

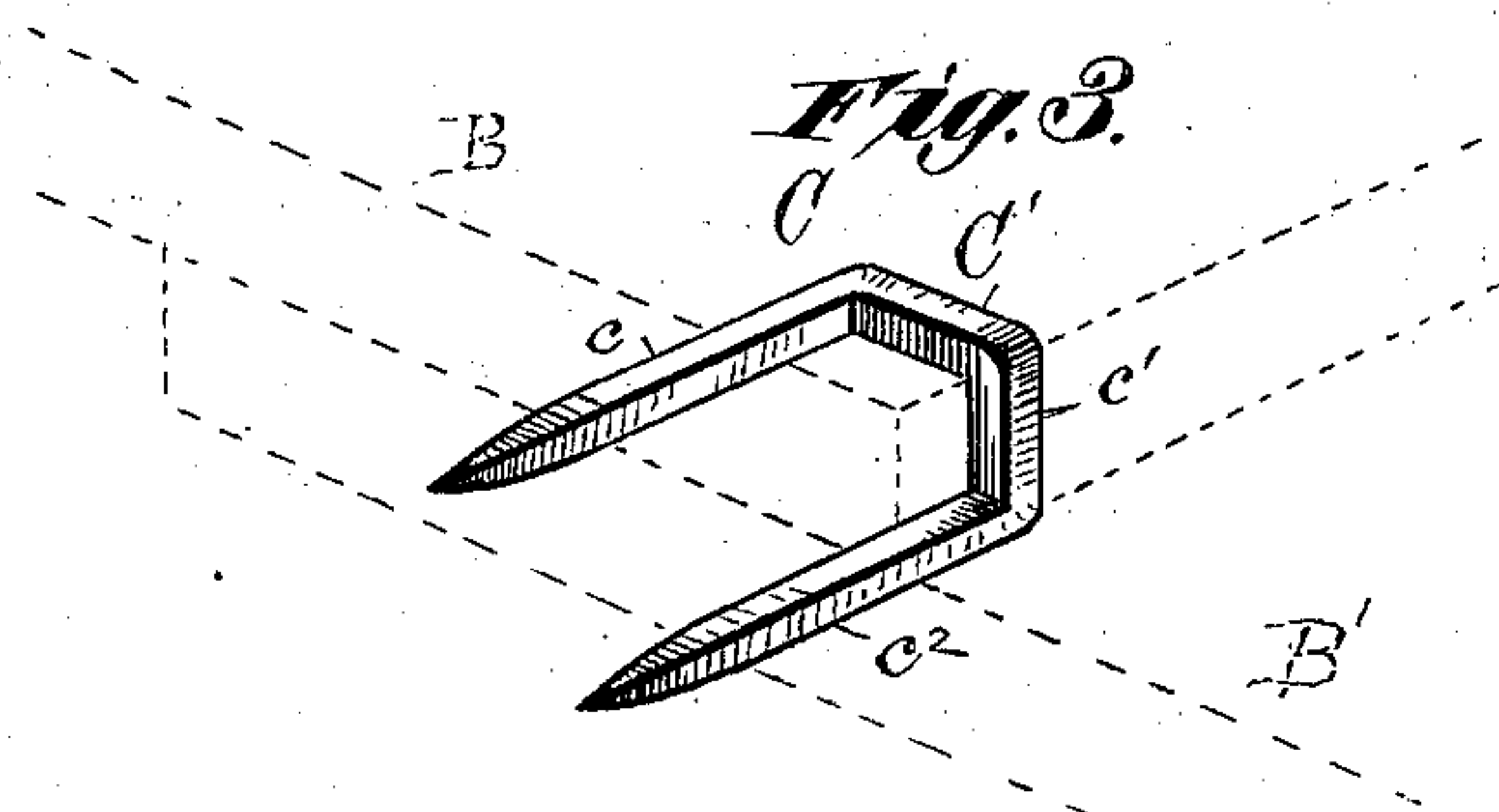
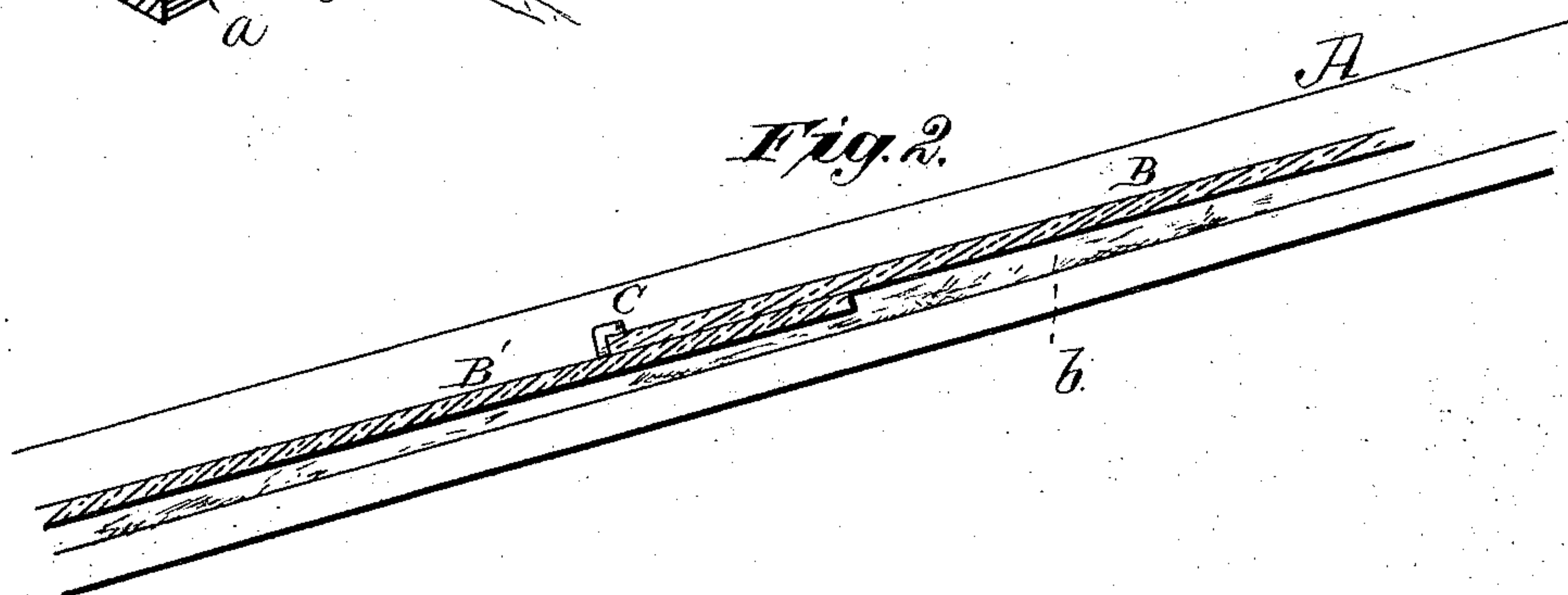
