

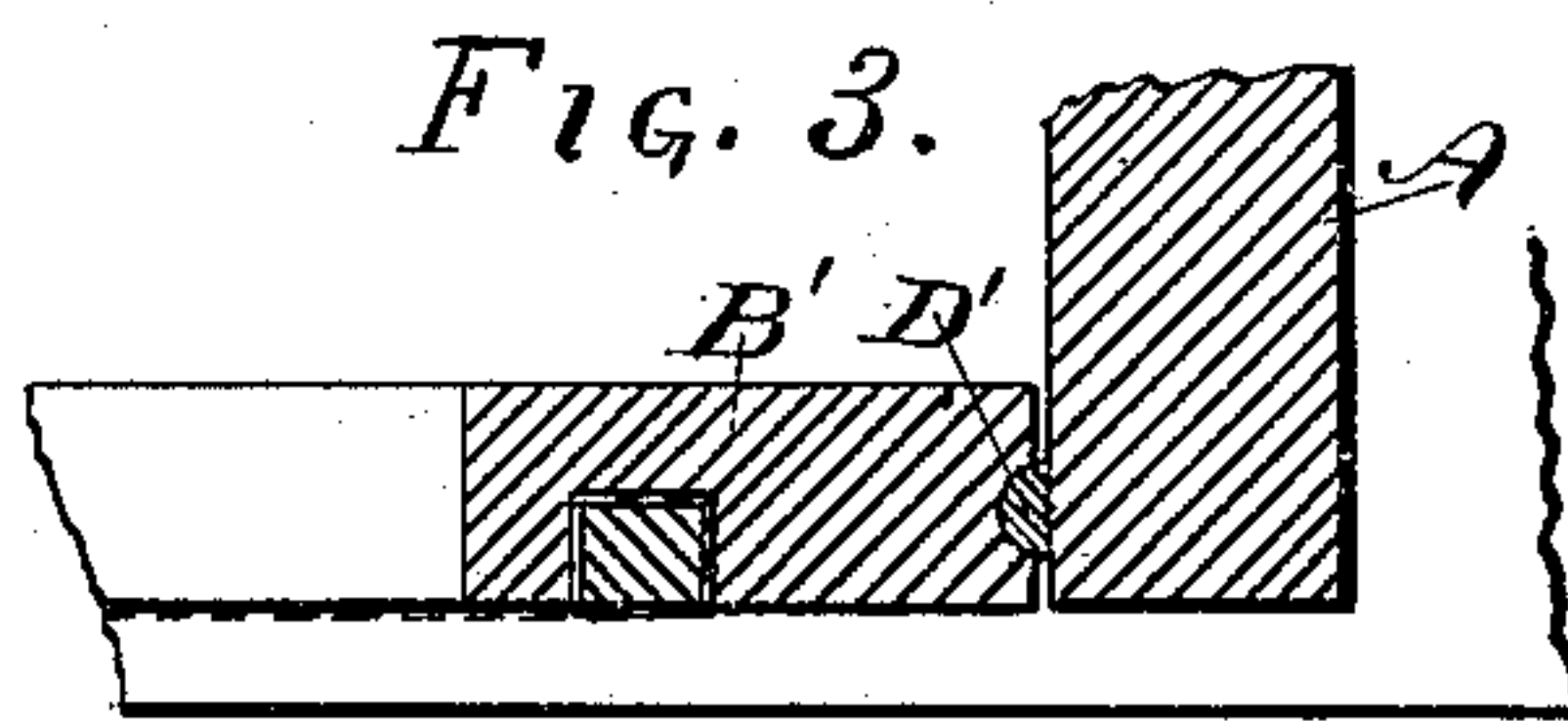
