(No Model.)

W. S. MALLARD.

GLAZIER'S POINT SETTER.

No. 581,960. Patented May 4, 1897.

Fig. 1.

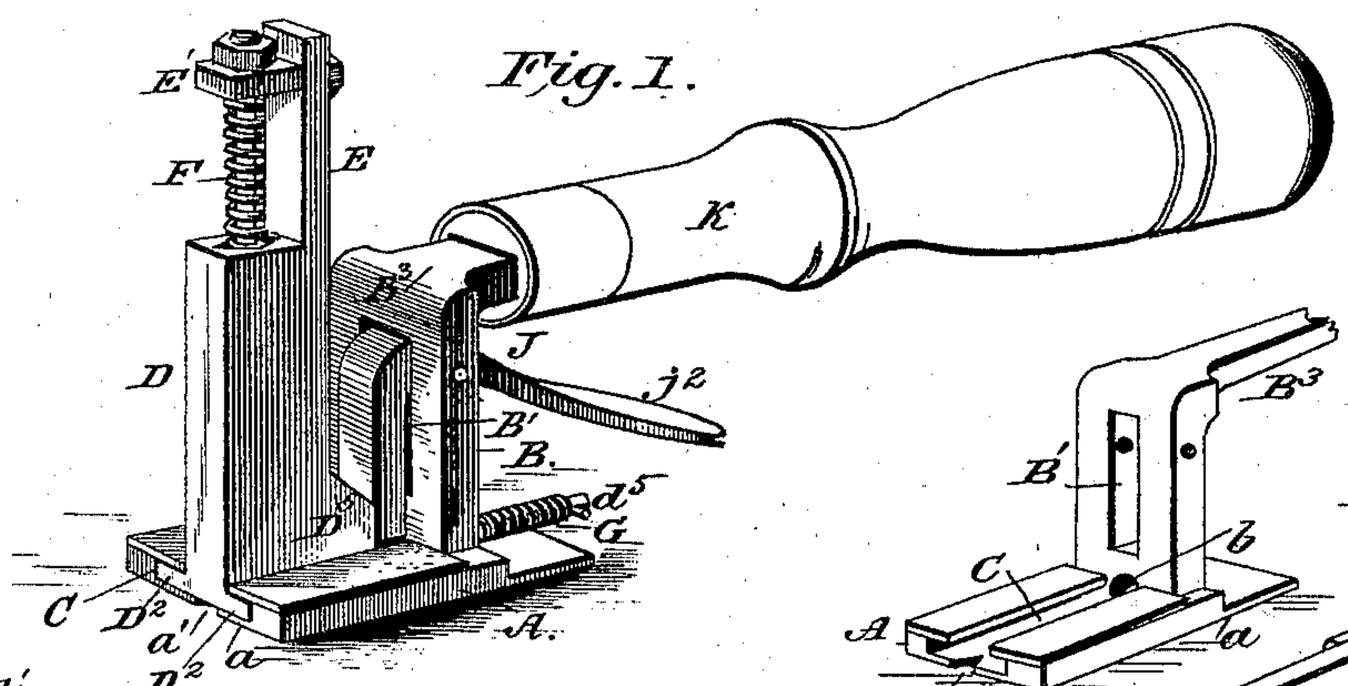


Fig. 8.

