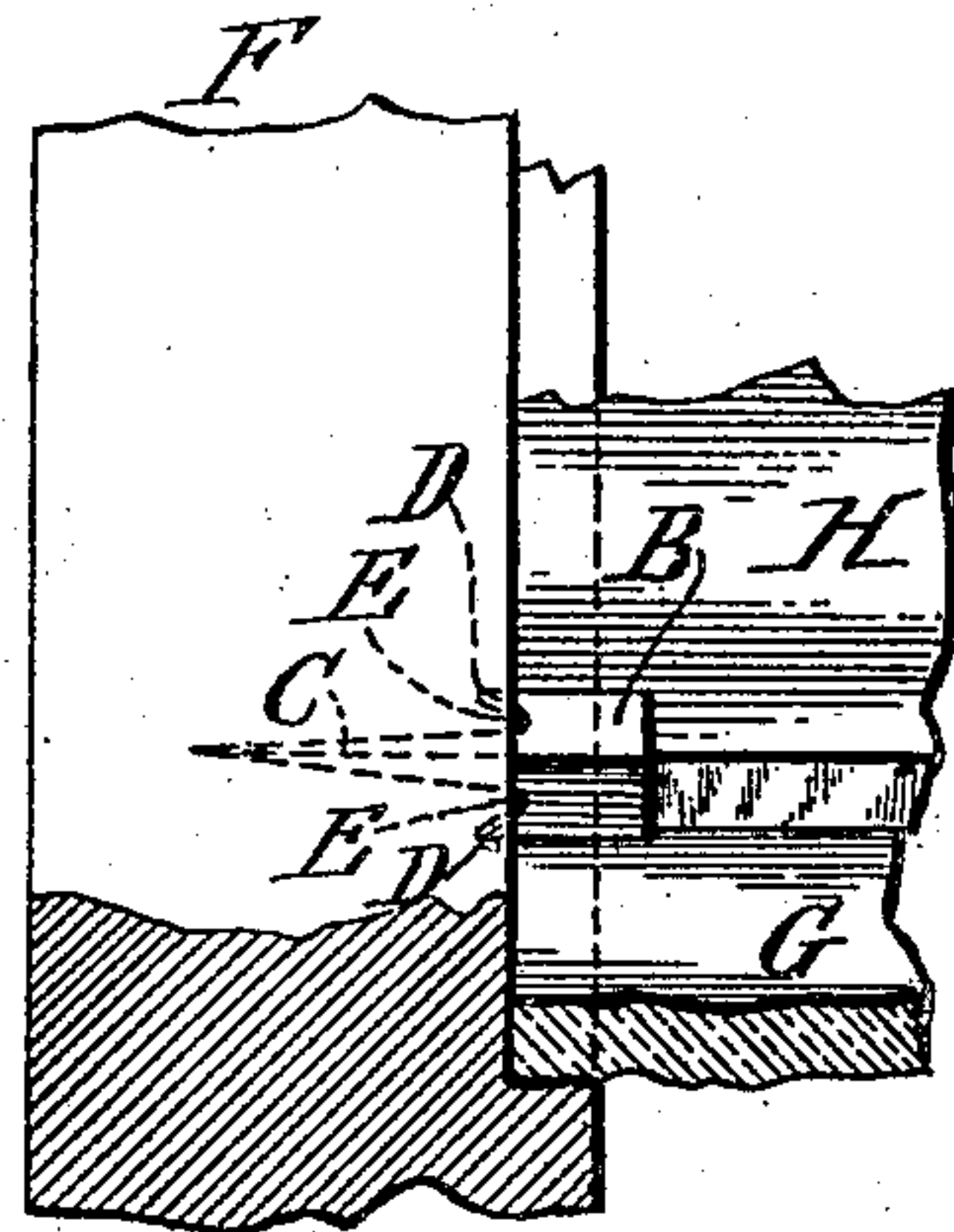
