No. 626,989. Patented June 13, 1899.

G. G. DOWNES.

STORM WINDOW FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

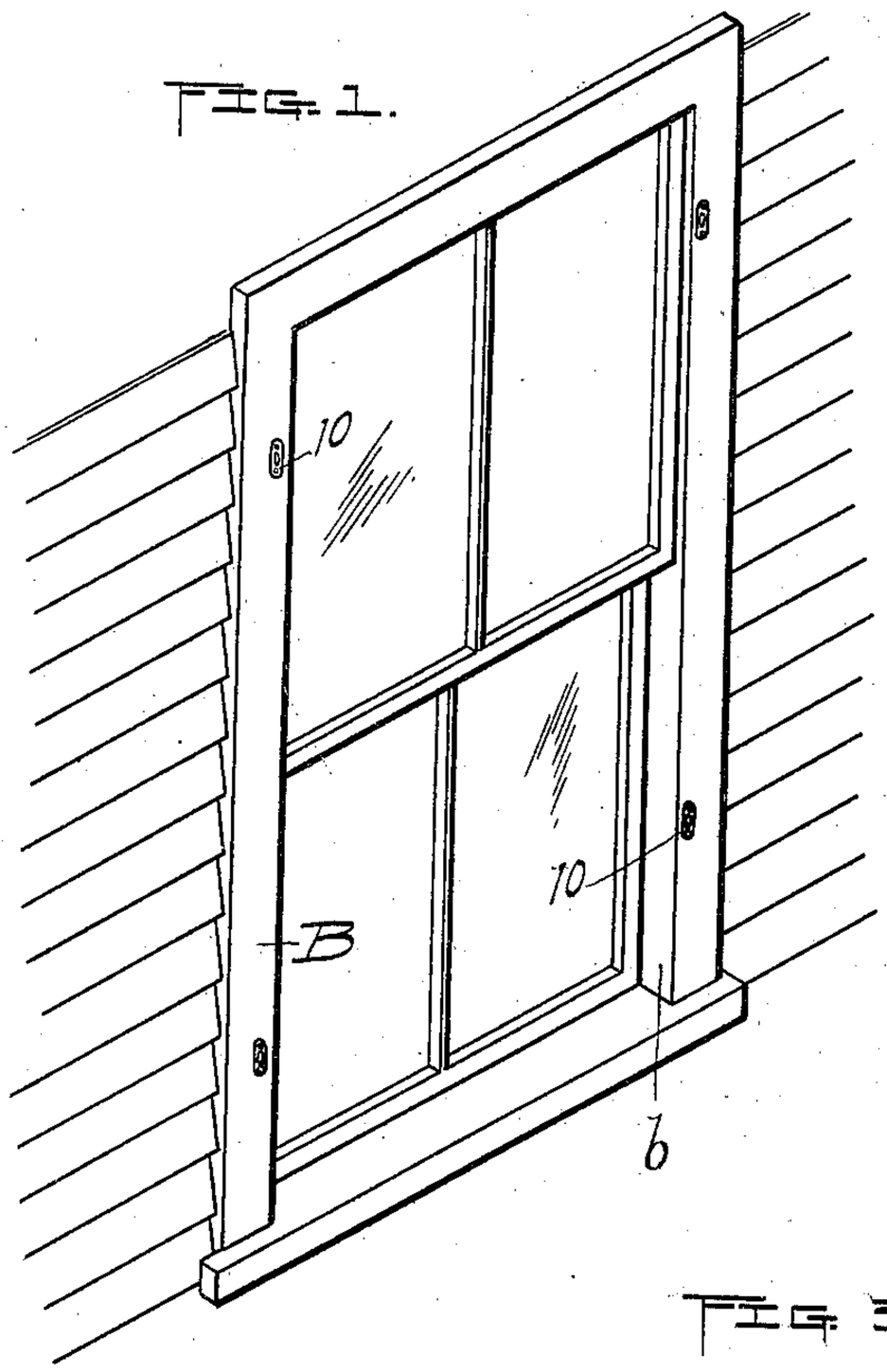

FIG. 2.