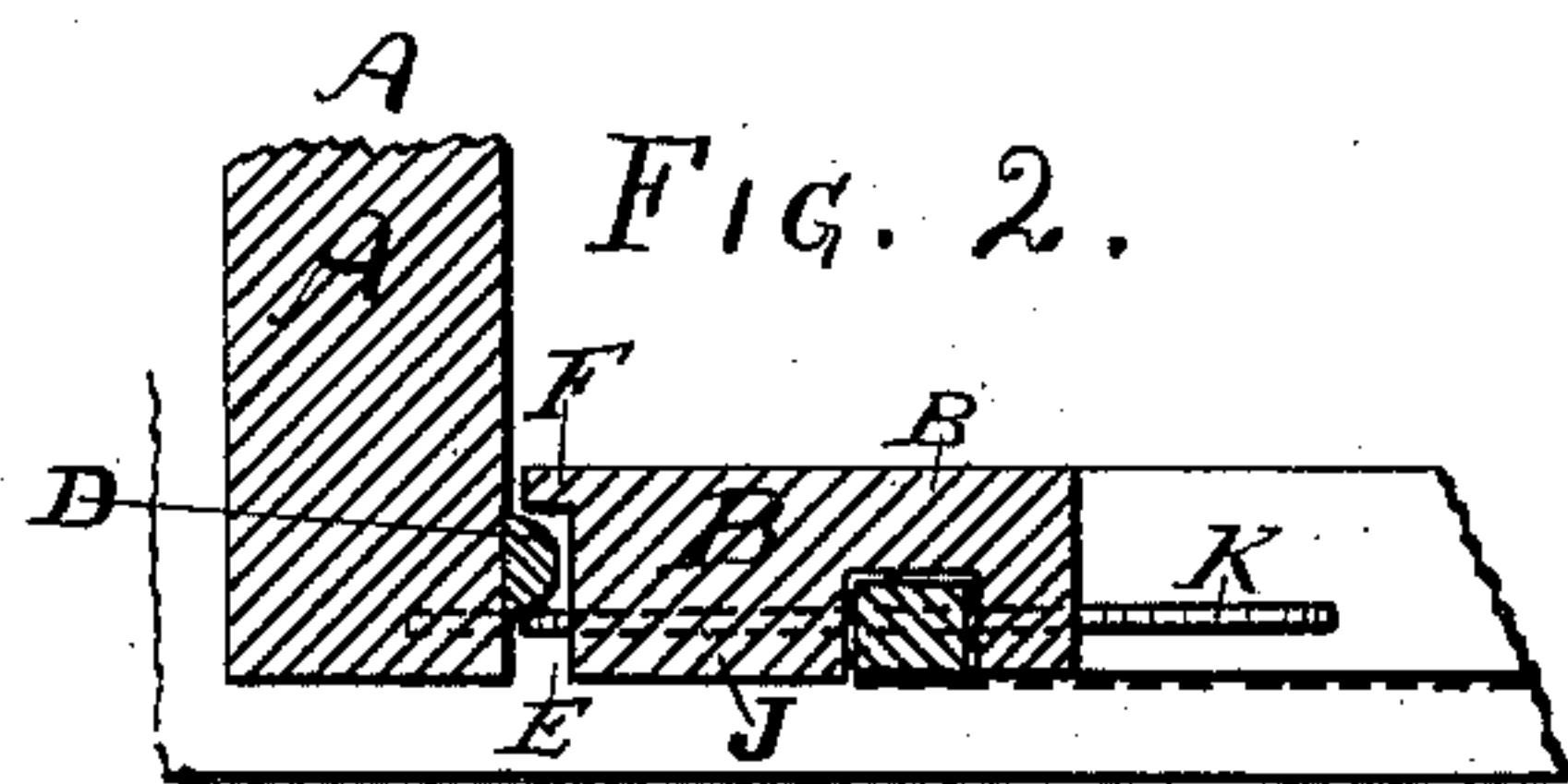
