No. 849,681. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

W. H. HAUVER.

PUTTY REMOVER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1906.

Fig. 1.

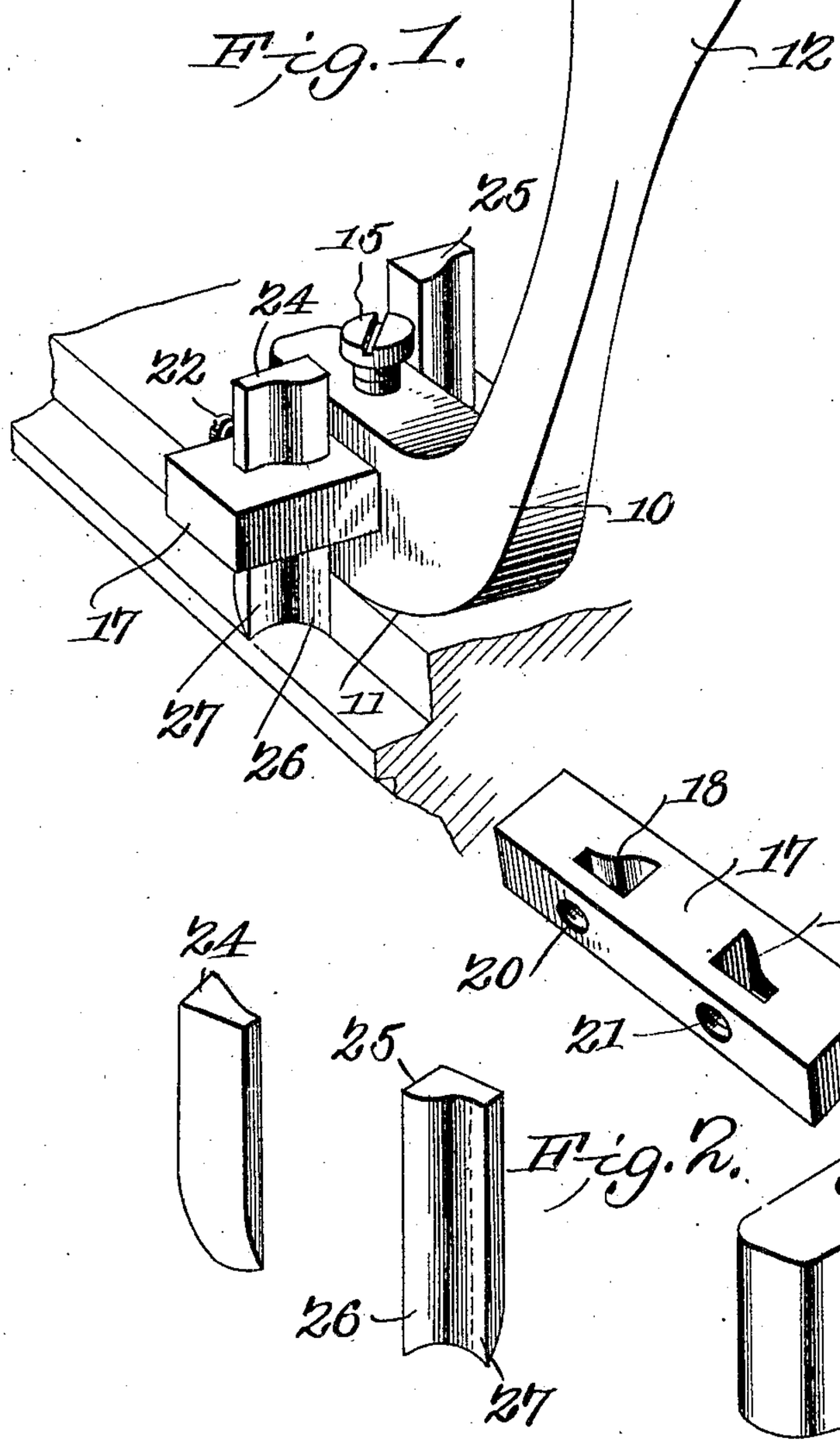

Fig. 3.

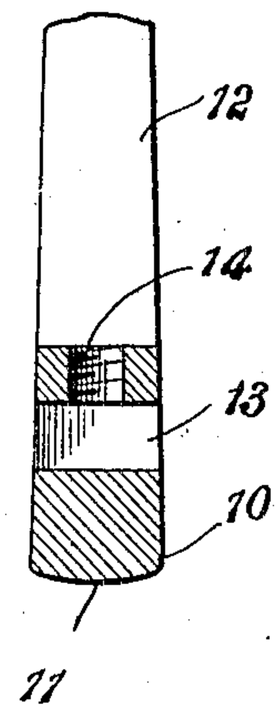

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:
E. F. Stewart
E. N. Woodward.

Walter H. Hauver INVENTOR
By C. A. Snow & Co
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER HENRY HAUVER, OF NEWPORT, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM C. LINDSAY, OF NEWPORT, VERMONT.

