

1971

## EC71-2000 Lady Fair Does Home Repair : Puttying a Window

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EC 71-2000

# *Lady Fair*

DOES HOME REPAIR



## PUTTYING A WINDOW



Extension Service, University of Nebraska College  
of Agriculture Cooperating with the U. S. Department  
of Agriculture and the College of Home Economics  
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Figure 1

# PUTTYING A WINDOW

By Rollin D. Schnieder  
Extension Safety Specialist

## Situation

Over a period of time, putty is likely to dry out, break, crack, and eventually fall out of the window frame. When this happens, air is allowed to move through the space where the window is in contact with the frame. In this age of air-conditioned houses, (both heating and cooling), it is important that air leaks be held to a minimum. If this problem does occur, a little know-how on the part of the lady of the house can take care of the problem.

## Procedure

1. Select the materials that you will need for the job. They are:

Glaziers points.

Hammer.

Linseed oil or primer paint.

Paint brush.

Paint scraper.

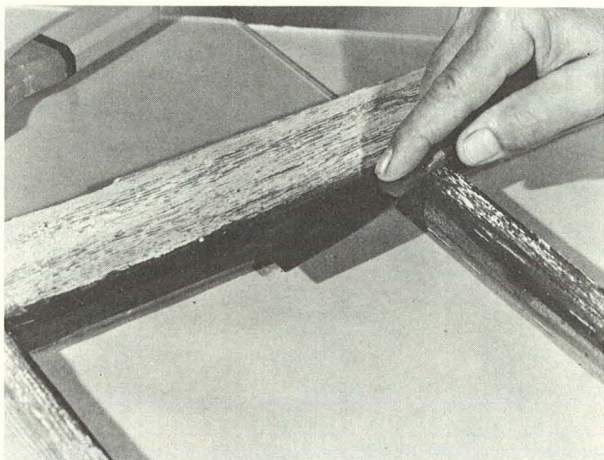
Propane torch (optional).

Putty or glazing compound.

Putty knife.

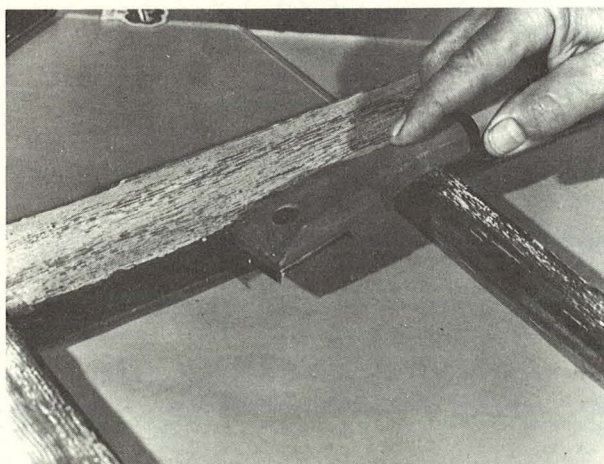
Wire brush.

2. Prepare the wood sash by cleaning out the old putty as shown in Figure 2. Heat from a propane torch will help to soften the putty. Make sure you know how to use this equipment. Be careful, too much heat may burn the wood or break the glass.



**Figure 2**

3. A paint scraper may be helpful in removing putty that adheres to the sash. Care should be used to avoid damaging the sash.



**Figure 3**

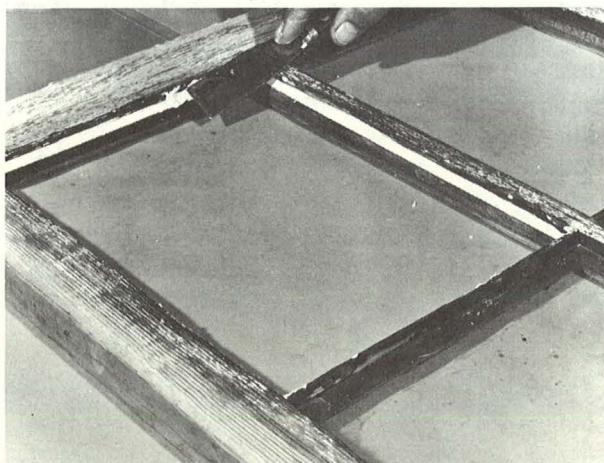


4. Prime putty groove by applying linseed oil or primer paint so as to provide an oil base. If the wood is extremely dry, apply one coat and leave this for awhile. Apply a second coat prior to applying the putty or glazing compound. Primer should be allowed to dry. (Overnight if possible.)



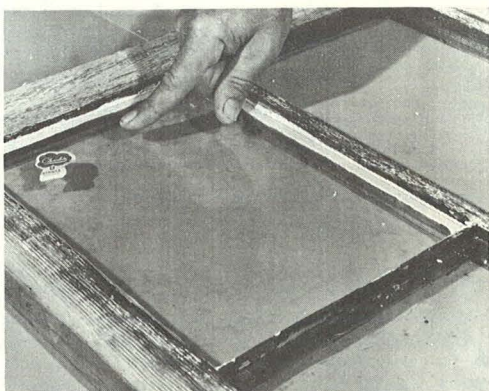
**Figure 4**

5. Bed the glass with putty or glazing compound. Apply a small amount of putty in the putty groove of the sash so that the glass will lie in a bed of it. This will fill in the low areas between the glass and frame. Refer to Figure 5.