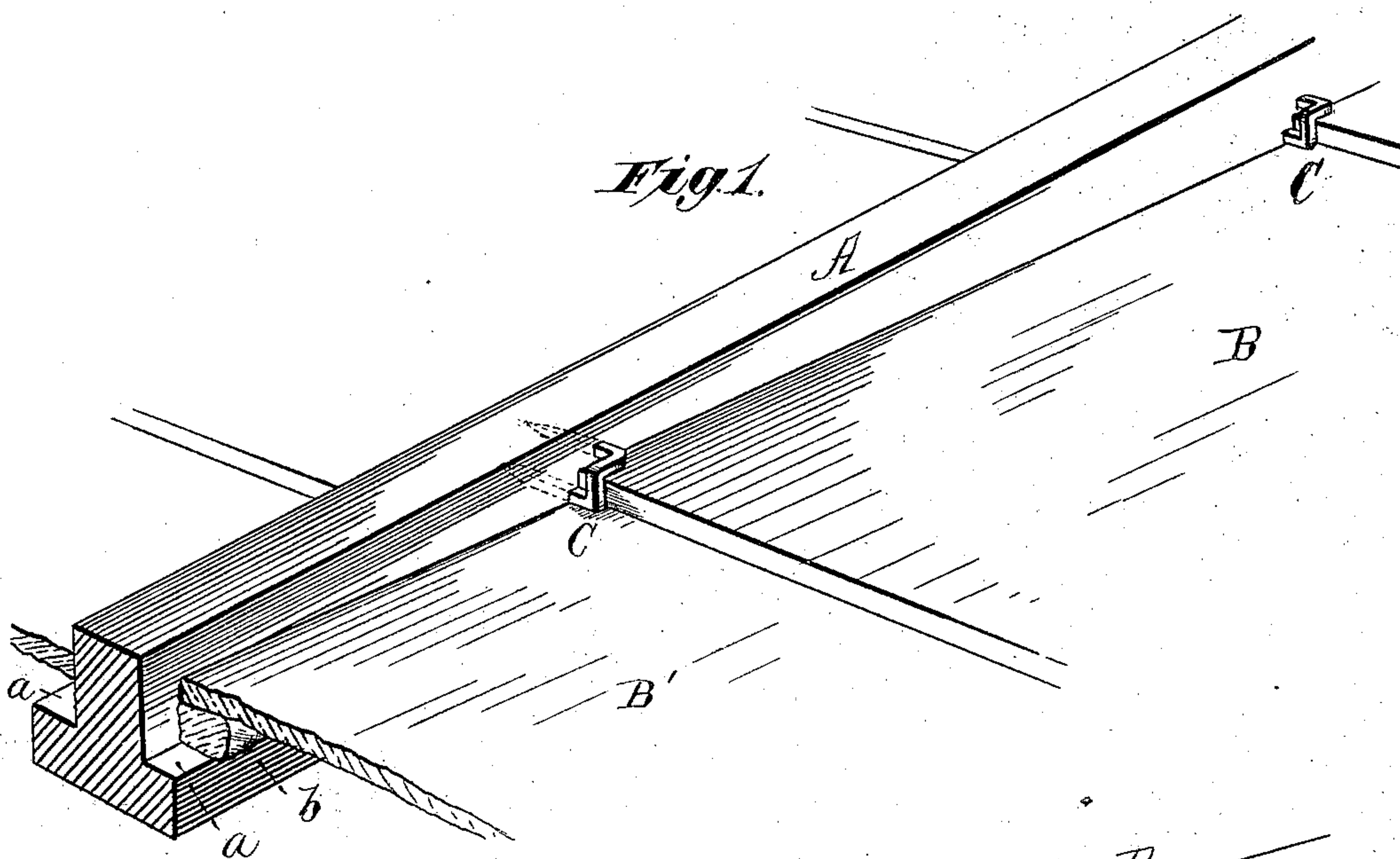
(No Model.)