PUTTY-REMOVER.

No. 849,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed April 23, 1906. Serial No. 313,353.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER HENRY HAUVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Orleans and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Putty-Remover, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to implements adapted for removing putty from window-sash, and has for its object to produce a simply-constructed and efficient implement whereby the hardened putty may be quickly removed from the sash when broken glass is to be removed and the sash prepared for the reception of the new glass.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved implement applied. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the different parts of the implement disconnected. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the stock.

The improved implement consists of a stock 10, having a bearing-surface 11, curved both longitudinally and transversely on one side, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and with a handle 12 extending therefrom at one end. The stock is also provided with a transverse guideway 13, with a threaded guideway 14 intersecting the transverse guideway and adapted to receive a set-screw 15. Slidably disposed through the guideway 13 is a head member 17, closely fitting the guideway and adapted to be adjustably supported therein at any desired point by a set-screw 15. The head member 17 is provided with spaced sockets 18 19, preferably enlarged at their adjacent ends, the head member having threaded apertures 20 21 intersecting the sockets 18 19 and adapted to receive set-screws, one of which is shown at 22. The sockets 18 19 are designed to receive the cutting implements 24 25, the latter conforming transversely to and closely fitting the sockets 18 19 and detachably supported therein by the set-screws 22. The cutting ends of the members 24 25 are preferably in the form of hollow chisels or "gouge-shaped," as shown, and adapted to fit into the putty-rabbets of the sash. The cutters 24 25 are formed with their adjacent sides extending at their cutting ends in advance of the body of the cutter, whereby a "gouge" or "hollow-chisel" form is produced, which acts with increased efficiency upon the relatively hard putty.

The doubly-curved surface 11 of the stock is designed to bear upon the body of the sash adjacent to the rabbets containing the putty to be removed, and the cutting member 24 or 25, as the case may be, will be adjusted to conform to this rabbet. One of the cutting members only will be employed at the same time; but to provide for cutting the right and left hand masses of putty two of the cutters are necessary.

With an implement thus described when the putty is to be removed from the rabbet at the left of the sash member—for instance, at the left of one of the stiles, one of the mullions or vertical bars, or the upper or lower member of the sash—the cutting member 24 is secured in the head member 17 by its set-screw 22 and adjusted to project below the lowest point of the curved surface 11 a distance equal to the total depth of the rabbet from which the putty is to be removed and the other cutter member 25 either entirely removed or adjusted with its cutting edge above the curved surface 11, so that it will not be effective during the operation of the implement. The implement is then disposed in position with the curved surface 11 bearing upon the body of the sash and the implement drawn toward the operator by its handle 12, the cutting member 24 effectually removing the hardened putty and clearing the rabbet ready for the reception of the perfect pane of glass and the putty employed to secure it in position. In operating the device its efficiency is greatly increased by rocking the implement upon its curved surface 11, and thereby materially increasing the cutting effect. When the putty at the right is to be removed, the other cutter member will be adjusted in operative position and the cutter member 24 either removed or adjusted with

its cutting end above the curved surface 11, so that it will be inoperative during the action, and the operation above described repeated. The implement may thus be adjusted to sash of all sizes and operates effectually for the purposes described.

The stock 10 and its handle 12 will generally be in one piece, but may be in two pieces, if required.

By forming the surface 11 curved both longitudinally and transversely the rocking motion of the stock may be either longitudinally or transversely of the sash member upon which it bears, and thus still further increase the efficiency of the device.

The cutter members 24 25 are formed, as shown, with their forward faces hollowed longitudinally and with their rear faces curved and merging into cutting-terminals, this form producing an efficient hollow chisel or gouge-like implement, the curving form of the rear face enabling the cutters to be ground to a nicety and producing not only a keen cutting edge, but a curved forward surface which effectually prevents the lodgment of the particles of putty therein when the implement is being used. This form of cutter also causes a "shearing" action upon the putty while being used, thereby very materially increasing the efficiency and decreasing the labor necessary to produce the desired effect.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In an implement of the class described, a stock having a curved bearing-surface and with a transverse guideway near said bearing-surface, an operating-handle extending from said stock at one end, a head member adjustably disposed through said guideway and provided with transverse sockets, cutters adjustably disposed in said sockets with their operating ends extending in advance of the bearing-face of said stock, means for adjustably securing said head in said guideway, and means for adjustably securing said cutters in said sockets.

2. In an implement of the class described, a stock having a curved bearing-surface and with a transverse guideway near said bearing-surface, an operating-handle extending from said stock at one end, a head member adjustably disposed through said guideway and provided with transverse sockets, spaced apart and enlarged at their adjacent ends, cutters having their stocks corresponding to and movably engaging said sockets and with their operating ends extending one at a time below the bearing-surface of said stock, means for adjustably securing said head in said stock-guideway, and means for adjustably securing said cutters in said sockets.

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

WALTER HENRY HAUVER.

Witnesses:
W. E. MALONEY,
J. T. GARDNER.