W. B. FENTON.

Glaziers' Point-Setters.

No. 216,950. Patented July 1, 1879.

Fig. 1.

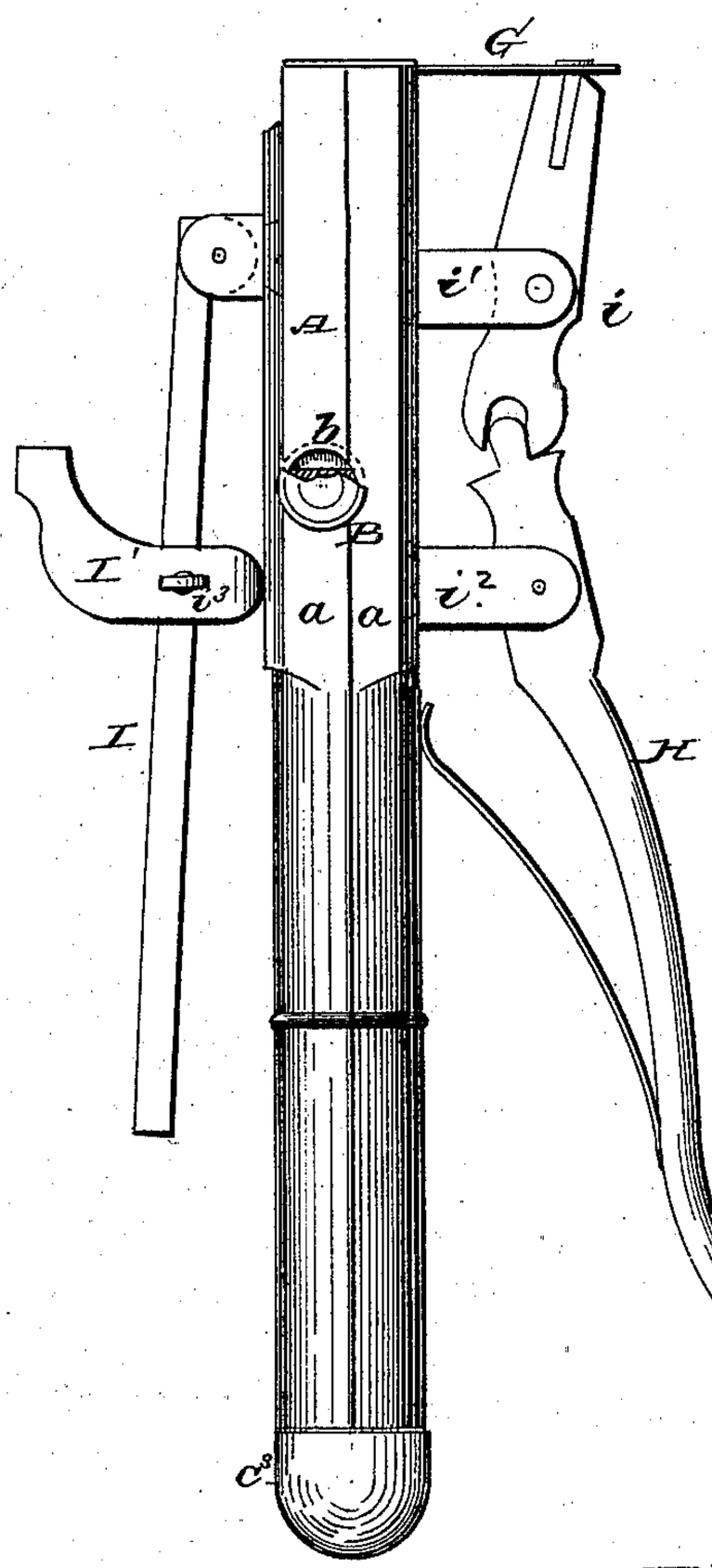


Fig. 2.

