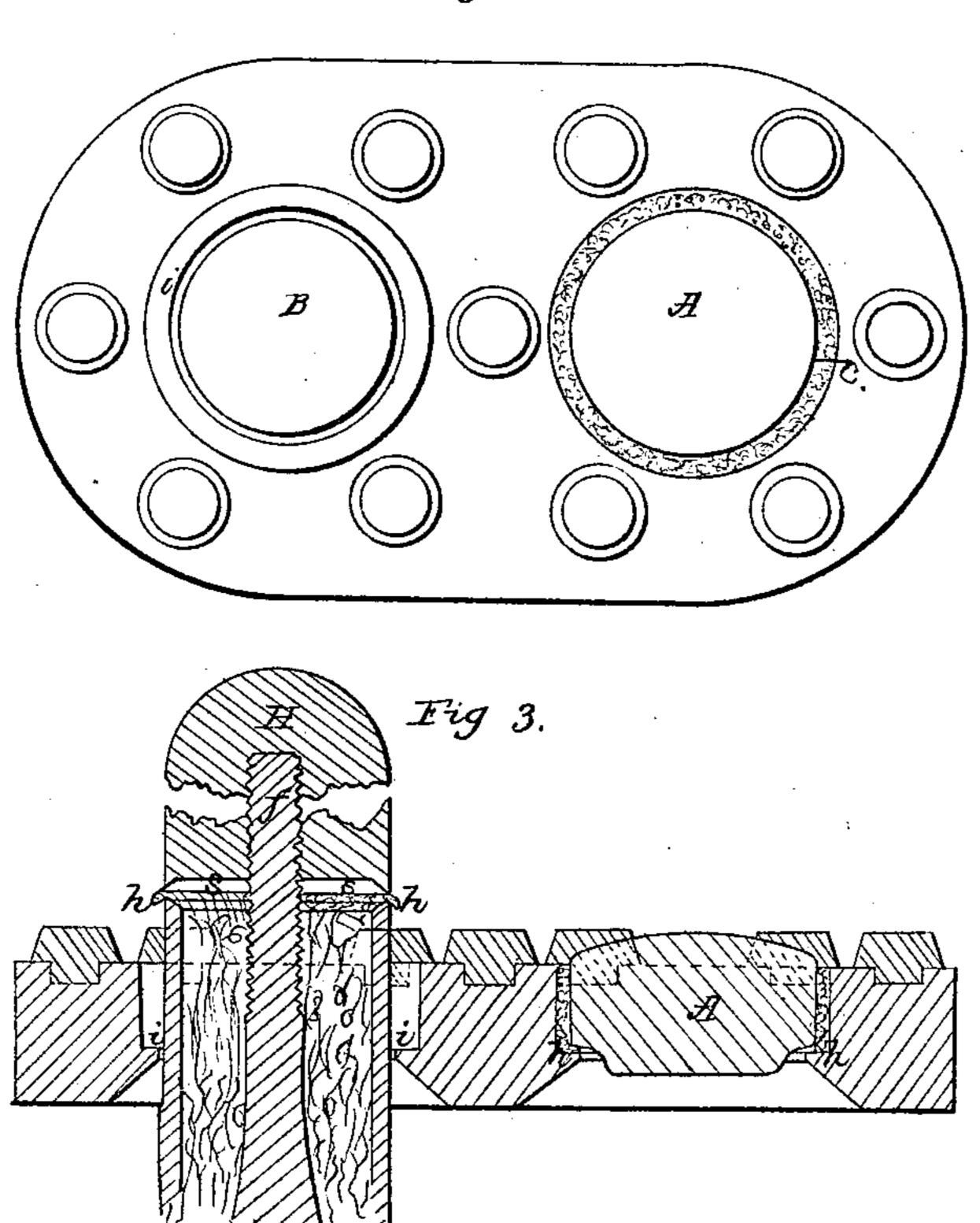


Fig 2.



Witnesses; M. Hearne M. Steame Inventor; Franklin Tunih for his attorney Same Cooper

## United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN SMITH, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND GEORGE W. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE, SYLVANUS A. DENNIS, CHARLES ROBERTS, AND AMMI SMITH, OF BOSTON, AND JOSEPH LOVETT, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TOOL FOR INSERTING PUTTY BENEATH VAULT-GLASSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,422, dated January 13, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin Smith, of Dorchester, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new instrument or tool for the purpose of inserting putty beneath the glasses of the ordinary vault-covers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section through my improved instrument; Fig. 2, a plan of one of the vault-covers with one of the glasses set; Fig. 3, a section through the same with the end of the instrument inserted into the open hole, as will will now be more fully described.

In Fig. 2 is represented a vault-cover of two lights. One of the glasses, A, is set. The other hole, B, is still vacant.

In setting the glasses a layer of putty or of some suitable plastic material, f, Fig. 3, is laid upon the ledge i of the metallic frame of the cover, to serve as a bed for the glass, which is then pressed down upon it. The joint between the glass and the frame is then filled with a molten cement, c, composed of sulphur and coal-tar or with any other suitable cement, and the glass is thus permanently held in its place in the frame. The putty beneath the glass has heretofore been inserted by hand, which was a tedious process, and it is this operation which my improved tool is designed to perform, and which it accomplishes with a great saving of labor and time.

The tool consists (Fig. 1) of a barrel or cylinder, D, a nozzle, F, and a piston, E, the latter being operated by a screw, G. The nozzle F is terminated by a button, H, which works upon a screw, f, secured to the interior of the nozzle, as seen in Fig. 1, so that by turning it the annular opening s, between the button and the nozzle, may be enlarged or diminished as required. In practice the cylinder D is charged with putty, the button is turned so as to open a suitable passage beneath the button H, and the nozzle is inserted in one of the holes, B, of the cover, as seen in Fig. 3. By turning the screw G a small quantity of putty, h, is forced out of the opening s, and on withdrawing the instrument the putty is left upon the ledge i ready to receive the glass.

The operation is performed in an exceedingly small space of time and more perfectly than could be done by hand.

It is obvious that the nozzle of the instrument should be of a size corresponding to the holes in the cover, and that it may be of any shape in section, whether round or polygonal.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described tool, constructed and operating substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

FRANKLIN SMITH.

Witnesses:

SAM. COOPER, P. E. TESCHEMACHER.