

(No Model.)

G. B. SHEPARD & A. D. POPE.  
STORM WINDOW SECURER.

No. 564,294.

Patented July 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

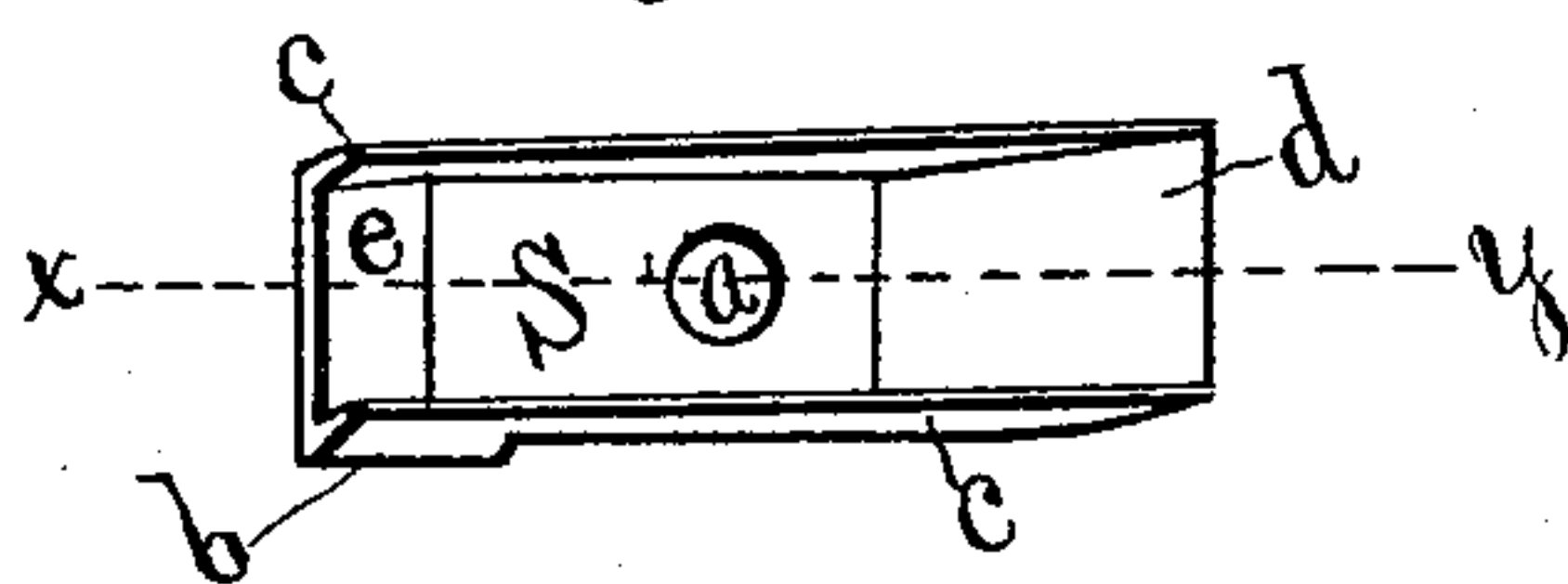


Fig. 2.