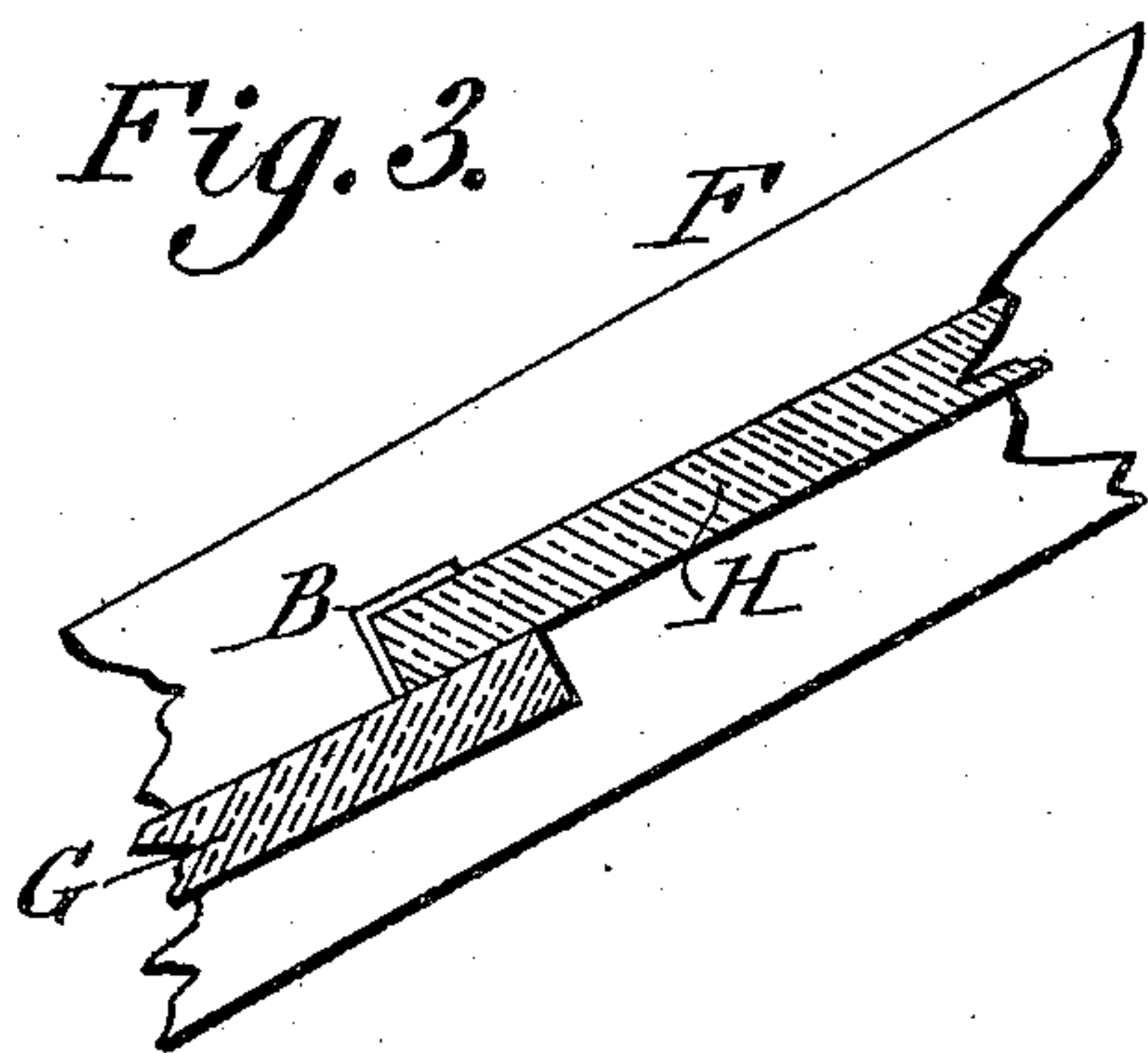
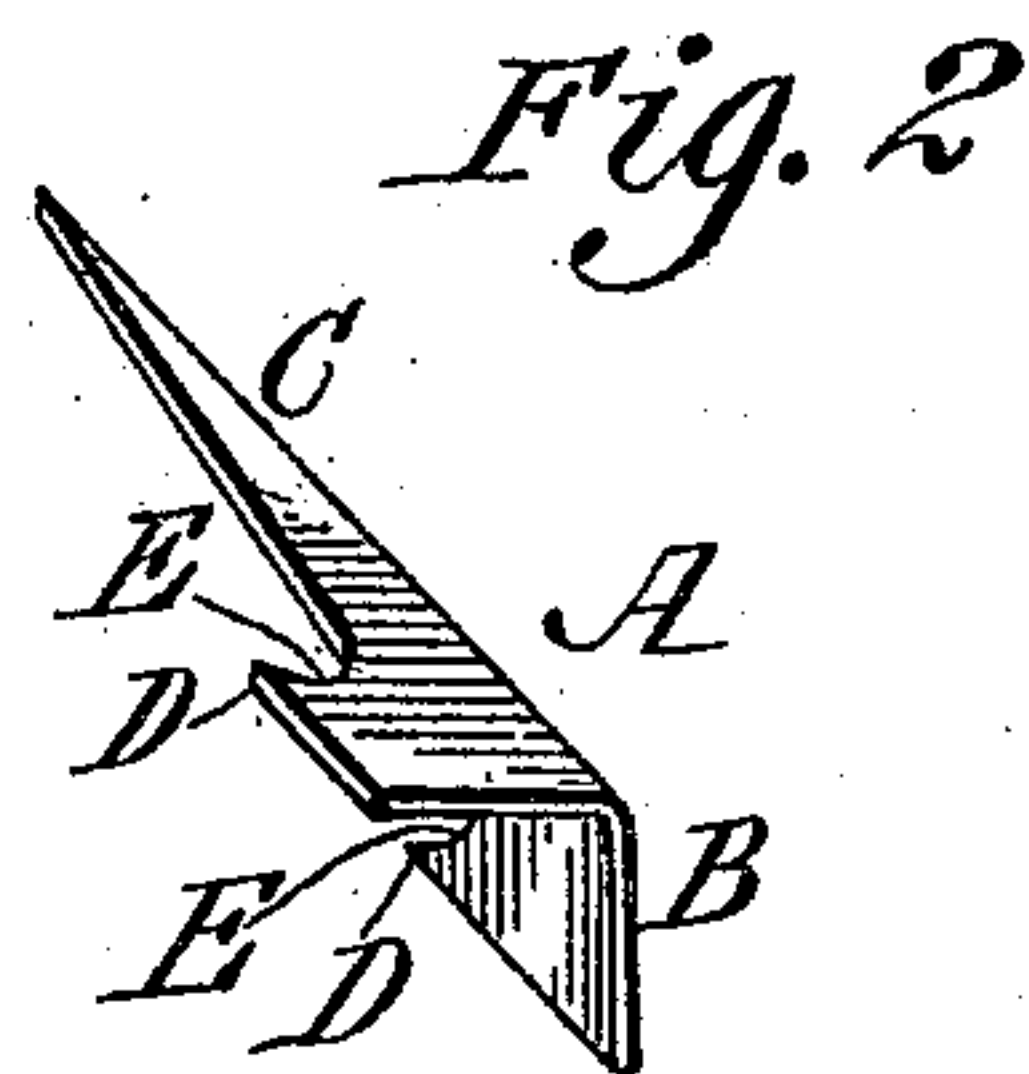