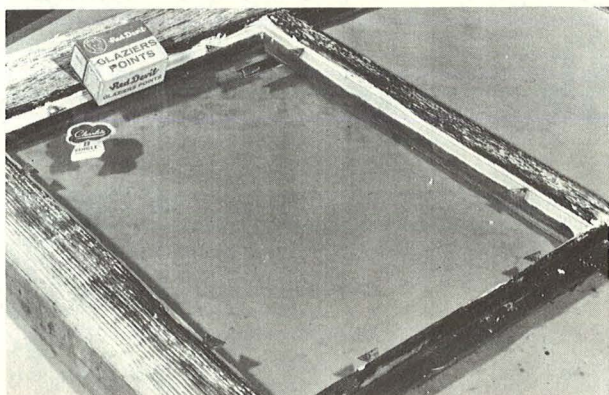
**Figure 5**

6. Put the window in the frame and bed it firmly into the putty. Press around the edges of the glass so as not to break glass.

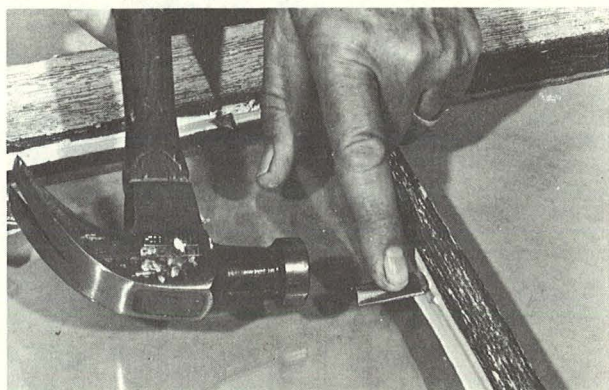


**Figure 6**

7. Place glaziers points around the frame. They should be spaced about six inches apart.



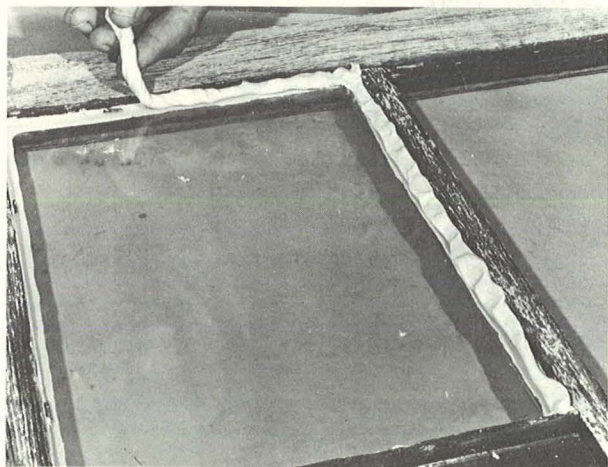
**Figure 7**



**Figure 8**

8. Drive glaziers points into the frame. Use the special driver provided. Do not lift the hammer. Allow hammer to slide along the glass. Lifting the hammer might cause you to tap the glass and break it. Only light taps are needed. You can also remove the excess putty on the back side of the glass at this point.

9. Apply the putty. Work the putty or glazing compound in the hand. Next fashion it into a rope arrangement and feed it into the putty groove. Putty can be forced into the putty groove by use of the hand or by use of the putty knife.



**Figure 9**

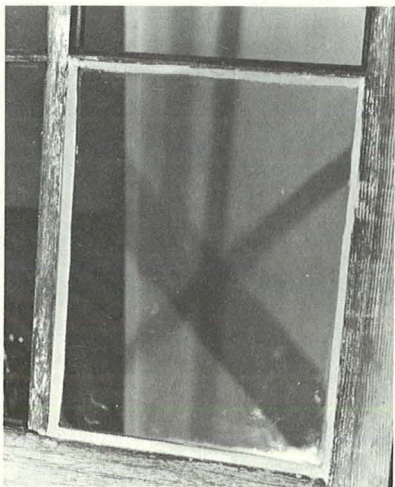
10. Use the putty knife to smooth out the putty. The knife may be moved straight or at a slight angle to the frame. Remove excess putty.



**Figure 10**



11. The finished job should have eye appeal. Putty will set up after a few days. The final step is to paint the window and also the putty since the paint will add protection to the putty.



**Figure 11**

### **Clean-up**

There may be fingerprints and an oil film left on the window. Wait a few days to remove this film. The waiting period will allow the putty to firm up. If you try to clean the window too soon, you might do damage to the putty. Put your glazing materials away. Make sure the putty or glazing compound is firmly sealed so it will not dry out. Clean the rest of the equipment so it will be in good shape for your next job.