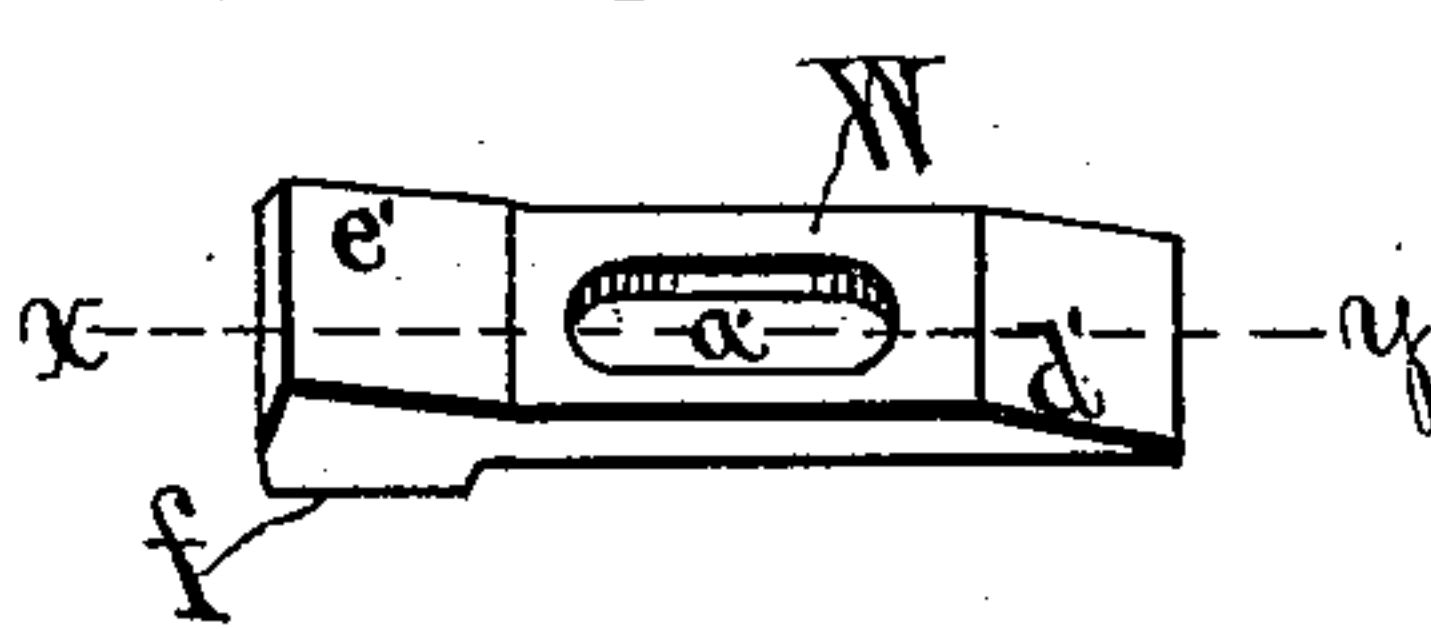


Fig. 3.

