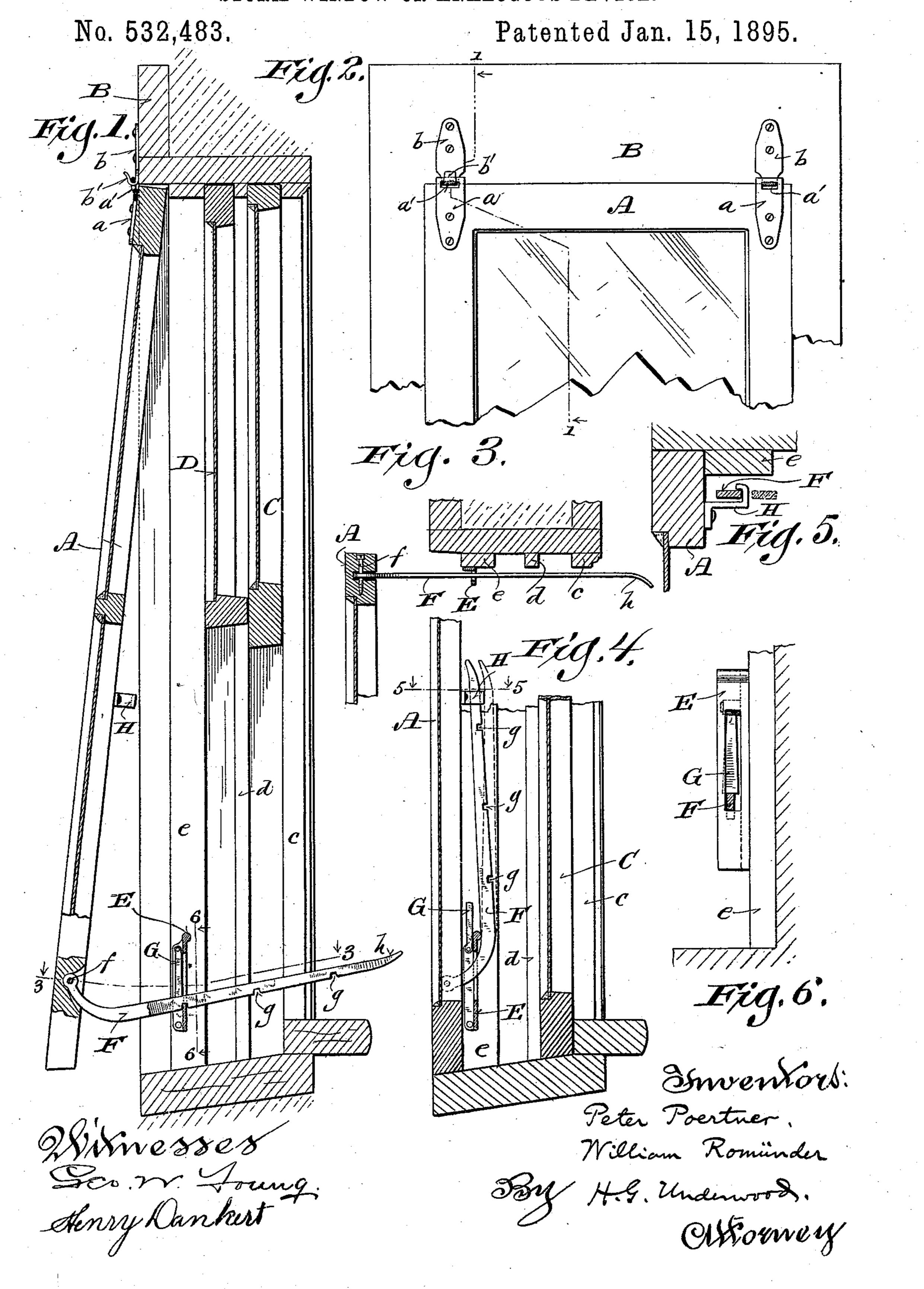
P. POERTNER & W. ROMÜNDER. STORM WINDOW OR ANALOGOUS DEVICE.



United States Patent Office.

PETER POERTNER AND WILLIAM ROMÜNDER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNORS TO SAID ROMÜNDER AND EDWARD J. FELLMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

STORM-WINDOW OR ANALOGOUS DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,483, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed January 20, 1894. Serial No. 497,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER POERTNER and WILLIAM ROMÜNDER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Milwaukee, in the 5 county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm-Windows or Analogous Devices; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact de-10 scription thereof.

Our invention relates to storm windows and analogous devices, and consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts as will be fully set forth hereinafter

15 and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical section, taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 2, through a window casing provided with our improved device, showing the latter locked in an open 20 position. Fig. 2 is a front outside view of the upper portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the parts shown in the lower part of Fig. 1, and taken on the same section line 25 but with our device locked in a closed position. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig 1.

