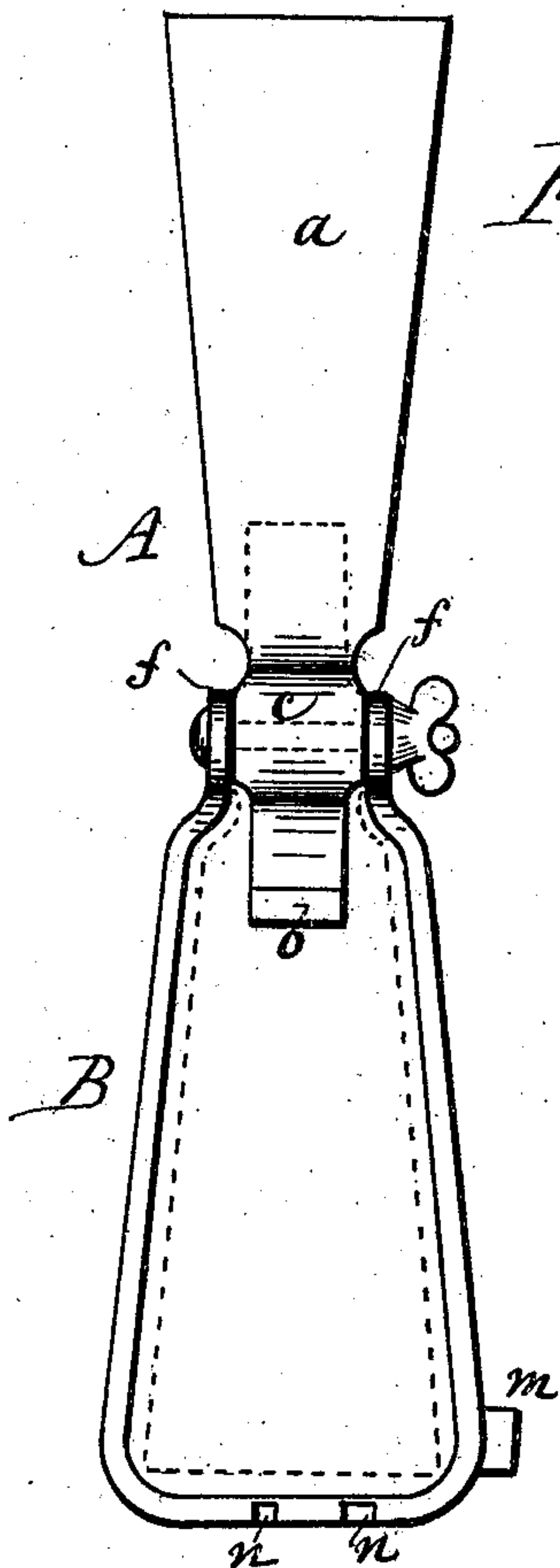


(No Model.)

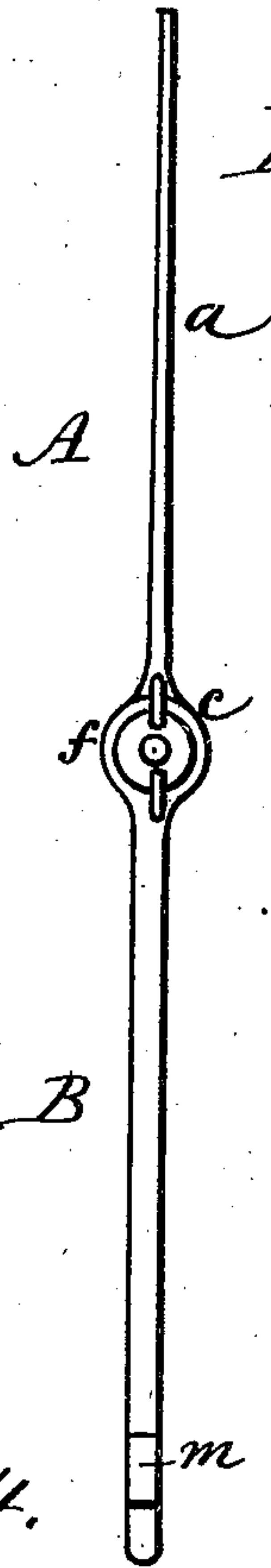
J. M. NEWTON.  
PUTTY KNIFE.