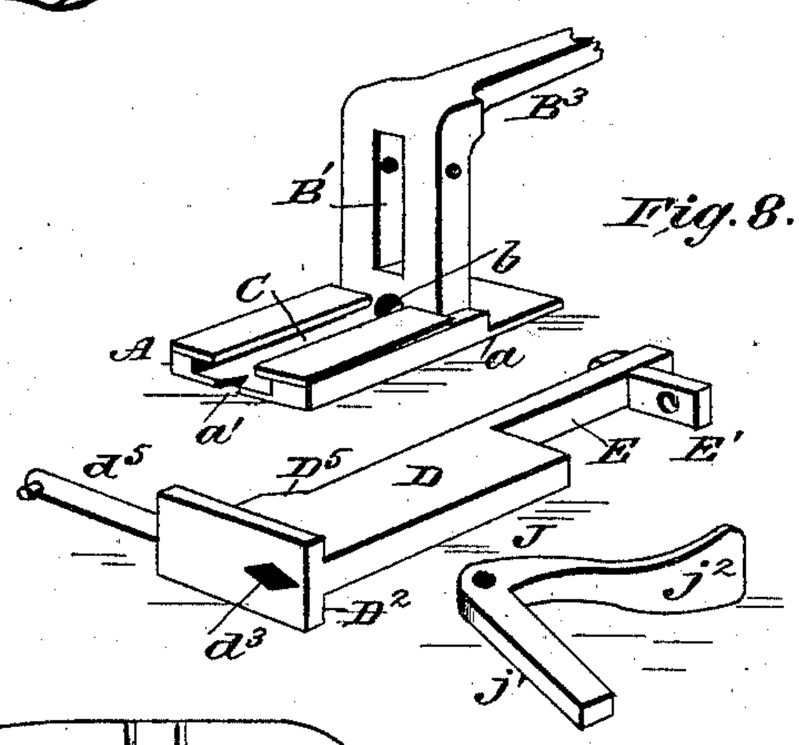


Fig. 2.

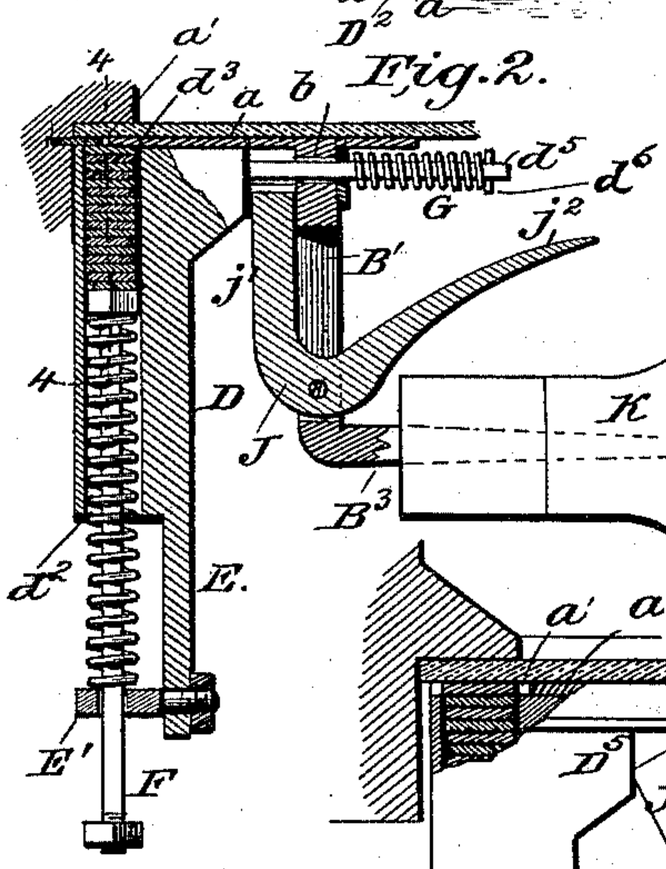


Fig. 3.