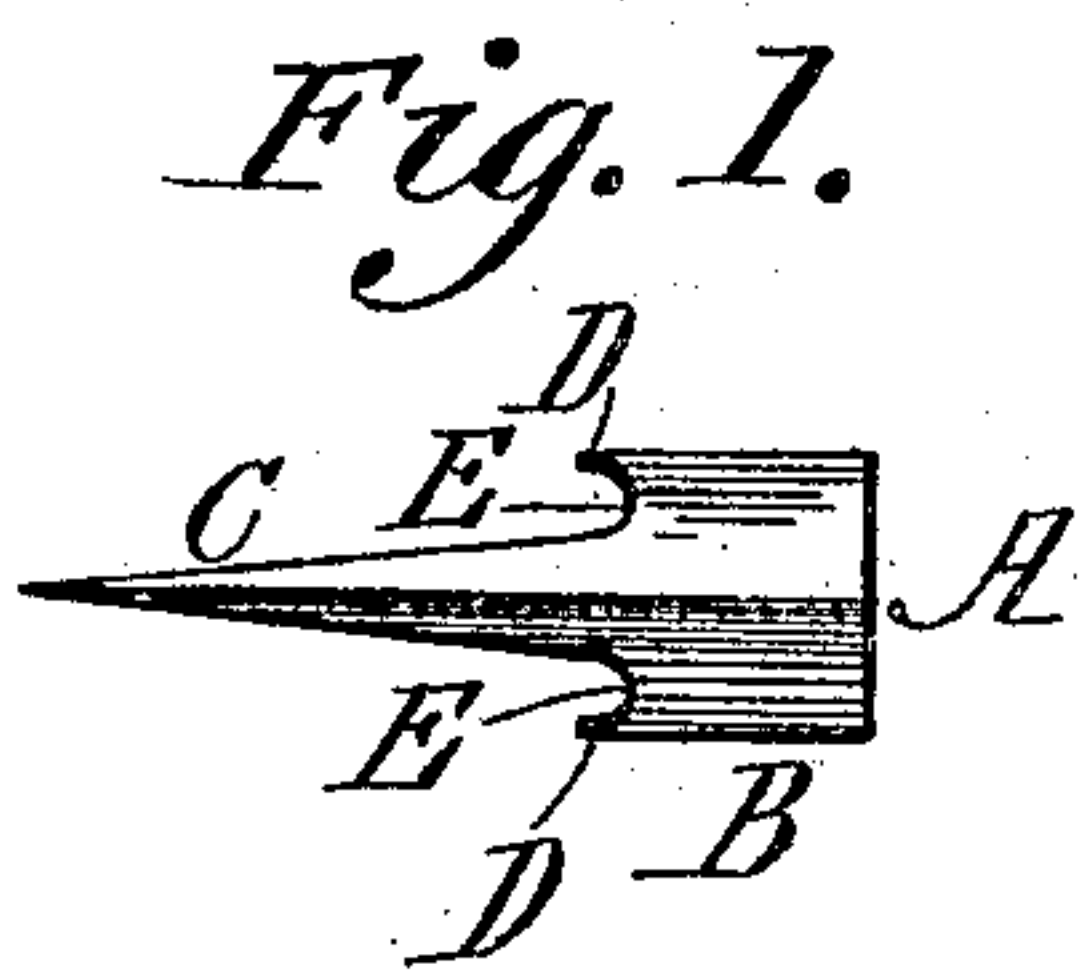