No. 503,098.

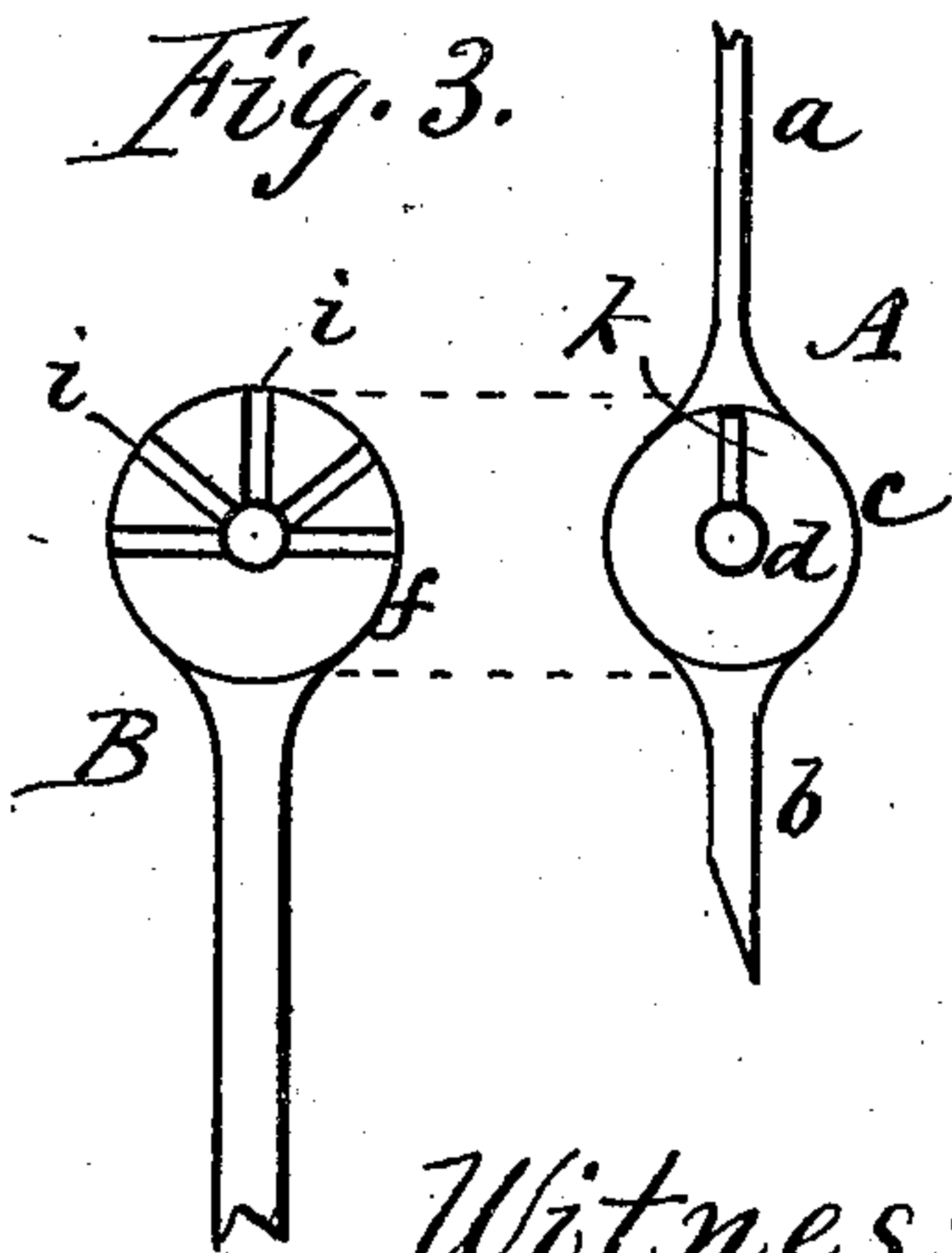
Patented Aug. 8, 1893.