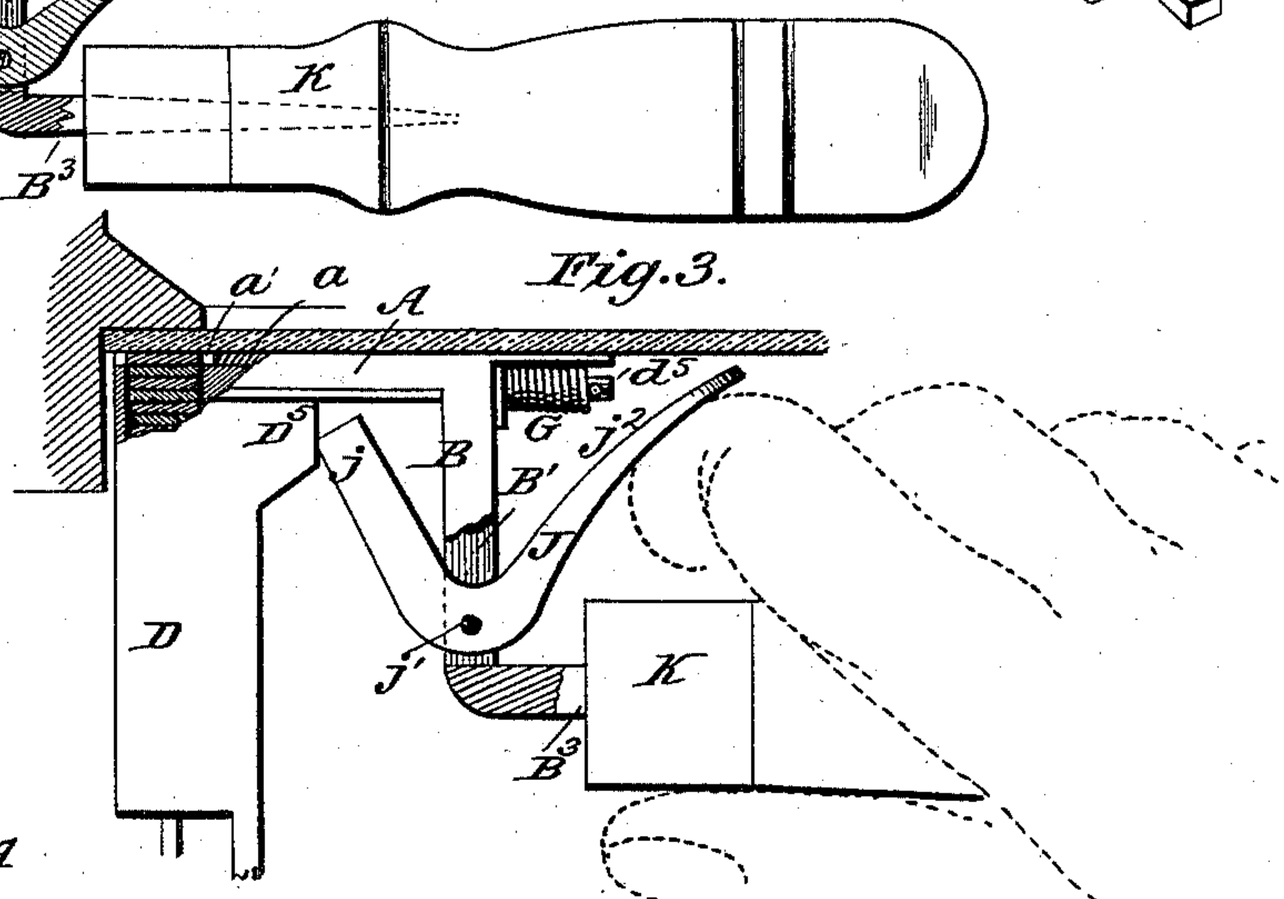


Fig. 4.

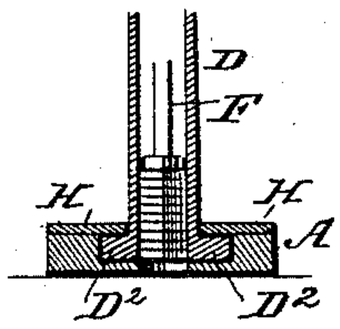


Fig. 5.

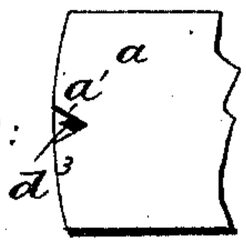


Fig. 6.

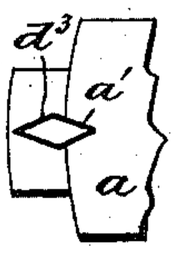
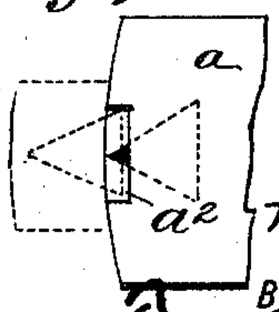


Fig. 7.



