

(No Model.)

H. E. WILLER.  
STORM WINDOW OR SCREEN FASTENING.

No. 495,645.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

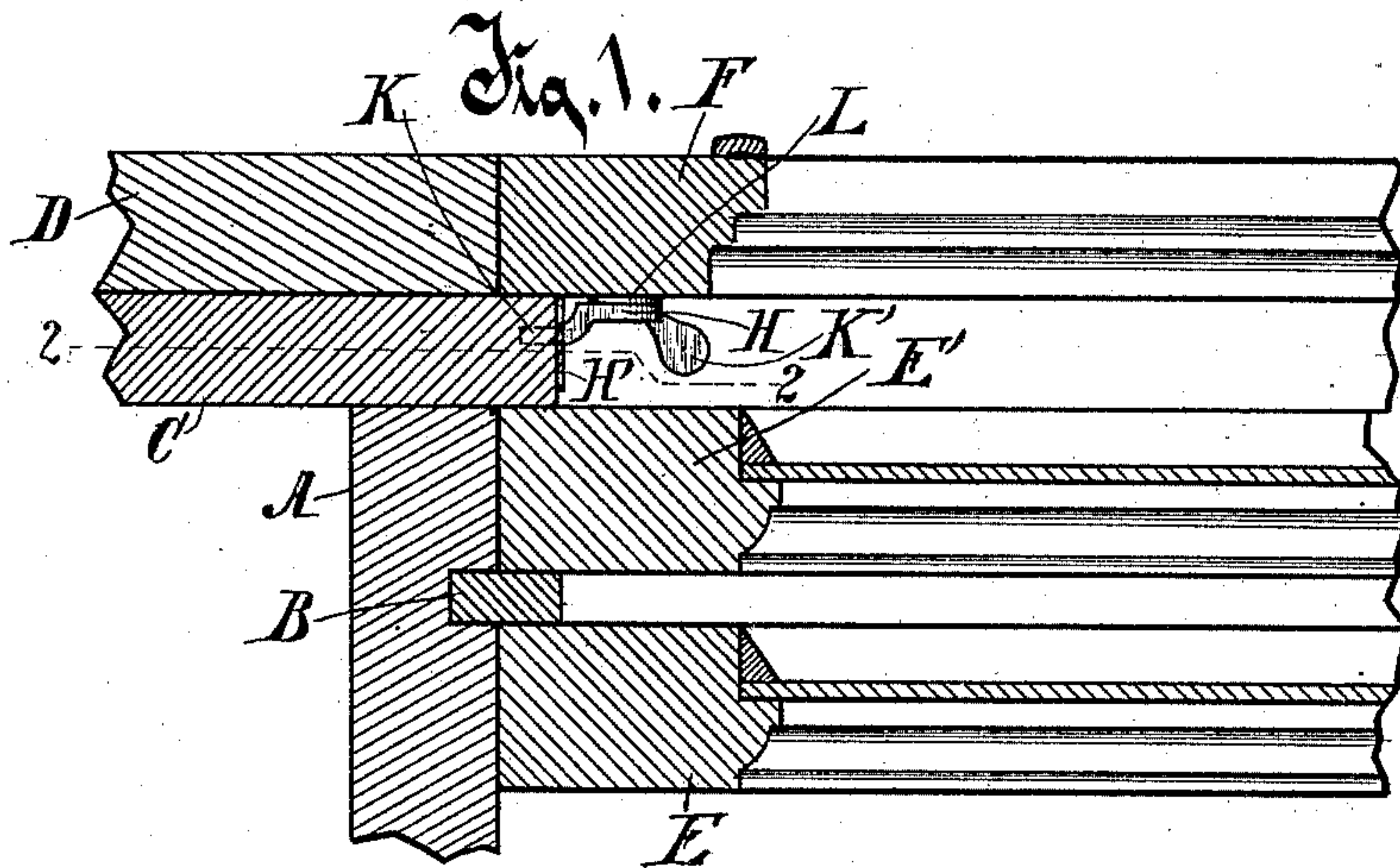


