

(No Model.)

W. F. JOHNSTON.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW STOP FASTENER.

No. 587,585.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.

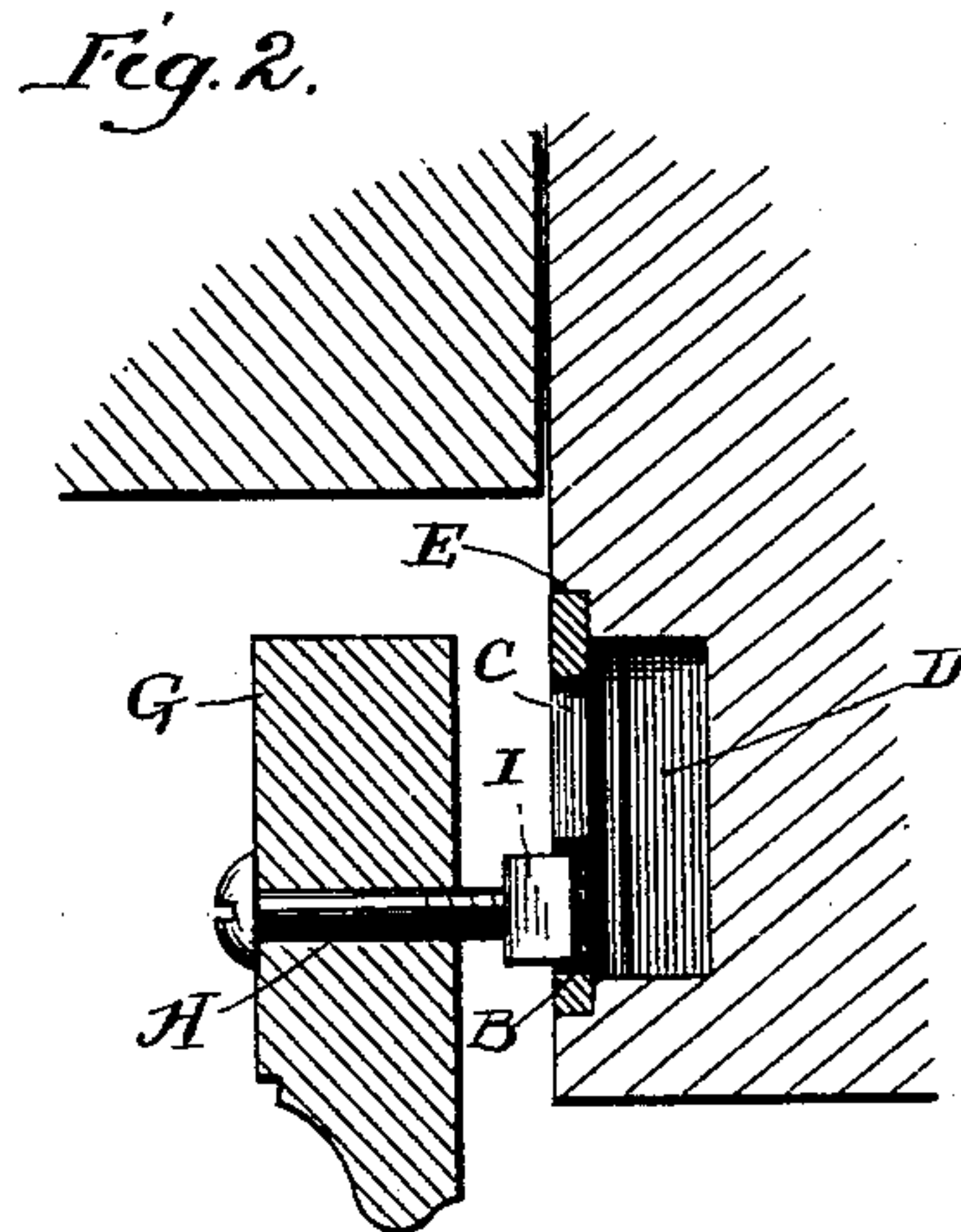
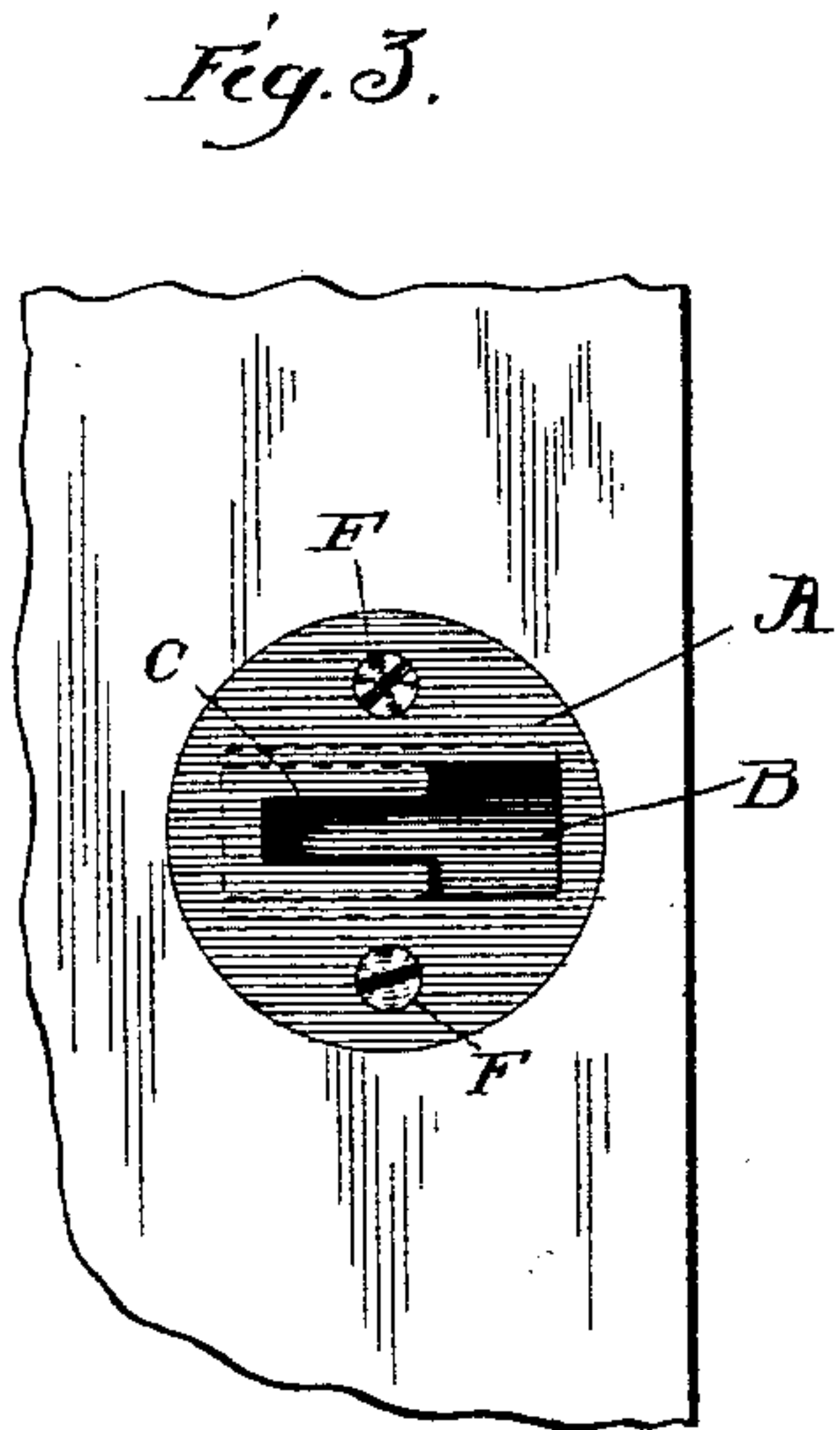
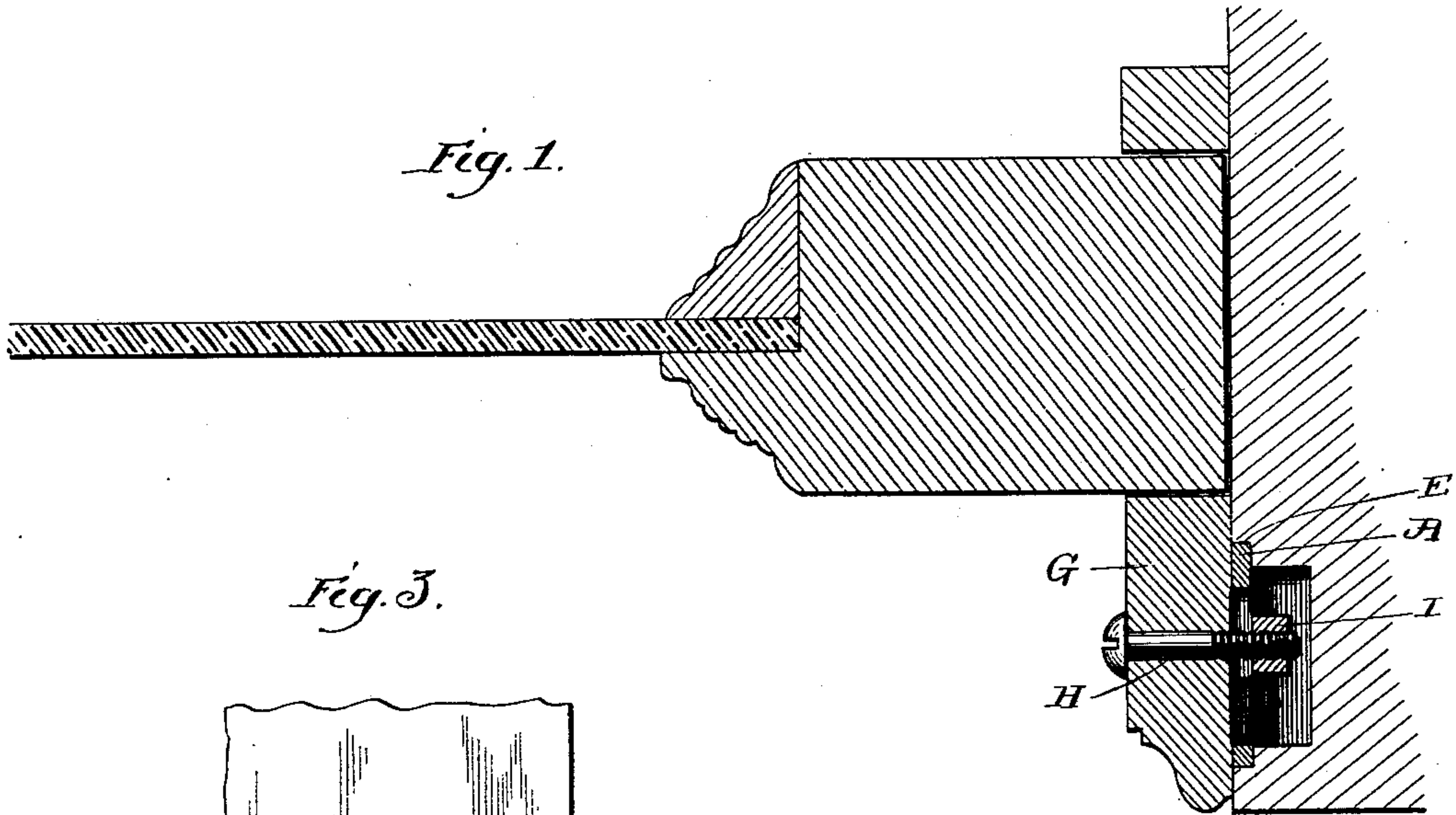