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GLAZIER'S POINT-SETTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,960, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed June 17, 1896. Serial No. 595,911. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. MALLARD, residing at Darien, in the county of McIntosh and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Glazier's Point-Setter, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention, which relates more particularly to improvements on a similar implement shown and described in another application, Serial No. 578,438, filed by me February 7, 1896, primarily seeks to provide a glazier's point-setter of a very simple construction embodying a very few parts, easily manipulated, and effective for the intended purposes.

My present invention also seeks to provide an implement of the kind stated having the automatic point feeding and holding devices so arranged that the point can be quickly and accurately fed in close contact with the face of the glass with a minimum finger-pressure and forced in place by hand-pressure on the implement in the direction of the sash, so that all danger of breaking the glass incident to a sudden impact force in devices of this kind having spring-operated impact or hammer member will be positively overcome.

Furthermore, this invention has for its object to provide a point-setter having the point-holder and feed devices and the pusher member so combined that a proper gage for the depth to which the point is to be set can be maintained.

Another and essential feature of this invention is the simplified arrangement of the several parts, whereby the operator can use his hand for holding the glass in place while holding the implement and the feed devices set by a slight movement of one of the fingers.

With other objects in view, which will hereinafter be referred to, my invention consists in a glazier's implement of the peculiar and novel construction such as will be first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, showing the parts in the position they assume after the point has been set. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of manipulating the point-holder and feed devices to feed the point in position for setting. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail inverted plan views of the under face of the implement, illustrating the position the feed devices and bottom plate assume when adjusted as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 7 is a detail view of a bottom plate and feed device adapted for triangle brads or points, and Fig. 8 is a view illustrating the several parts which constitute my improved glazier's implement separated.

In my former application, above referred to, the magazine or brad-holder is a fixed member and the pusher member is connected with a slidable handle portion, and such fixed holder is held to abut the sash as the slidable portions are forced back by thumb-pressure against the holder.

In the present construction of my improved implement the handle and pusher portions form a fixed or rigid member, while the magazine or point-holder is movable and held to slide on the pusher portion, such arrangement of parts producing a much simplified form of implement and admitting of a much freer use of the hand.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A indicates a shoe member which consists of a flat bearing portion *a*, provided at the front end with a >-shaped recess *a'* when the implement is adapted to set diamond points (see Figs. 5 and 6) and with a]-shaped recess a^2, as shown in Fig. 7, when adapted to set triangle points.

The member A, which is integrally formed with the slotted member B, which extends at right angles from member A, is also provided on its outer face with a longitudinal groove C, in which the lower end of the magazine or point-holder is held to slide, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4, by reference to which it will be observed such holder comprises a hollow member D, projected outward in front of and parallel with the frame portion B and has its outer end extended to form a bearing-shank E, in which is journaled a turn-plate E', in which the spring-actuated plunger F is held to slide in the manner clearly illustrated in the

drawings, such arrangement of the plunger permitting of a free swing movement thereof out of line with the feed-opening d^2 of the magazine when it is desired to load the same with points.

Normally the front edge of the magazine D is held in line with the front end of the shoe A, it being obvious that when held in such position the solid portion of the bottom plate a will extend sufficiently over the discharge-mouth d^3 of the magazine to hold the points properly within the said magazine, it being understood that when diamond-shaped points are used the magazine in cross-section has its point-receiving chamber of a corresponding shape in cross-section, and when triangular brads are used it is of a triangular shape in cross-section.

The frame member B is slotted at B′ for a purpose presently explained, and at the lower end it is apertured, as at b, for the passage of the guide-rod d^5 of the magazine, the outer end of which has a transverse pin or head d^6, between which and the member B is held the retractile spring G, which serves to draw the magazine to its normal position.