Our invention, as shown in the present 30 drawings, is embodied in the construction and attachments of a storm-window, A, suspended by means of separable hinges a b to the upper exterior surface B, of a window casing of ordinary construction, so as to be readily re-35 movable therefrom and quickly attachable thereto, our device being designed to be adjusted to position by being passed through the opened window from the inside of the structure, and then raised to place and con-40 nected to the hinges, when most convenient, thereby rendering it of especial utility for the upper windows of a house, and dispensing with the necessity of ladders in its application or removal, and to that end we find it ex-45 tremely convenient to form the upper portions b of the described hinges with upturned lips b' at their lower ends for ready engagement with slots a' in the upper ends of the lower portions a of said hinges, the parts b

50 being permanently secured to the casing l

B, and the parts a a similarly secured to the

sash of the window A.

C D represent a pair of window sashes of any ordinary construction, and c, d, e, the vertical guide-strips therefor. The strips e are pro- 55 vided with suitable loops or catches E preferably of metal to receive the adjusting springarms F pivoted as shown at f in recesses on the inner side of the sash of the window A, the said arms having preferably notches g g 60 on their under sides, and the loops E being preferably provided with pivoted dogs G, for the purpose of locking the adjusting arms F, when the window A has been swung open to any desired point, as shown in Fig. 1. The 65 sash of the window A is further provided, on each side, at a point preferably just a little below its vertical center, with inwardly projecting hooks or catches H, so that, when the window A is closed, the arms F may be raised 70 and their free end sprung in back of these catches, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, these spring-arms having a tensional bearing on the upper ends of the loops E E, and the shape and relative position of the parts being such 75 that normally, when the arms F are raised, their upper edges merely come against the exterior ends of the hooks or catches H (as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5) so that when their free ends are sprung in back of said 80 hooks H (which operation is facilitated by the inward bend h given to said ends of the arms F) these spring arms serve to draw the window A in very closely to its seat, at the center as well as at the top and bottom, and 85 thereby not only prevent any rattling, but insure everywhere a tight fit, thus keeping out cold air to a greater extent than if the sash of the window A was only held at top and bottom, while at the same time said sash can 90 be instantly freed, when desired, and opened from the inside, for the purpose of ventilation or cleaning, or for removal.

While we have illustrated and described our invention with reference to a storm win- 9= dow it will be understood that it is equally applicable to an outside blind, window-screen or any analogous device, and while in practice we prefer to employ a pair of arms F, one at each side of the window-casing, it is obvi- 100

ous that our device might be operated by a single arm, with suitable catches and securing devices for engagement therewith.

Having now described our invention, what 5 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a window casing provided with a suitable loop or catch, of a storm-window, screen, blind, or analogous dero vice movably secured to said casing, at one end, and a pivoted notched spring arm adjustably connecting the opposite end of said device with said loop or catch.

2. The combination with a window casing 15 provided with a suitable loop or catch, of a storm-window, screen, blind, or analogous device suspended from said casing, and a notched spring arm pivoted to the lower part of said suspended device and having adjust-20 able connection with said loop or catch.

3. The combination with a window casing provided with a suitable loop or catch, of a storm-window, screen, blind, or analogous device suspended from said casing, a notched 25 spring arm pivoted to the lower part of said suspended device, and having adjustable connection with said loop or catch, and a dog pivotally connected to said casing, above said arm for locking the same in its adjusted po-30 sition.

4. The combination with a window-casing provided with a suitable loop or catch, of a freely movable storm-window, screen, blind, or analogous device suspended from said cas-35 ing by separable hinges, the upper members

of which are permanently secured to the casing, and the lower members of which are permanently secured to said suspended device, and a pivoted notched spring arm adjustably connecting the opposite end of said suspended 40 device with said loop or catch.

5. The combination with a window-casing provided with suitable loops or catches, of a storm-window, screen, blind or analogous device suspended from said casing and provided 45 with inwardly projecting hooks or catches, and spring-arms pivoted to said suspended device on a plane below said hooks or catches, and having adjustable connection with the loops or catches on the casing and locking con- 50 nection with the said hooks or catches on the

said suspended device.

6. The combination with a window casing provided with a suitable catch, of a stormwindow, screen, blind, or analogous device 55 suspended from said casing, and provided with a catch intermediate of its length and a spring arm pivoted to the said suspended device, and having locking engagement with the catches on both the casing and said suspended 60 device.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

> PETER POERTNER. WILLIAM ROMUNDER.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD, HENRY DANKERT.