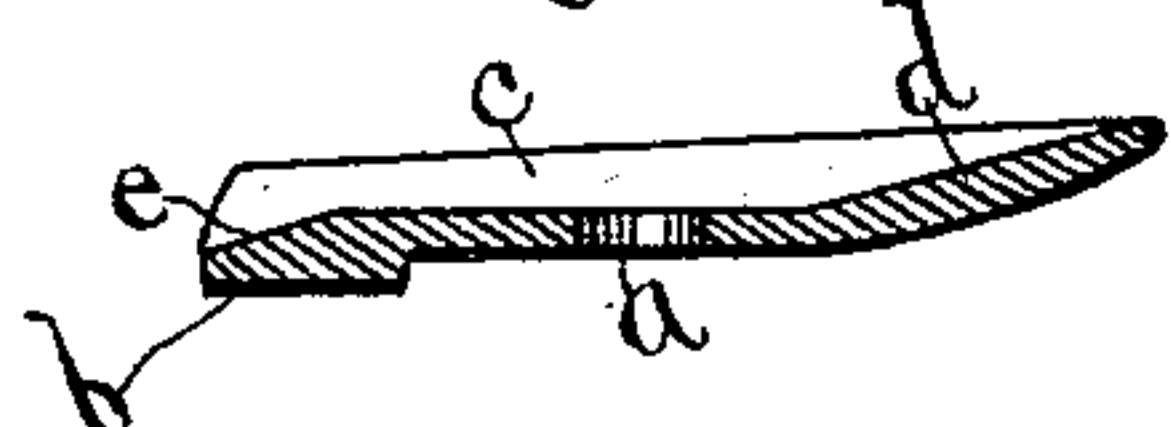


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

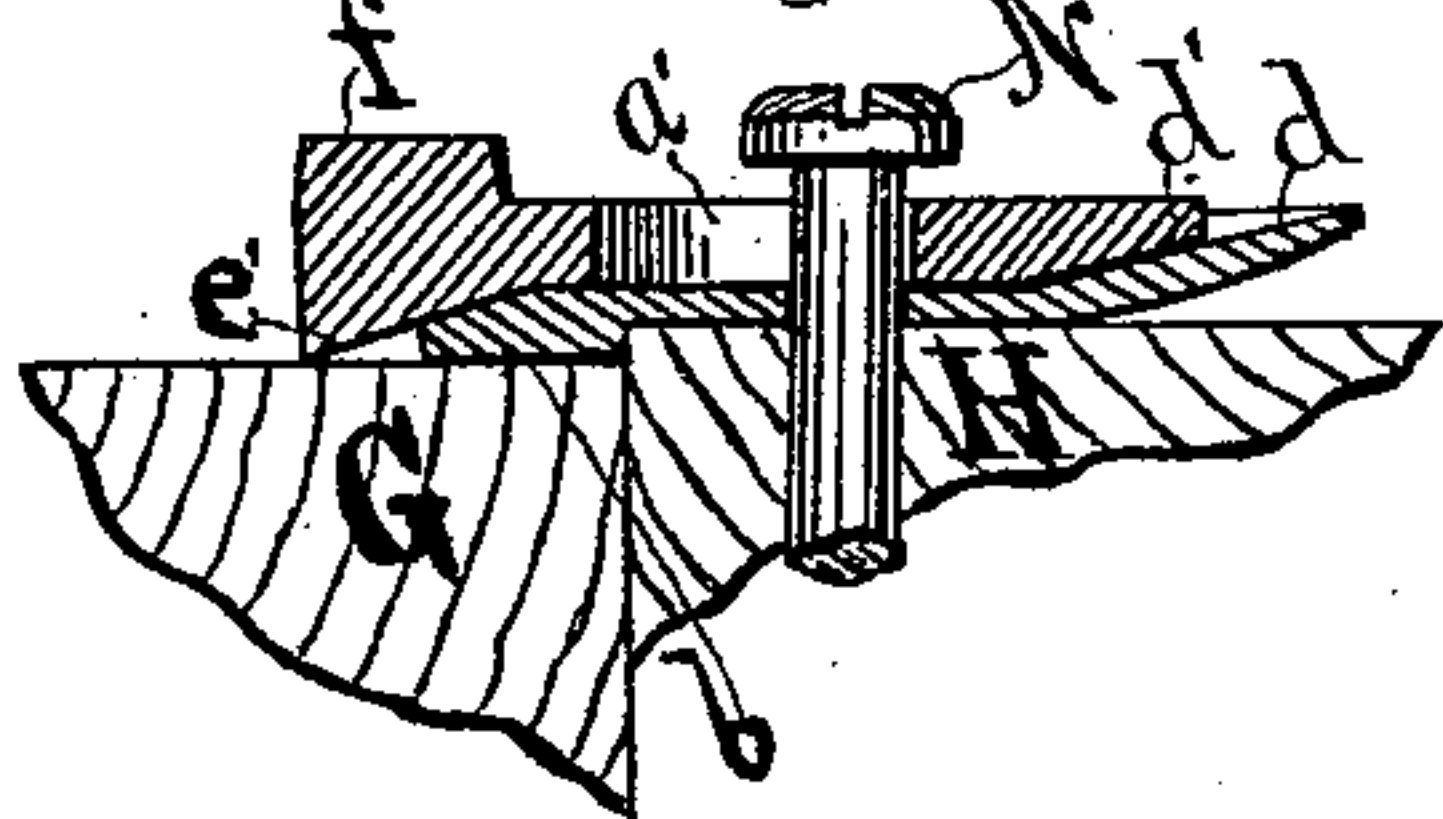
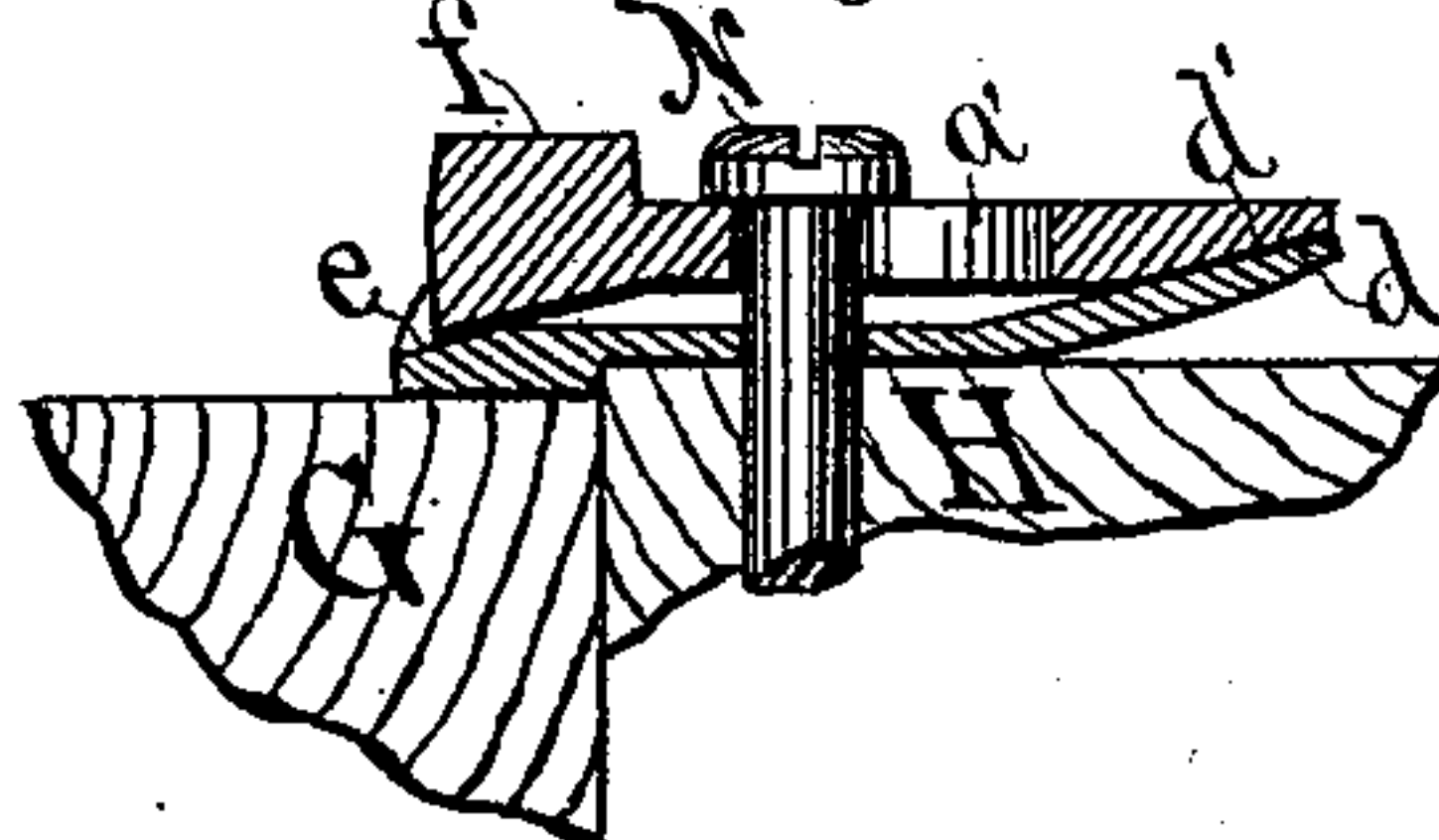