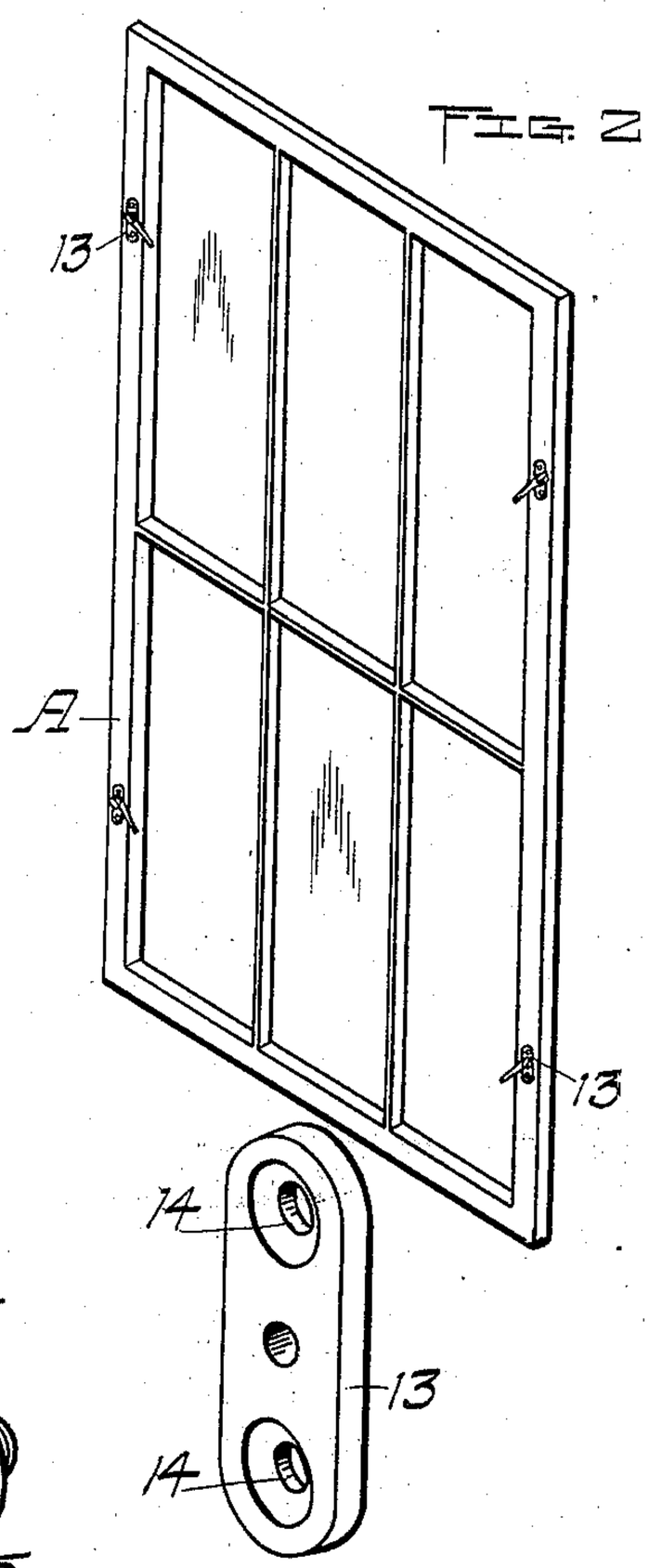

FIG. 3.

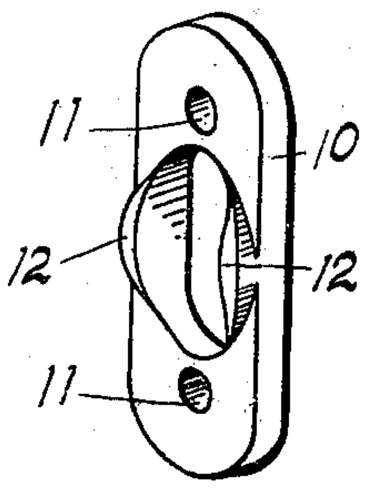

FIG. 4.

Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. DOWNES, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

STORM-WINDOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,989, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed December 29, 1898. Serial No. 700,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. DOWNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Storm-Window Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a simple, efficient, and inexpensive fastener for holding storm-windows in place on window-casings, which fastener can be operated from the inside, and the parts of which can be accurately and quickly secured in the storm-window sash and in the window-casing, respectively.

To these ends my invention consists of the inside fastener for storm-windows and the combinations therewith, as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-casing having socket-plates forming parts of my fasteners secured therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a window-sash having the turn-button sections of window-fasteners constructed according to my invention mounted therein. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts constituting an inside fastener for storm-windows constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the relative position of the parts when the sections of a fastener device constructed according to my invention are secured together.