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

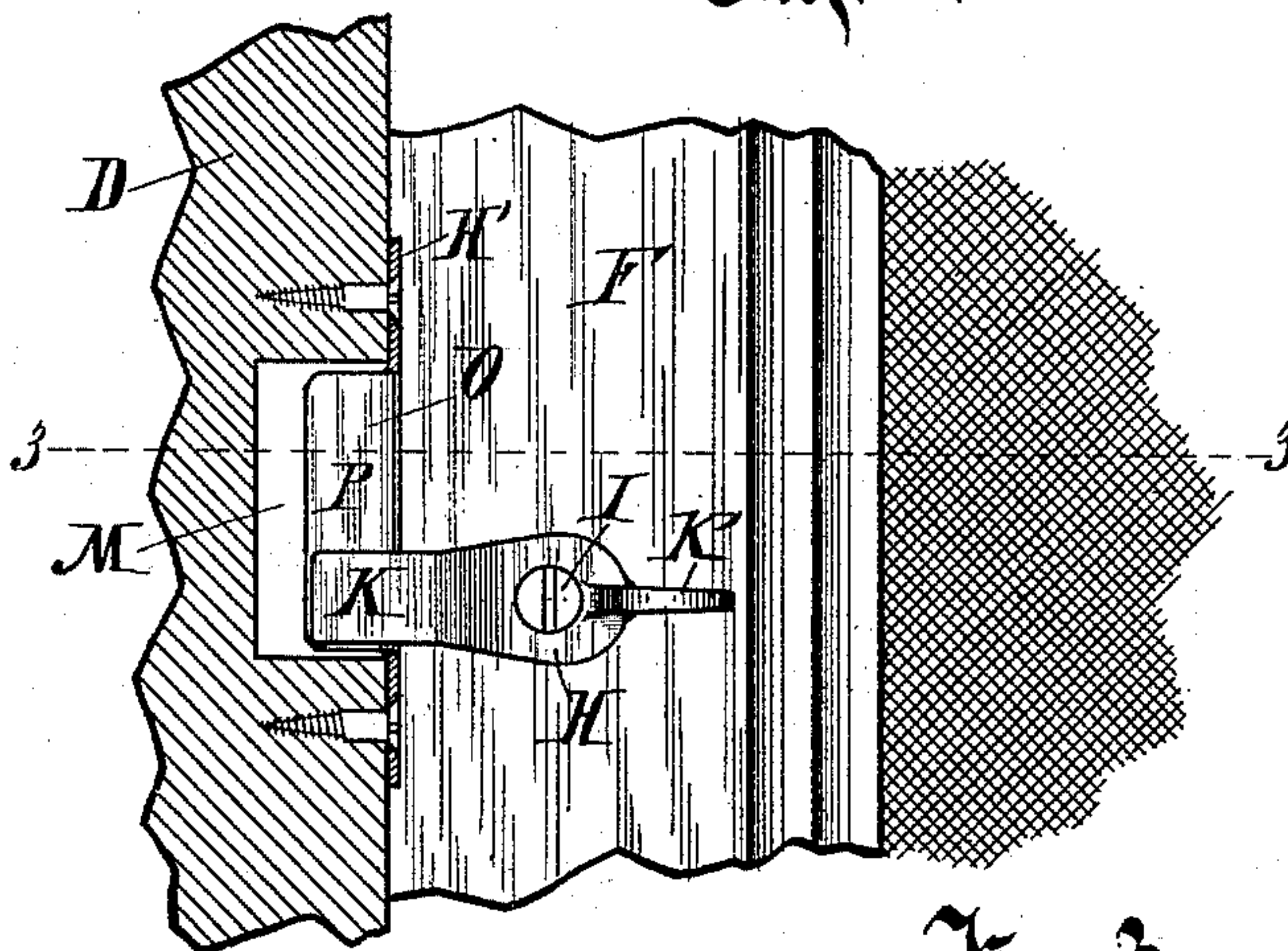