Fig. 4.

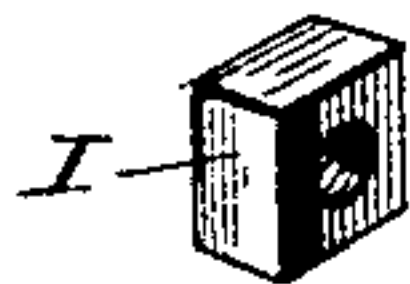
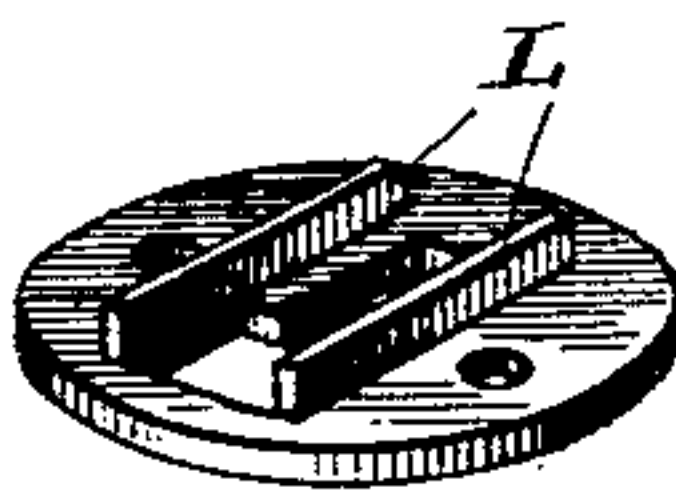