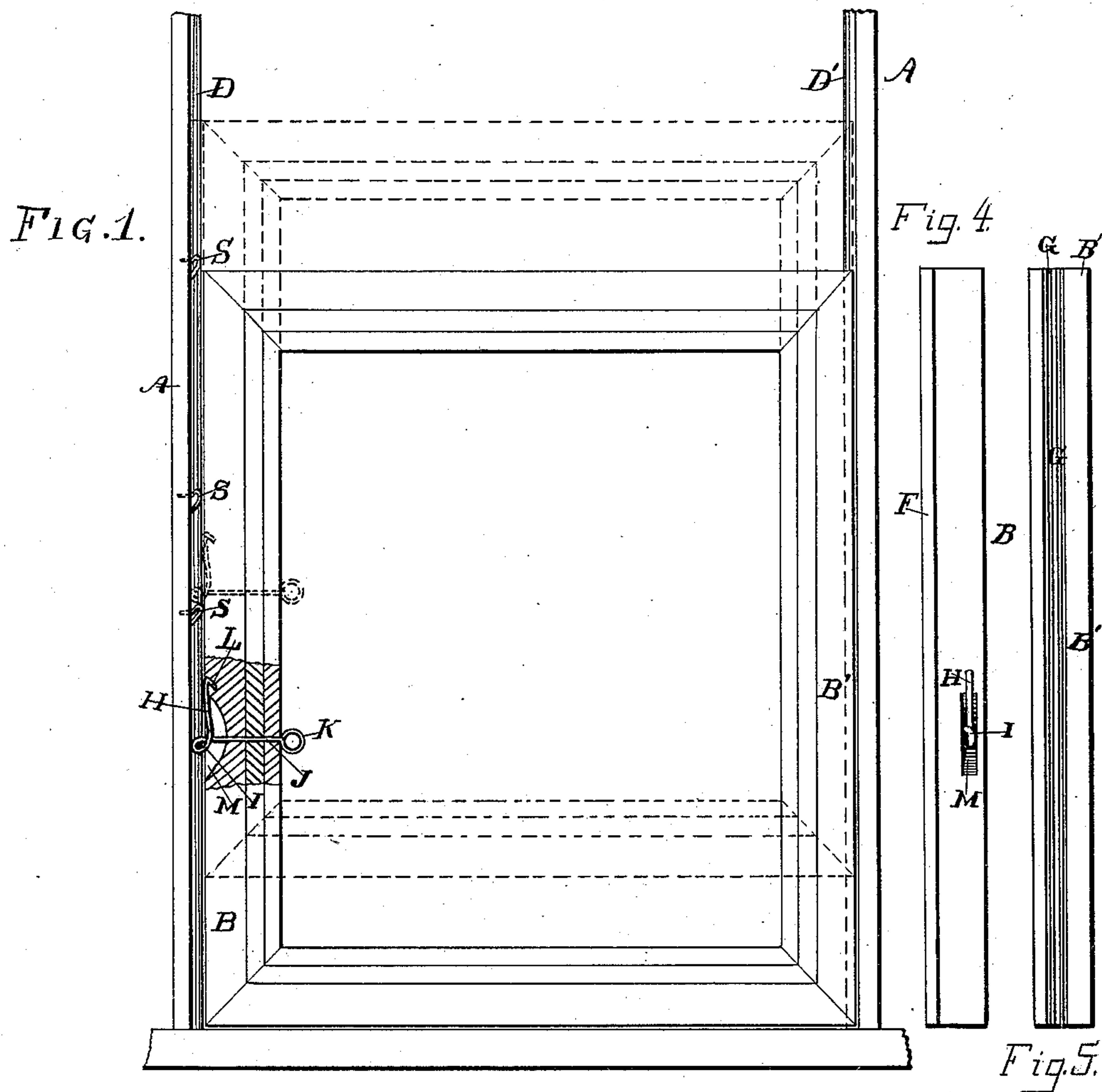
(No Model.)