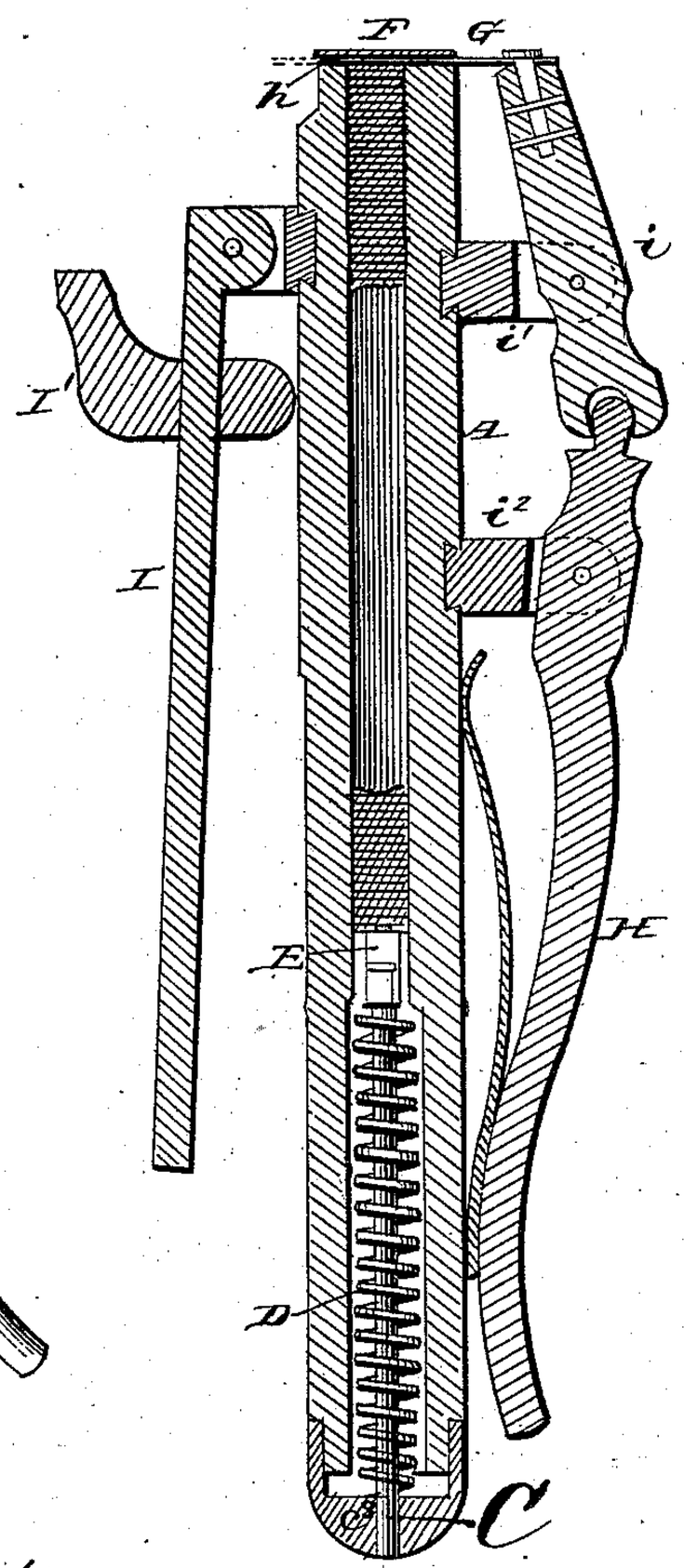


Fig. 4.

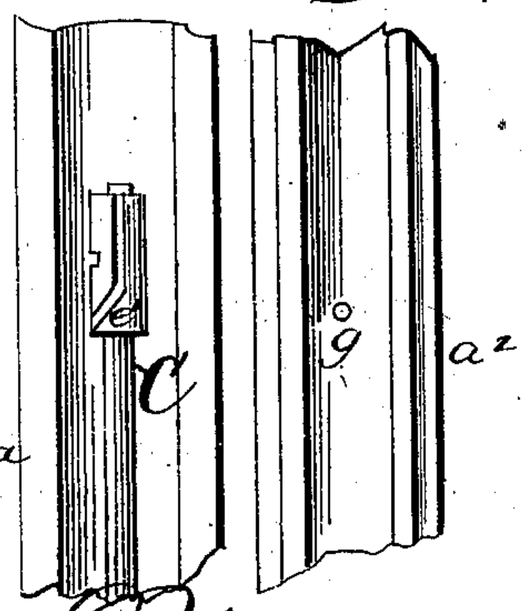
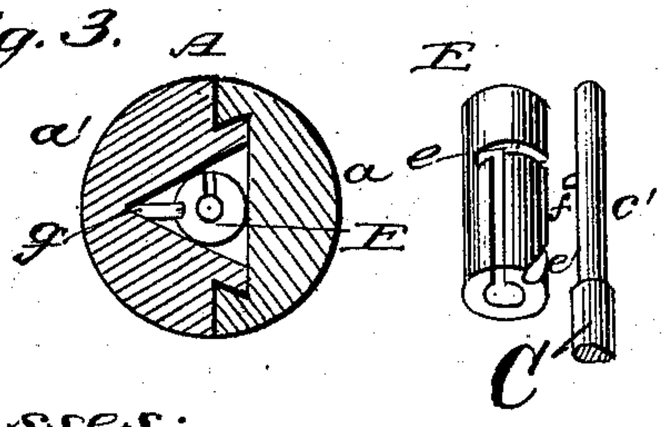


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. FENTON, OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLAZIERS' POINT-SETTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,950,** dated July 1, 1879; application filed February 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. FENTON, of Knoxville, in the county of Knox and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glaziers' Point-Setters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved instrument for setting glaziers' points. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section; and Fig. 4 is a detailed view, showing the device for securing the spring which automatically feeds the points from the instrument in a compressed state while filling the instrument, and which device will be released after the filling of the instrument, and allow the pressure of the spring to be utilized as above indicated.