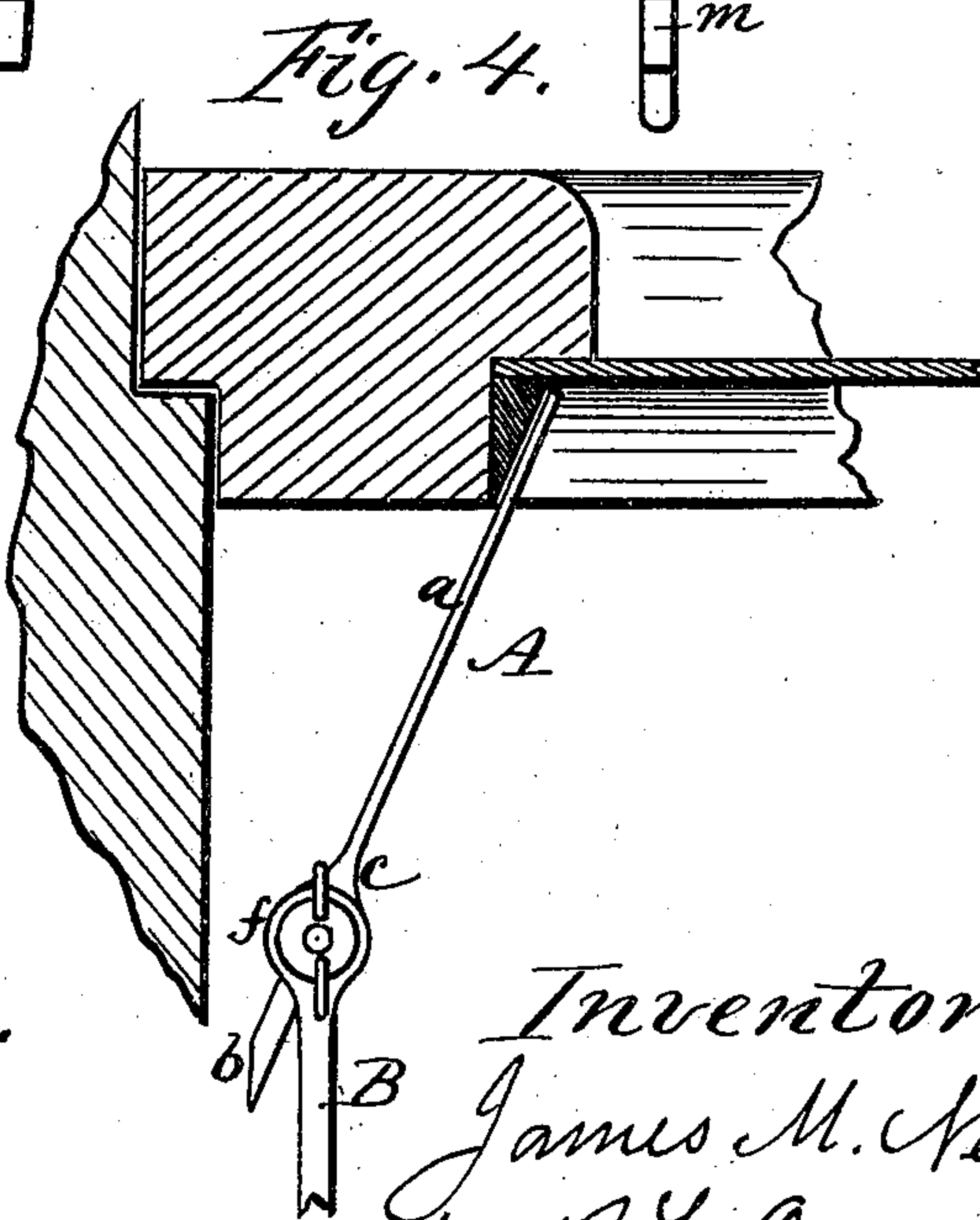
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

Witnesses.  
Geo. B. Selden.  
C. G. Crumell.