In putting on the outside or storm windows two forms of fastener devices have heretofore been employed for securing the storm-windows to the window-casings. In some instances the storm-window sash has been simply screwed or otherwise fastened to the window-casing by devices which can only be adjusted from the outside. Outside fastenings for storm-windows can be employed only on window-casings which are readily accessible—as, for example, those on the first story of a building—and cannot be employed with advantage for putting on storm-windows on the upper stories of a building—that is to say, the use of outside fasteners for storm-windows requires an access to the outside of the sash, which necessitates the use of ladders in putting the same in position. On this account storm-windows are now generally secured in place by means of catches or fastenings which can be operated from the inside, so that the storm-windows may be put in place and secured without access from the outside. My invention relates to the fasteners which can be operated from the inside in this manner, and the especial object of my invention is to provide a simple, efficient, inexpensive, and durable form of fastener which will secure an absolutely tight joint between the storm-window sash and window-casing and which will hold the storm-window securely against rattling or being blown off. To accomplish this purpose, an inside fastener for storm-windows, constructed according to my invention, comprises two plates adapted to be fastened in the inside of a storm-window and in the outside of a window-casing, respectively, one of said plates having a socket and the other plate having a turn-button journaled therein, said turn-button being provided with an operating-handle projecting from between said plates when the parts of the fastener are brought together. The socket-plate is preferably provided with cammed or inclined lugs at the sides of its opening. In securing a storm-window in place by means of fastenings of this construction it will be seen that when the turn-buttons engage the inclined or cammed sections of the socket-pieces they will draw the window-sash firmly against the casing and will secure a tight joint between these parts, even when the storm-window is somewhat warped or distorted.

In equipping a storm-window with fastening devices constructed according to my invention the turn-button sections are first secured in a window-sash. Each turn-button is provided at its center with a marker or prick-punch section, so that by bringing the storm-window sash up opposite its window-casing the window-casing will be marked to indicate the exact centers on which sockets should be bored for receiving the turn-button sections and socket-plates.

Referring to the drawings and in detail, 10 designates the socket section or plate of an inside fastening for storm-windows constructed according to my invention. The socket-plate 10 may be secured in place by means of screws fitting through screw-holes

11. Extending from the inner surface of the socket-plate 10 at each side of its opening are inclined or cammed lugs 12. 13 designates the other section or plate of a fastening constructed according to my invention. The section or plate 13 may be secured in position by means of screws fitting through countersunk screw-holes 14.

Journaled in the section or plate 13 is a turn-button section 16, having a shank-section 15, which may be headed over on the rear side of the section or plate 13 to hold the turn-button section in place. The turn-button section 16 is provided with an operating-handle 17. At its center the turn-button section 16 is provided with a marker or prick-punch projection 18, which may be employed as a gage for securing a corresponding socket-section in a window-casing, as heretofore explained.

As shown most clearly in Fig. 4, the plates or sections of an inside fastener for storm-windows constructed according to my invention are preferably set into the casing or sash far enough to insure a tight joint.

When the storm-windows are secured in place and when the parts of a fastener device constructed according to my invention are brought together, the operating-handle 17 of the turn-button section will extend from between the plates in position to be conveniently operated from the inside of the house.

In practice I preferably secure the socket-sections in the window-casing B and the turn-button sections in the storm-window A, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2; but this arrangement can be reversed, if desired, and the socket-sections secured in the window while the turn-buttons are carried by the casing.

A further advantage in the use of my fasteners for securing storm-windows in place arises from the fact that the sections or parts of the fasteners are secured in the outer face of the window-casing and the inner face of the storm-window, respectively—that is to say, the parts or sections constituting my fastener for storm-windows may be secured in place without cutting or otherwise utilizing the facing-sections *b* of the window-casing B, as shown in Fig. 1, and this circumstance is of importance, as the facing sections *b* of the window-casing B are used or employed for securing outside screens in place, and with prior forms of storm-window-fastener devices, so far as I am acquainted with the same, it has heretofore been necessary to take off the guide-strips of all outside screens before the storm-windows could be put on, whereas by the use of my construction the guide-strips of outside screens, and even the screens themselves, may be left in place, when so desired, after the storm-windows are put on.

I am aware that changes may be made in the construction of my inside fastener for storm-windows by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of my invention as expressed in the claims. I do not wish, therefore, to be limited to details of construction which I have herein shown and described; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, an inside fastener for storm-windows, comprising two plates adapted to be fastened in the inside of the sash of a storm-window, and in the outer side of a window-casing, respectively, one of said plates having a socket, and the other of said plates having a turn-button journaled and longitudinally fixed therein, said turn-button being provided with a handle projecting from between said plates when the parts of the fastener are brought together, substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture, an inside fastener for storm-windows, comprising a socket-plate having cammed or inclined lugs at the side of its opening, a plate having a turn-button journaled and longitudinally fixed therein, and a handle for operating the turn-button, said handle being arranged to swing between the plates when the parts of the fastener are brought together, substantially as described.

3. As an article of manufacture, an inside fastener for storm-windows, comprising a socket-plate 10 having inclined or cammed lugs 12 extending from its inner face at the sides of its opening, a plate 13, and a turn-button section 16 having a headed shank 15 journaled in said plate 13, the turn-button 16 having a prick-punch or marker section 18, and an operating-handle 17 adapted to swing between the said plates when the parts of the fastener are brought together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE G. DOWNES.

Witnesses:
PHILIP W. SOUTHGATE,
JOHN F. CROWELL.