

(No Model.)

J. D. JOHNSTON.
ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW OR DOOR FRAMES FOR SECURING STORM
SASHES OR THE LIKE.

No. 516,393.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.

Fig 1

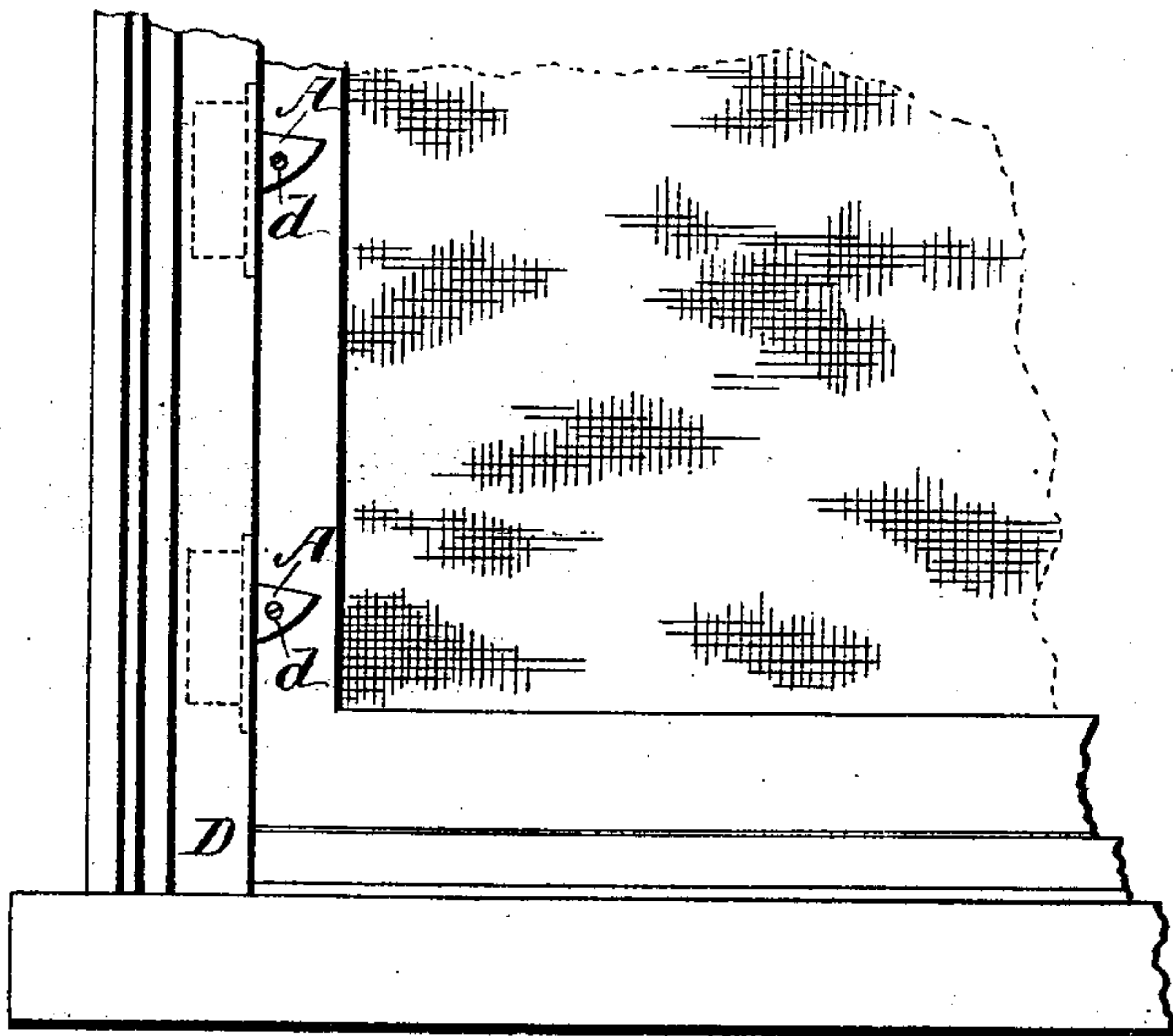
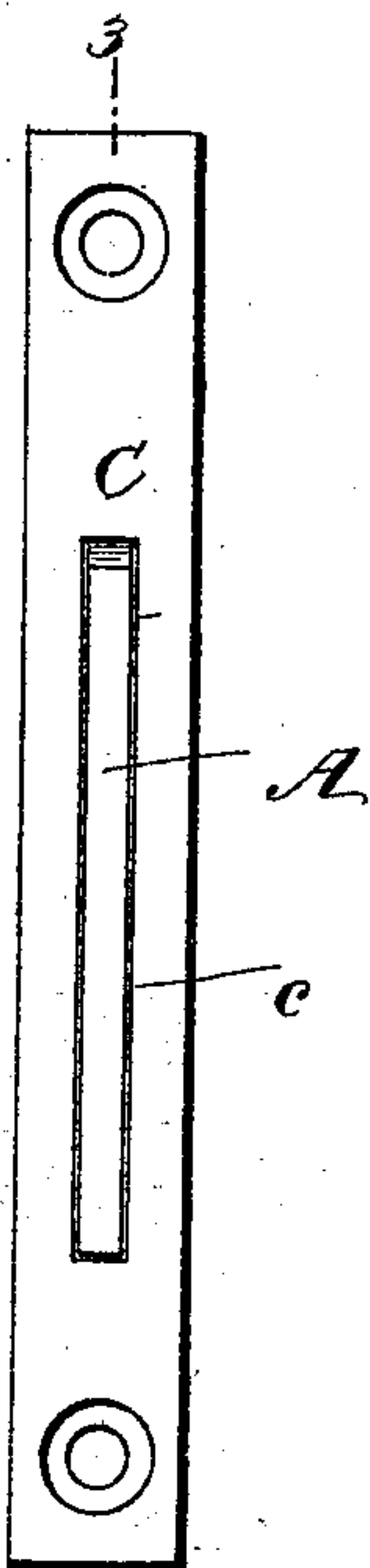