Inventor.  
James M. Newton,  
per R. F. Osgood,  
Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. NEWTON, OF DANSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO WILEY R. NEWTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## PUTTY-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,098, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed February 8, 1893. Serial No. 461,527. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES M. NEWTON, of Dansville, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Putty-Knives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this specification.

My improvement relates to putty knives, and the object is to produce a knife which is adjustable to different angles, whereby it can be used with facility in corners not easily reached by the ordinary straight-knife.

It also consists of a knife composed of a blade at one end and a chisel at the other, jointed to a hollow handle, being reversible in position and adjustable to different angles, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a face view of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the pivot joint of the parts laid open. Fig. 4 is a cross section of a sash rail and portion of the jamb, and a plan view of the putty knife set at an angle to fit the corner of a window, and in the act of spreading the putty to a pane of glass.

A indicates the knife and B the handle.

The knife consists of a blade *a*, of ordinary flat form, and a chisel *b*, with an intermediate knuckle *c*, through which is made a hole *d* for the passage of the pivot. The whole knife is made in one straight length, the knuckle being enlarged to give room for the pivot and to form end bearings against the corresponding knuckles of the handle.

The handle B is in the form of a loop, and of the same shape as the blade *a*, and of such size that the blade can be turned over into it, as indicated by the dotted lines Fig. 1, in which case, also, the chisel end is brought outward. At the upper end of the handle are two knuckles or cheeks *f f*, which embrace the square ends of the knife knuckles *c*, and through all these knuckles passes the pivot, consisting of a headed bolt *g*, provided on one side with a clamping nut *h*, by which the parts are tightened in place. On the inner face of one or both of the knuckles *f f* is a

set of radial grooves *i i*, and on one or both ends of the knuckle *c* is a single radial rib *k*. This is shown in the diagram Fig. 3. By this means the knife can be set at any desired angle to the handle, the rib entering any one of the grooves and being tightened by turning up the nut.

The great advantage of the adjustment is that the knife can be changed from the straight form to any angular form desired, and be used with facility in the corners of the windows and in other places where it is difficult to use a straight knife. Such a use is indicated in Fig. 4, in which the knife is used in the corner of a window close up to the jamb, the handle being set parallel with the jamb and the blade being set angular and made to fit the incline of the putty face. It is also of great use to painters in reaching intricate places under projections.

The chisel is used for removing old putty, and can also be set at an incline when desired to reach places where a straight chisel cannot well be used. In its normal position it lies within the hollow of the handle and in line with the sides thereof, so that in all uses of a straight knife (the main use of the device) it is shielded from contact with the hand that grasps the handle and no danger occurs.

*m* is a small projecting head on one side of the handle, near its base, forming a hammer for driving the glaziers' points, and *n n* are one or more small square openings in the bottom of the handle forming wrenches for turning any small object over which they are fitted.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The putty knife hereinbefore described, consisting of the knife A and loop-shaped handle B, provided with knuckles having serrations which fit together, and a tightening bolt for clamping the knuckles, whereby the knife can be set at an angle to the handle, as herein shown and described.

2. The putty knife, consisting of a blade having an integral chisel at the opposite end, said blade being adapted to be set and locked



at different angles with respect to the handle,  
the handle consisting of a loop approximat-  
ing the shape of the blade, and a clamping  
screw securing said parts together, the whole  
5 so arranged that the blade can be turned into  
and inclosed by the handle, as herein shown  
and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

JAMES M. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,

P. A. COSTICH.