No. 820,192.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

R. J. HENDERSON.
GLAZIER'S POINT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1905.



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GLAZIER'S POINT.

No. 820,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed June 17, 1905. Serial No. 265,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. HENDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Glazier's Point, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a glazier's point more particularly adapted for the sash frame or roof of a hot-house or nursery, the same being adapted to engage the end of a pane of glass to prevent slipping down of the same and also preventing an under pane from rising, provision being also made for preventing turning or twisting of the device and also for the engagement of a suitable implement whereby the point may be removed when so desired.

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of a glazier's point embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents an end elevation of a point, showing the same in position on a sash. Fig. 4 represents a plan view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a glazier's point, the same being constructed of the angular head B and the prong C, the latter projecting centrally from one end of said head in the longitudinal direction thereof. On the sides of the limbs of the head adjacent to the place of connection of the prong C with said head B are the teeth or spurs D, which project from said head in the same direction as said prong toward the point of the latter, it being noticed that the limbs of the head and prong are in the same plane, so that the bends thereof form a continuous angle which is adapted to ride freely and unbroken over the glass in driving the device into position. The portions of the limbs of the head at the inner sides of said teeth are cut away, forming the recesses E, as plainly shown in the various figures.

The operation is as follows: The point is driven into the frame F, so that one limb of the head rests on the outer face of the pane G and the lower edge of the pane H above said pane G rests within the head, against the

lower limb thereof, the adjacent end portion of said pane H having the upper limb of the head overhanging the same. By this provision the pane H is held firmly in position and prevented from slipping downwardly, while the pane G is prevented from rising and opening the joint between the two panes, the upper pane H being also prevented from rising at said joint. Furthermore, the spurs D enter the frame, and so prevent the device from twisting or turning, thus assuring a firm and steady connection of the point with said frame, the effect of which on the panes is evident. Should it be desired to remove the point, a suitable implement may be inserted in either of the recesses E, which, as is evident in Fig. 4, are outside of the frame, whereby the point may be pried or worked out, and so removed.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction shown without departing from the general spirit of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each case to the same.

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

1. A glazier's point formed of sheet metal and consisting of a head and a prong both angular in cross-section, said prong extending centrally from said head, the limbs of said head and prong being in the same plane and the limbs of said head extending laterally beyond those of said prong and adapted to overhang adjacent panes.

2. A glazier's point formed of sheet metal and comprising a head of angular form, a longitudinally-extending prong projecting centrally from said head, said head having limbs extended beyond the sides of the prong and in the same plane and a spur on the inner portion of a limb of the head extending toward the point of the prong, the limbs of said head adapted to overhang adjacent panes.

ROBERT J. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

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