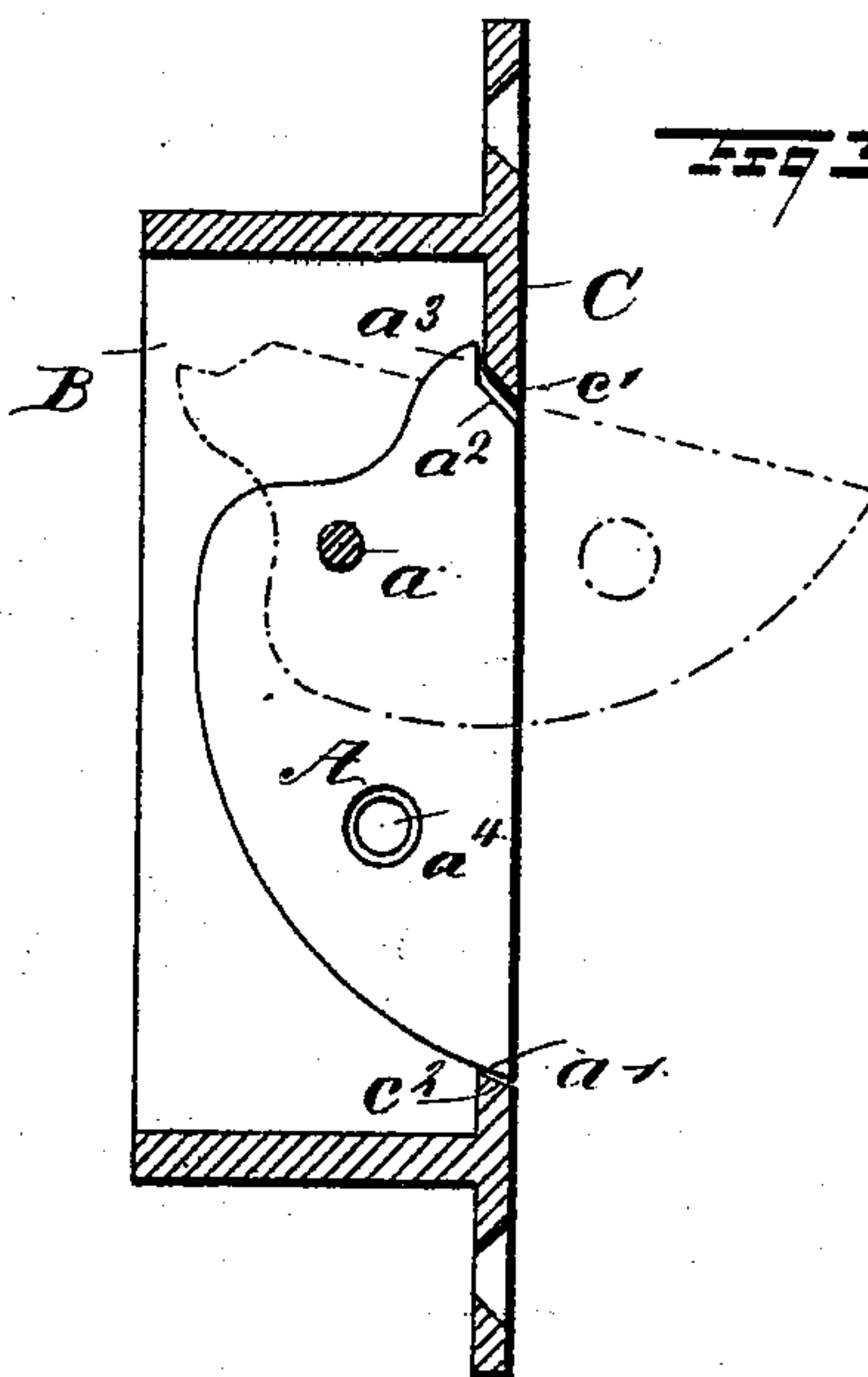
Fig 2



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
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Fig 3



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. JOHNSTON, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW OR DOOR FRAMES FOR SECURING STORM-SASHES OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,393, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed September 9, 1893. Serial No. 485,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. JOHNSTON, of Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Window or Door Frames for Securing Storm-Sashes or the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to means for securing storm sashes, screens and outside blinds to window and door frames, and the object of the invention is to avoid the necessity for marring the stop beads or strips to which such sashes, screens, &c., are usually secured, and also to provide more convenient and efficient fastenings for the latter.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter particularly described and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a broken view showing in elevation a portion of a window frame and part of a screen secured thereto by my attachment. Fig. 2 is a face view of the attachment; and Fig. 3 is a sectional side view on line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

In constructing an attachment embodying my invention, a tongue A is provided, in the form of a flat plate and this tongue is pivoted as at a , in a suitable support, preferably in the form of a narrow casing B, between the sides of which the plate is free to move on its pivot. The case is provided with a face plate C, which is vertically slotted as at c , and the tongue A is so pivoted in its supporting case B as to normally lie flush with the face plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The pivot a , is at one side of the center of the plate, so that when not in use the tongue A will gravitate into the case, and the pivot is located a distance behind the face plate so that when the end a' , of the tongue is projected as in Fig. 1 and as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, the tongue will lie approximately about equally within and without the case. With this arrangement the tongue will be strengthened or braced by the case. The

top and bottom walls of the slot c , are beveled upwardly and inwardly as at c' , c^2 , to prevent the entrance of rain, and the tongue A is formed with corresponding surfaces as at a' , a^2 . The tongue is further formed with a stop a^3 at the top, which, when the tongue gravitates to the inner or closed position, will contact with the inside of the face plate, whereby the tongue will be stopped to lie flush with the latter. The tongue is formed with an aperture a^4 , for receiving a screw or the like in securing the storm sash or other frame in place, and the face plate C projects at the top and bottom beyond the case B after the manner of a mortise lock.