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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## STORM-WINDOW SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,294, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed February 18, 1895. Serial No. 538,802. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE B. SHEPARD and ADRIAN D. POPE, of Ogdensburg, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casing-Buttons; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of our invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to  
10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of our invention is to provide a button for holding in position within its casing a door, storm-window, drawer, or other abutting parts of structures where desirable, which button may be locked in position at  
15 any point of its rotation, and which may be cheaply and easily applied and quickly operated by tools in common use.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,  
20 Figure 1 is a perspective top view of the shoe of our improved casing-button. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional side view of the same on the line marked  $xy$  in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a perspective bottom view of the wedge of our improved casing-button. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional side view of the same in normal position on the line marked  $xy$  in Fig. 2.  
25 Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional side view of both said parts of our said invention in position loosely upon a storm-window casing H, with its heel resting on the storm-window G, and showing one of the means employed by us for adjustably fastening our improved casing-button on such casing; and Fig. 6 represents the same in position for fastening in place the storm-window within its casing.  
30

The shoe-piece S is formed of cast metal or other suitable material, and at each upper side is provided with a longitudinal rib to  
40 hold laterally in position the wedge-piece W, while permitting longitudinal motion thereof. At its forward or toe end it is provided with a rising inclined plane  $d$ , and at its rear or heel end a short falling inclined plane  $e$ , and  
45 a shallow heel  $b$  on the bottom thereof to adapt it to fit any slight depression of surface on the window from that of its casing, as shown plainly at Fig. 6. At or near the center of the sole of the shoe-piece is made the  
50 vertical hole  $a$ , adapted to receive the shank of an ordinary nail or screw for fastening the

button to the casing, as shown at N in Figs. 5 and 6.