The same part in the several figures is denoted by the same letter.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of instruments adapted for feeding or setting glaziers' points; and it consists in the combination, with a receptacle for holding the points, having a device for feeding them forward, of a hammer or lever for driving said points, an adjustable gage or clamp, and a device for retaining the feeding-spring in a compressed state while filling the receptacle with points, and the means for automatically releasing said retaining device, all as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A refers to the glazier-point-holding receptacle, whose chamber is adapted—*i. e.*, of a V shape—to conform to the shape of the points, to hold them in the position in which they are to be inserted or set in the sash. The receptacle A is bisected longitudinally, its two sections, *a a'*, being united together by dovetail grooves formed in one section, receiving corresponding tenons or ribs on the other section.

The two sections are clamped together by a half disk or button, B, with a milled head for conveniently manipulating the same, which, in clamping and unclamping the two sections, is turned into and out of a recess, *b*, in the opposite sections.

The lower end of one of the sections of the receptacle A is fitted with a cap or thimble, c^3, fastened thereto, which is adapted also to fit the same end of the other section when the sections or parts are united together.

C is a rod secured centrally in the cap c^3, and extending up within the receptacle A a short distance, and forming a support for the spring D, which, with the follower E, serves to automatically feed the points from the receptacle, it pressing upwardly on the points, and causing them to pass out of the open end of the receptacle one by one as the topmost one is removed from under the retaining-plate, which will be presently more fully described.

The follower E is provided in one side with a right-angled slot, *e*, which receives a stud or pin, *f*, projecting from the rod C upon a shoulder, c^1, on which rod the follower is supported. In the other side of the follower E is a groove, e', with its lower end curved around under the horizontal arm of the right-angled slot *e*, the object of which will be directly seen.

The section a' of the receptacle A is provided with an inwardly-projecting stud or pin, *g*, which enters the groove e' in the sleeve or follower E on the rod C.

It will be observed that when the receptacle is to be filled with points the follower or sleeve E, resting upon the spring D, will be so adjusted as to cause the pin *f* on the rod C to enter the horizontal arm of the slot *e*, the said sleeve or follower being forced down and compressing the spring and then turned to bring said pin into said part of the slot, and thus secure the spring in a compressed position until the receptacle A is filled with points to prevent the interference of the spring with such filling of the receptacle.

In order to release the follower or sleeve E to allow the spring to act upon the points through the said follower, the removable section a' of the case A, having the pin *g*, will be forced down fully into the cap c^3 on the lower end of the receptacle or case, the section a' having previously been left slightly elevated at its lower end from the cap c^3, which downward movement of said section will cause its pin *g*, entering the curved groove e' in the

sleeve or follower E, to turn the latter, so as to free the pin *f* of the spring-holding rod C from the horizontal arm of its slot *e*, and thus free the sleeve or follower, so as to enable it to be pressed upwardly against the superincumbent points by the spring. This effects the automatic feeding or supplying of the points to and through the open end of the instrument or receptacle A.

Upon the upper or open end of the receptacle A is fastened a plate, F, which retains the points in place against being forced out of the receptacle by the pressure of the spring. Beneath this plate the receptacle A is provided with a recess or passage, *h*, to enable the points to pass or be forced out of the receptacle laterally one by one by the driver or hammer, as presently set forth.

G is the hammer or driver, consisting of a shouldered plate secured with its flat side, or one of its flat sides, to the upper end of a toggle-lever, *i*, and adjusted in position to fit into the recess or passage *h* and move back and forth over the open end of the receptacle A, thus serving to set or drive the points as they are separately expelled from the said receptacle and held by the plate F until struck by the hammer or driver.

The lever *i* is hung in a post, i^1, secured to the receptacle A, and manipulated so as to drive the hammer or tool by means of a spring hand-lever, H, likewise hung in a post, i^2, secured to the receptacle A.

I is a bar hung to the opposite side of the receptacle A, and having a sliding clamp, I′, fitted with a set-screw, i^3. This attachment is to enable the holding of the receptacle or instrument in position on or against the sash while driving or setting the points.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The hammer or driver G and its operating mechanism, in combination with the receptacle A and plate F, substantially as and for the purpose indicated.

2. The bisected receptacle A, with one of its sections provided with a pin, *g*, in combination with the grooved and slotted sleeve or follower E and rod C, having a pin, *f*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the receptacle A, of the adjustable or sliding clamp or gage I I′, having the set-screw i^3, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BENJAMEN FENTON.

Witnesses:

T. P. THOMAS,

JOHN S. THOMAS.