In practice, mortises are formed in the outside stop bead or casing D of the window frame at each side, as many as desired to accommodate a sufficient number of the attachments to secure the storm sash or other frame, and an attachment is fitted in each mortise as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and secured in place by screws which are made to engage the projecting ends of the face plate. The face plate and tongue will normally lie flush with the bead D to which it is secured and will not be particularly noticeable. When it is desired to secure a storm sash, or a screen or other frame to the window, a slight pressure on the upper end of the tongue A will project the lower end, whereupon the latter may readily be grasped and raised to the position shown in Fig. 1, and the sash or frame to be secured having been fitted in place, the tongue is secured thereto by a screw d . When the sash is to be removed it is only necessary to remove the screw d from each attachment, which will permit the tongue to gravitate into its case and the window frame will resume substantially its normal appearance.

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

1. An attachment for window or door frames, consisting of a tongue having a transverse aperture formed in its free end to receive a fastening screw or the like, and a support to which said tongue is pivoted, the support having a slotted face plate and the

tongue adapted to hang normally substantially flush with the face plate and when swung outward to bear against the face plate at the upper end of the slot and be braced or
5 stayed thereby, the said tongue when in the latter position being adapted to be rigidly secured to a storm sash or the like, substantially as shown and described.

2. An attachment for window or door
10 frames, consisting of a casing having a slotted face plate, the top and bottom walls of which are upwardly beveled, and a tongue pivoted in the case and movable on its pivot

to project approximately half its length beyond the face plate, and adapted when projected to be rigidly secured to a storm sash or the like, the said tongue having at its top and bottom surfaces corresponding to the top and bottom walls of the slot in the face plate and the outer end of said tongue apertured
20 transversely to receive a fastening screw or the like, substantially as described.

JOHN D. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN F. THURSTON,
DARIUS BAKER.