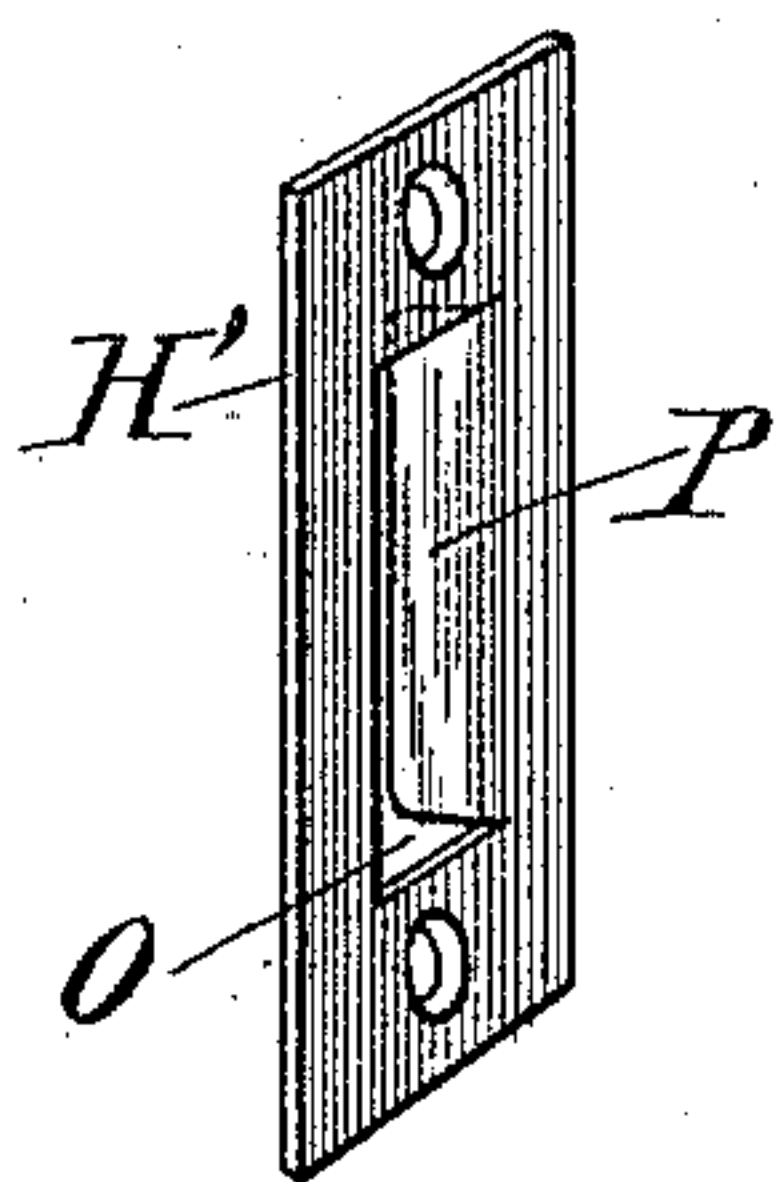
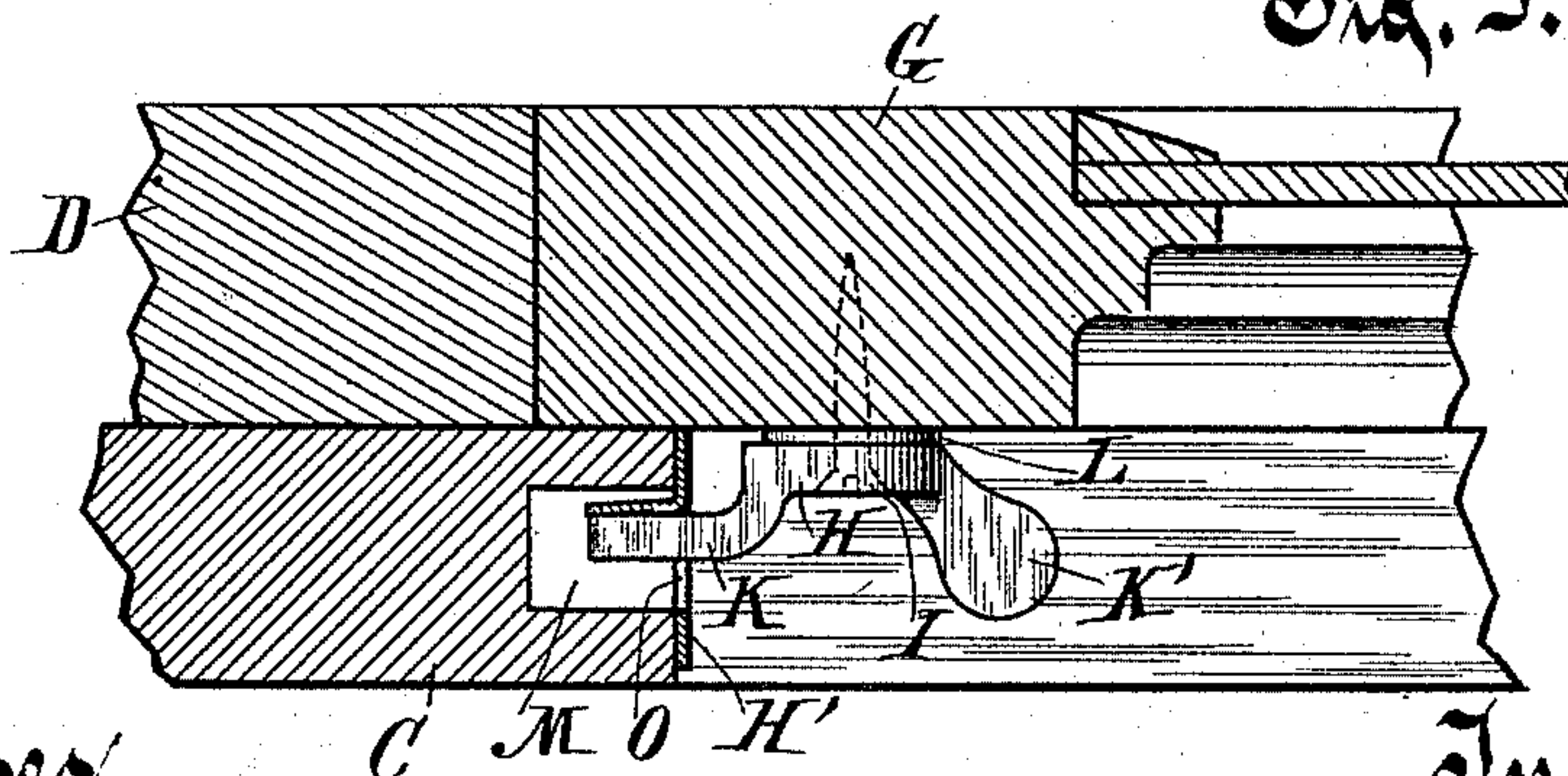