S. R. DEACON.

MEANS OF SECURING A SASH OR SCREEN IN THE WINDOW FRAME.

No. 375,344.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY R. DEACON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

MEANS FOR SECURING A SASH OR SCREEN IN THE WINDOW-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,344, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed March 18, 1887. Serial No. 231,381. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY R. DEACON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Means for Securing a Sash or Screen in the Window-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient means for securing a sash or screen in the window-frame, and to devise simple and convenient means whereby the sash or window screen or blind may be adapted to be readily placed in and removed from the window-frame. I accomplish this object by rabbeting one edge of one side bar of the sash or screen frame, so as to leave a strip or stop upon the other edge of the bar, providing a reciprocating bolt so mounted within the bar that when it is in position to lock the sash in the frame it projects from the face of the bar, leaving between the bolt and the stop or strip a space into which a stop secured to the jamb of the window-frame may fit to hold the sash in position.

My invention is fully set forth in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of the outside of a window-frame in which is mounted a screen sash or frame provided with my invention. A portion of the sash is broken away to expose my improved spring-bolt. The sash is also shown in a raised position by means of dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the rabbeted side of the window frame and sash upon which the spring-bolt is mounted. Fig. 3 is a corresponding section of the opposite side of the sash and frame. Fig. 4 illustrates the edge of the rabbeted side of the sash upon which the bolt is mounted. Fig. 5 represents the other side of the sash.

A A are the jambs of the window. B B' represent the side bars of the sash, screen, or blind.

D D' are the stops secured to the window-jambs. One side bar, B', of the sash is provided with a longitudinal groove, G, extending from end to end thereof, which fits upon the stop D'. The rabbeted bar B, upon which the spring-bolt is mounted, is rabbeted from top to bottom, leaving the projecting strip or stop F, which fits against the inner side of the stop D.

My improved spring-bolt is a single wire bent to form the spring H, loop I, operating-rod J, and ring K, which forms a simple and cheap bolt specially adapted for this fastener. In mounting this bolt upon the sash or screen frame I pass the rod J through the side bar, B, of the sash, as shown in Fig. 1, before bending the rod to form the ring K. I then insert the point L (formed by bending the end of the spring) into the wood, and bend the spring so that the loop I will be made to project beyond the side of the sash. The space between the loop I and the strip F is equal to the width of the stop D, so that the stop fits snugly between the strip F and the loop when the spring is in the position shown in the drawings. A chamber, M, is provided in the edge of the side of the sash to allow the spring and loop to be drawn back flush with the edge of the sash.

The operation of the fastener is as follows: When it is desired to place the screen or sash in the frame, the spring and loop are drawn back by means of the rod into the chamber M. The groove G is fitted upon the stop D', and the sash is put into position as shown in Fig. 1, the strip F fitting against the inner side of the stop B. The spring is then released and forces the loop I to project from the face of the bar and form, in conjunction with the strip or stop F, a guideway fitting upon the stop D, which prevents the sash from being withdrawn from the frame. To remove the sash the spring is drawn back by means of the ring K, thus leaving the sash free to be taken from the frame.

It is obvious that a bolt constructed differently from my improved spring-bolt may be used to retain the sash in place.

I am aware that it has been proposed to rabbet or groove and tongue the inner faces of a window-frame, and to groove or rabbet correspondingly the stiles of the screen-frame; and, also, to combine with such a construction a bolt adapted to engage in the groove in the window-frame. I am also aware that it has been proposed to provide the window-frame with vertical strips and the screen-frame with grooved bolts and arms to bear upon the strips, and these plans I hereby disclaim.

While, therefore, I make no broad claim to a screen-frame held in position by means of a sliding bolt,

What I do claim is—

1. In combination with jambs A A, having vertical strips D D', the screen-frame having a central groove in one stile to fit the strip D',
5 and a strip or stop, F, on the inner edge of the other vertical stile, to rest against the inner face of the strip D, and a sliding bolt projecting through one of the stiles, and, in conjunction with the strip F, preventing the accidental
10 displacement of the screen.

2. In combination with the jambs A A and strips D D', a screen-frame provided on one of

its stiles with a vertical groove and on the inner edge of the opposite stile with a strip or stop, F, and a sliding bolt projecting outward 15 through the stile that is provided with the strip F, and comprising the arms H and J, bent at right angles to each other to form an eye, I, to bear upon the side of the strip D, all substantially as shown.

S. R. DEACON.

Witnesses:

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