The lower end of the magazine D has lateral extensions D^2, which fit the groove a^2 in the shoe A and which serve to hold the said magazine in proper position, the said lower end of the magazine D being held from pulling out of the groove a' by the cap-plates H, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The rear edge of the magazine or holder D has a heel portion D^5, with which engages the end j of a crank-lever J, fulcrumed at j' in the slot B′ and having its member j^2 arranged in close relation to the handle K, so that it can be easily engaged by the index-finger, as shown in Fig. 3, for a purpose presently described.

The handle K is secured on the tang B^3 of the member B, which is bent down in a plane parallel with the shoe A.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the manner in which my improved implement is operated is best explained as follows:

When it is desired to set the points, the operator rests the shoe against the glass pane, with the magazine D adjacent but not necessarily in close contact with the edge of the sash in which it is desired to set the point. By gently pressing against the member j^2 of the lever with the index-finger, as shown in Fig. 3, the magazine D can be slid out to a point sufficient to uncover the mouth d^3 to allow the lowermost point to be forced out against the glass with its rear edge in position to be engaged by the recessed end of the bottom or pusher plate. Now by moving the entire implement in the direction of the sash it is obvious that as the magazine contacts therewith it becomes the fixed member and as the handle is further forced forward the pusher or bottom plate a will force the point or brad into the sash until the front edge of such pusher-plate reaches the limit of its movement, it being also obvious that the extent which the points enter the sash can be regulated by increasing or diminishing the recesses or seats in the outer end of the pusher-plate a.

By making the magazine the slidable member and operating it by a lever adapted to be manipulated by one of the fingers, in the manner shown, it requires but a minimum finger-power to feed the point in a proper position, and leaves the thumb and hand in such condition as to admit of a free grasp of the handle and the full hand and thumb pressure for forcing the point in the sash.

While I prefer to provide a single lever device J, operated by the outward pressure of the finger, it is manifest that a compound lever device, operated by inward pressure of the finger, may be employed to force the magazine outward.

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

1. An implement of the kind described comprising a holder for containing the fasteners, and having means for feeding the same in proper position, a presser-plate having a handle member, said plate normally extending under the holder, such holder being supported and held to slide on the presser-plate whereby to bring its discharge-mouth in advance of such presser-plate as and for the purposes described.

2. An implement for the purposes described, comprising a frame having a presser-plate and a handle member, a point-holder having means for automatically feeding the points in place said holder being longitudinally movable on the presser-plate, and a finger-operated means for forcing the said holder outward to bring its discharge-mouth in advance of the presser-plate substantially as specified.

3. The combination in an implement as described, of the main frame, said frame having a shoe or bearing member and a handle member, the feed-magazine, held to slide on the shoe member and spring-pressed to its normal position and the crank-lever pivotally hung on the main frame, and having one end held to engage the feed-magazine and the other held adjacent the handle, and adapted to be pressed outward by outward finger-pressure substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination with the shoe portion A provided with a slotted member B, and a handle, of the holder D held to slide on the shoe edge, having a discharge-opening at the lower end, and means for feeding the points through such opening, and the crank-lever J fulcrumed in the slotted member B, having one end held in engagement with the holder D, and the other end held adjacent the handle member whereby it can be readily engaged by the forefinger substantially as shown and described.

5. An implement for the purposes described,

comprising a presser-plate or shoe adapted to bear directly on the glass, a slotted member B, and a handle member, integrally or fixedly connected, said shoe having a groove or guideway, a feed-magazine having guide members held to slide in the groove or guideway in the shoe, spring devices for holding the said magazine to its inner position and finger-operated means for forcing such magazine to its outer position as set forth.

6. An implement for the purposes described, comprising a frame having a presser-plate and a handle member, having a fixed relation to each other, a point-holder having a discharge at the lower end and means for feeding the points to such discharge, said holder being longitudinally movable on the presser-plate, and having its discharge-opening so arranged that when such holder is slid back to its normal position, said discharge-opening will be at a point above the presser-plate and closed thereby substantially as shown and described.

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