E. J. VAN REYPER.

GLAZIER'S POINT.

No. 330,444.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



Witnesses,
Robert Everett,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. VAN REYPER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GLAZIER'S POINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,444, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed October 1, 1885. Serial No. 178,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. VAN REYPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glaziers' Points; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has reference to glaziers' points; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

I will describe the invention as applied to hot-houses or frames; but it will be obvious that many of its advantages would accrue to other combinations and relations.

The object of the invention is to provide a point which will not only engage the wood-work and the pane upon its face to hold the pane upon its seat, but will also serve as a stop to prevent movement of the pane along the surface of its seat.

In hot-houses or frames the panes are arranged upon an incline, and are seated upon putty to make a close joint. The points are employed upon the outer faces of the panes to hold the panes in place. Where the ordinary triangular zinc points are used their exposure to weather destroys them in a few weeks or months, and the liberated panes gravitate down their inclined seats and admit the freezing air, which destroys the plants, or the like, which it is attempted to protect. Not only is the material itself—thin tin or zinc—very destructible, but the abrupt angles of ordinary points do not obtain or retain firm holds in the wood. In none of the devices for this purpose known to me is any means provided for preventing longitudinal movement of the pane. I provide such means.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a hot-house frame, showing my improved

tag or point in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the panes in section; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the device, the adjacent dotted outlines further illustrating its use and purpose.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the ordinary rabbeted bar of a glass frame, the ledges *a* forming supports for the panes B, which are seated upon putty foundations, as *b*, to make tight joints. The panes overlap each other to shed rain, &c., and are held upon a considerable incline, as shown.

C designates my improved point, comprising, essentially, a tang, *c*, which is to be forced into the bar B, a body, *C'*, which is to bear upon the flat face of the pane, and a stop-arm, *c'*, arranged at right angles to the plane of the body *C'*, and adapted to abut fairly against the lower edge of each pane. In the most complete form of the device the stop-arm *c'* has also a tang, *c''*, arranged parallel with the tang *c*, and adapted to be forced into the wood-work. The latter tang, *c''*, at its junction with the stop-arm, rests upon the face of the adjacent pane, B'. Thus, it will be noticed, a single point serves to hold two panes to their seats, and the upper pane against its gravity.

The points are easily and cheaply made. I suggest their manufacture of wire by any of the approved machines for making wire staples. Such staples without the peculiar bend in the body which comprises the important feature of my device are made in large quantities at small expense.

While I have shown and described the device as especially applied to glaziers' uses, it will be understood that the device, probably in a larger size, would serve efficiently with other articles than glass—as slate, shingles, tiles, blocks, &c.—when arranged upon an incline or vertically.

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

1. A stop or point comprising, essentially, a securing device and a stop-arm, as *c'*, as set forth.

2. A stop or point consisting of a body having a securing device arranged to be engaged with a frame and a stop-arm, as *c'*, arranged upon a plane at right angles to the body, as and for the purposes specified.

3. A stop or point consisting of a securing

device, a body, and a stop-arm made integral, each part being arranged at right angles to the others, as set forth.

4. A stop or point having tangs arranged
5 to engage adjacent parts upon different planes, and to hold two plates or panes to their seats, as set forth.

5. A glazier's point having two tangs arranged to hold two separate panes to their
10 seats, and having an arm, as c' , arranged to engage the edge of the upper pane, as set forth.

6. The glazier's point described, consisting of the body C' , having tang c , and the arm c' , bent at right angles to the body C' and having tang c^2 , the whole constructed and arranged to serve as and for the purpose set forth. 15

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

EDWIN J. VAN REYPER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SLOAN,
E. F. WILLIAMS.