The wedge-piece W is in width adapted to fit within the side ribs  $c$  of the shoe-piece S, 55 and in length enough longer than S that when the wedging-toe end  $d'$  is placed in the position shown at Fig. 5, with its entire length in contact with the inclined plane  $d$ , its bottom shall rest upon the top of the sole of the shoe-piece and its rear wedged portion  $e'$  shall partially rest on the short inclined plane  $e$ , and the remainder of its length project rearwardly therefrom, as shown at Fig. 5. 60

On the upper rear end of the wedge-piece W is formed the lug  $f$ , which serves for driving such wedge-piece forward or backward on the shoe S, so as to lock or unlock said casing-button, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, respectively. 65 70

Through the center of the wedge-piece W is cut the vertical longitudinal slot  $a'$ , of width sufficient to embrace the shank of the fastening nail or screw N, and in length sufficient to permit thereon the necessary forward and backward movement for locking and unlocking the casing-button upon the window and casing, as herein explained. 75

In use said wedge-piece and shoe-piece, in the relative positions to each other shown at Fig. 5, are placed with the bottom of the shoe on the face of the window-casing and one of their sides near and parallel to the edge of such casing, and an ordinary round-shanked nail or screw driven through the slot  $a'$  and hole  $a$  into the said casing until the head of such nail will press firmly against the upper surface of the wedge-piece W when locked in the position shown at Fig. 6. The storm-window G is then placed in position within such casing. Said casing-button is given a quarter revolution upon the shank of said nail N, so that the heel of the shoe S projects onto the sash of the storm-window G. The wedge-piece W is then driven forward on the shoe-piece S by striking with a hammer or other means against the rear of the lug  $f$ , until the upper face of the wedge-piece W rises and binds against the under side of the head of the nail N, as shown at Fig. 6, when the casing-button will be securely locked in position to hold such storm-window firmly 80 85 90 95 100



within its casing. To release said storm-window from its casing, said operation is reversed by striking against the inside of the lug *f*, and thereby forcing said wedge-piece to the position on said shoe-piece shown at Fig. 5, when said casing-button may be turned out of the way and said storm-sash released.

Said casing-button may be left inoperative on said window-casing until again wanted for use.

Ordinarily two of said casing-buttons on each side of said casing, for storm-windows, are sufficient to hold such window in place, but more or less may be employed as found desirable; or in other positions, as for fastening a door or drawer in position within its casing, one may suffice. Its mode of attachment and use are the same in either employment.

It is obvious that the longitudinal retaining-rib *c* on the shoe-piece *S* may be omitted without rendering our improved casing-button inoperative, although said rib performs a useful function in keeping the wedge-piece *W* in alinement with said shoe-piece.

It is obvious that when the window-sash is as thick or thicker than its casing the heel *b* of the shoe *S* may be omitted. And it is also obvious that the lug *f* on the wedge-piece *W* may be omitted, and the wedge-piece driven back from its locked position by striking against the point thereof, and locked by striking against the rear end thereof; but in such instance the woodwork of the

casing or sash is liable to be marred by the hammer or other instrument employed. It is also obvious that instead of two inclined planes *e* and *d* on the shoe *S* one continuous plane running from heel to toe on a rising incline, with the under side of the wedge-piece of reverse incline, but of corresponding shape to the incline on the shoe-piece, may be used.

We therefore claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a casing-button comprising a shoe-piece with longitudinal retaining-rib and inclined plane rising toward its forward end, and a slotted wedge-piece with inclined surface bearing against the inclined plane on said shoe-piece, and means for fastening said pieces on a casing, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a casing-button, the combination of a shoe-piece having a vertically-inclined plane, a wedge-piece with inclined surface bearing against the inclined plane of said shoe-piece, and means for fastening said pieces rotatably on a casing.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a casing-button, comprising a shoe-piece, a superimposed slidingly-movable wedge-piece, and means for fastening said two pieces rotatably upon a casing.

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Witnesses:

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