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-STOP FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,585, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed September 24, 1896. Serial No. 606,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Window-Retaining Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in fastenings for retaining-strips for window-sashes, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective device by which the retaining-strips of a window-frame may be adjusted relative to the sashes or quickly removed from the window-frame in order that the sashes may be also withdrawn.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, its construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section through a portion of a sash and window-frame, illustrating the application of my improvement to the retaining-strip thereof; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the retaining-strip just prior to being placed in position; Fig. 3, a detail face view of the window-frame and one of the escutcheon-plates, by means of which the retaining-strip is secured in place; Fig. 4, a perspective of the nut utilized for binding the retaining-strip in position, and Fig. 5 is a perspective of an escutcheon having ribs formed upon its under side for the retaining of the nut against rotation.

In carrying out my invention I provide escutcheon-plates A, which are here shown as circular in shape and having formed therein a slot, said slot being composed of the enlargement B and the contracted portion C. The escutcheon-plates are secured upon the face of the window-frame in proper relative position to the sash by boring a hole E and

forming a recess D, by chiseling or otherwise, said recess being rectangular in shape and of a width equal to the enlargement B, so that when the escutcheon-plate is secured in place by the screws F it will be flush with the face of the sash.

The retaining-strip G has passed there-through the screws H, (but one of which is shown,) and each of these screws has run thereon a nut I of such proportions that it will readily pass through the enlargement B in the escutcheon-plate, but cannot be withdrawn through the contracted portion C of the slot, from which it will be seen that to secure the strip in place it is only necessary to adjust the nuts upon the screws H so that they will pass beneath the escutcheon-plates when the strip is placed in contact with the face of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and then move the strip inward until the nuts are carried behind the reduced portion of the slot and the screws within the same.

Now it is only necessary to apply a screw-driver or other implement to the head of the screw and turn the latter in the proper direction to draw the nut against the inner side of the escutcheon-plate, thereby firmly binding the strip against the face of the window-frame, the nut being prevented from turning by the walls of the recess D.

It is obvious that at any time the retaining-strip may be adjusted to or from the sash by loosening the screws and after said strip has been properly placed retighten the same, and should at any time it be desirable to entirely remove the strip from the window-frame this is accomplished by backing off the screws, drawing the strips forward until the nuts coincide with the enlargements B in the escutcheon-plates, and, finally, withdrawing the nuts through said enlargements, as will be readily understood.

One of the principal advantages of my improvement is that should a window-sash shrink or otherwise change the retaining-strips may be adjusted relative thereto, so as to prevent rattling or binding; and still another advantage of my improvement is that should it become necessary to remove a window-sash for cleaning or painting this may

be quickly accomplished without injuring the surface of the retaining-strips or other portion of the window and may also be as quickly replaced by the reversed operations.

5 It will be seen that the cost of manufacturing my improvement is very small, since the escutcheon-plate may be either cast or stamped from sheet metal, and the screw and nut may be of standard size, and thereby pro-
10 cured at small cost.

In Fig. 5 a slight modification is shown in which ribs L are formed upon the under side of the escutcheon, and these ribs produce a channel in which the nut I is adapted to fit,
15 and is thereby prevented from turning upon its axis when the screw is revolved, instead of receiving such guidance from the woodwork. By this arrangement the escutcheon may be
20 secured to the window-frame by simply boring a hole of sufficient diameter to receive the ribs and then counterboring said hole to a depth equal to the thickness of the escutcheon, and this will obviate the necessity of chiseling.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is— 25

In a window-retaining strip, screws passed through said strip, nuts run upon the inner ends of said screws, escutcheon-plates secured to the window-frame, each of said plates having a slot cut therein of less width than the 30 nut, said slots having enlargements formed at one end of a greater width than the nut, ribs formed along the edges of the larger slots on the lower side of said plates, said ribs forming a channel in which the nut is adapted to fit, 35 the ribs being such a distance apart as to engage the corners of the nut and prevent its turning, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two sub- 40 scribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
F. MATTNER.