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. WILLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## STORM-WINDOW OR SCREEN FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,645, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed June 10, 1892. Serial No. 436,212. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY E. WILLER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Storm-Window or Screen Fastenings, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

With buildings and especially with the better class of residences it is common at the present day to use detachable outside windows, commonly known as storm windows, during the winter, and detachable screens during the summer. These storm windows and screens are usually constructed with a suitable frame or sash and have heretofore generally been secured to the window casing (especially the storm windows) by means of screws through the sash from the outside turning into the casing or window frame. This method of securing storm windows or screens in the window casing not only mars the storm window sash or screen sash, but involves considerable labor and time to properly fix them into window frame.

The object of my invention is to provide means for conveniently fastening the storm window or screen sash in the window frame on the inside; and in the peculiar construction of the device for that purpose whereby it is easily manipulated and is adapted to secure the storm window or screen sash tightly in place to obviate rattling, and in the case of the storm window to prevent the admission of cold air through any possible interstices or looseness of the sash in the casing.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a horizontal section of a fragment of a window, window casing and screen to which my improved device is attached. Fig. 2, is an elevation of a fragment of a screen and sash to which my device is attached in connection with a vertical section of a portion of the window frame on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 of a fragment of a storm window sash and of a window frame with my improved device attached thereto, the parts being shown in substantially the size common in use. Fig. 4, is a perspective of one member of my improved device.

Window frames or casings are commonly

made in a variety of forms but are substantially alike in the general features which include vertical ways for the movements of the window sashes therein and a recess formed by the outer casing and the frame of a blind stop in which the storm window sash or screen sash is placed and secured. The form of the window frame shown in my drawings is one in common use and includes the jamb A, the parting strip B, the blind stop C and the outer casing D. The window sashes E E' fit at their outer edges against the jamb A and the outer window sash E' bears outwardly against the blind stop C which projects inwardly into the window aperture in the frame beyond the jamb A and beyond the inner edge of the outer case B. The screen sash F or storm window sash G (Fig. 3) fits in the outer part of the window frame, its inner surface overlapping and bearing against the outer surface of the blind stop C and its edge abutting against and fitting to the edge of the outer casing D.

One member H of my improved device is attached to the sash F or G on the inside and in connection with the other member H' of the device which is secured to the edge of the blind stop C is adapted for securing the sash detachably to the window frame. The member H consists of a swinging lever latch or button pivoted medially preferably by a screw I to the face of the sash, one arm K of the lever being bent away from the plane of its inner surface and then projecting radially from its axis parallel with the plane of its inner surface, and the other arm K' projecting oppositely radially in the form of a wing to be conveniently grasped between the thumb and finger for swinging the latch. A metal guard or washer L is preferably interposed between the latch H and the sash about the screw pivot I to protect the sash against being marred by the swiveling of the button. A recess M is provided in the edge of the blind stop C adapted to receive the arm K of the latch when the sash is in position in the window casing. A catch H' consisting of a metal plate with a central elongated aperture is secured to the edge of the blind stop C, the elongated aperture O in the plate being arranged to register with the recess M in the blind stop so that the arm K of the latch



swings through the aperture into the recess. An elastic guard P at the outer edge of the aperture O is formed by bending inwardly into the recess M that portion of the plate H' which is cut on three sides to form the aperture O. This guard P is so arranged somewhat obliquely in the recess M that the arm K when turned through the aperture O will come in contact with the guard, which yielding slightly under the pressure of the arm, will nevertheless draw the sash to which the latch H is attached, firmly against the surface of the blind stop C as the latch is turned down to its seat at the lower end of the aperture O as shown in Fig. 2, and will by its elasticity, hold all the parts firmly in place so that there will be no rattling of the parts, while the sash is thereby secured in the window frame. Usually the storm window, and also the screen when used, is of such size as to cover the entire aperture in the window frame, and several of my improved devices

are used with each screen or storm window to secure it in the window frame.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with the removable sash of a storm window or screen and a swinging latch pivoted to the inner surface thereof, of a catch secured to the window frame which catch consists of a metal plate having a central elongated aperture and an elastic guard turning inwardly from its outer edge adapted to receive the bearing of the swinging latch and by its elasticity to hold the latch and the sash to which it is attached firmly in place against rattling, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY E. WILLER.

Witnesses:

JESSE C. BRADLEY,  
MARTIN KELLER.