

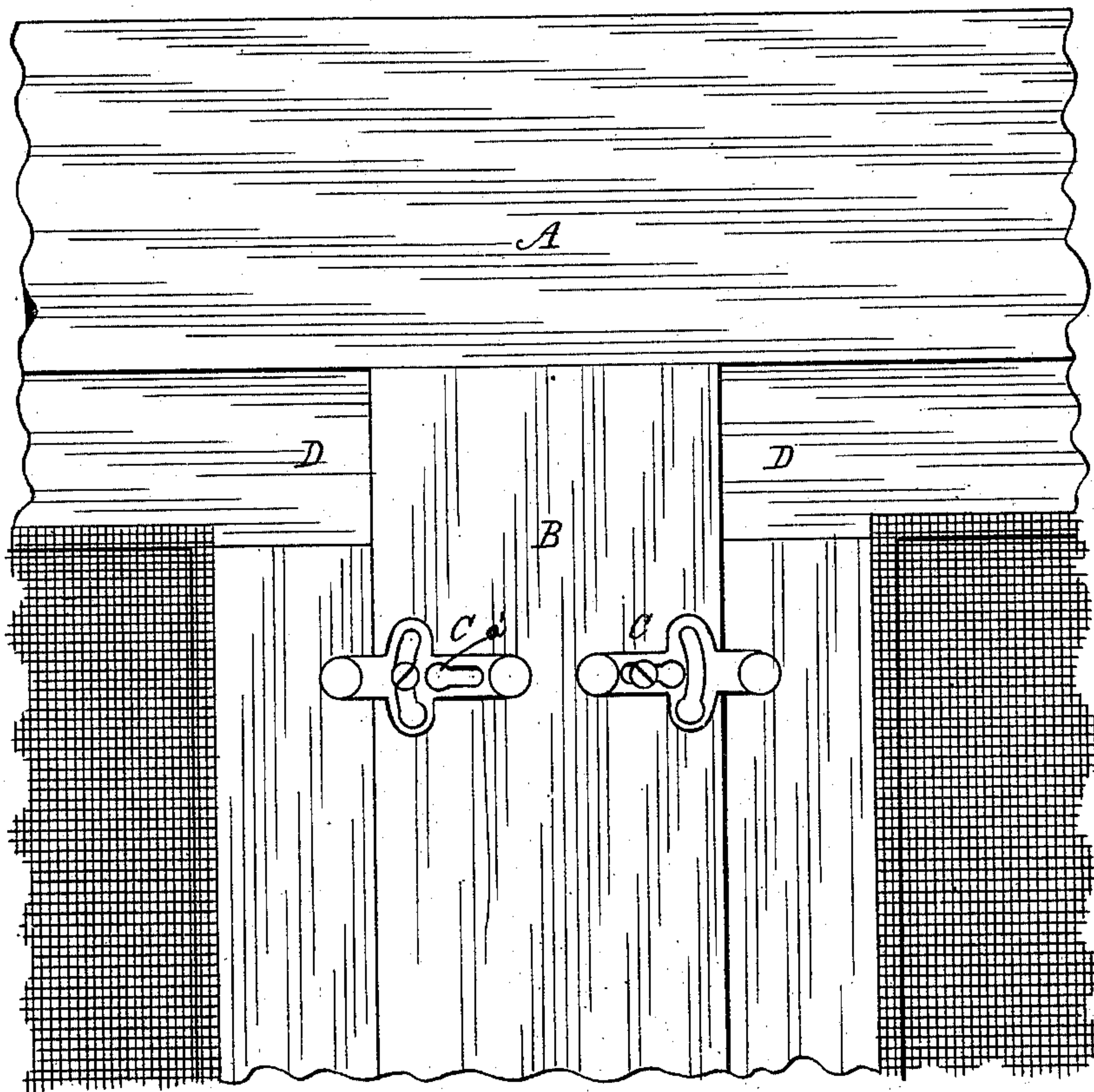
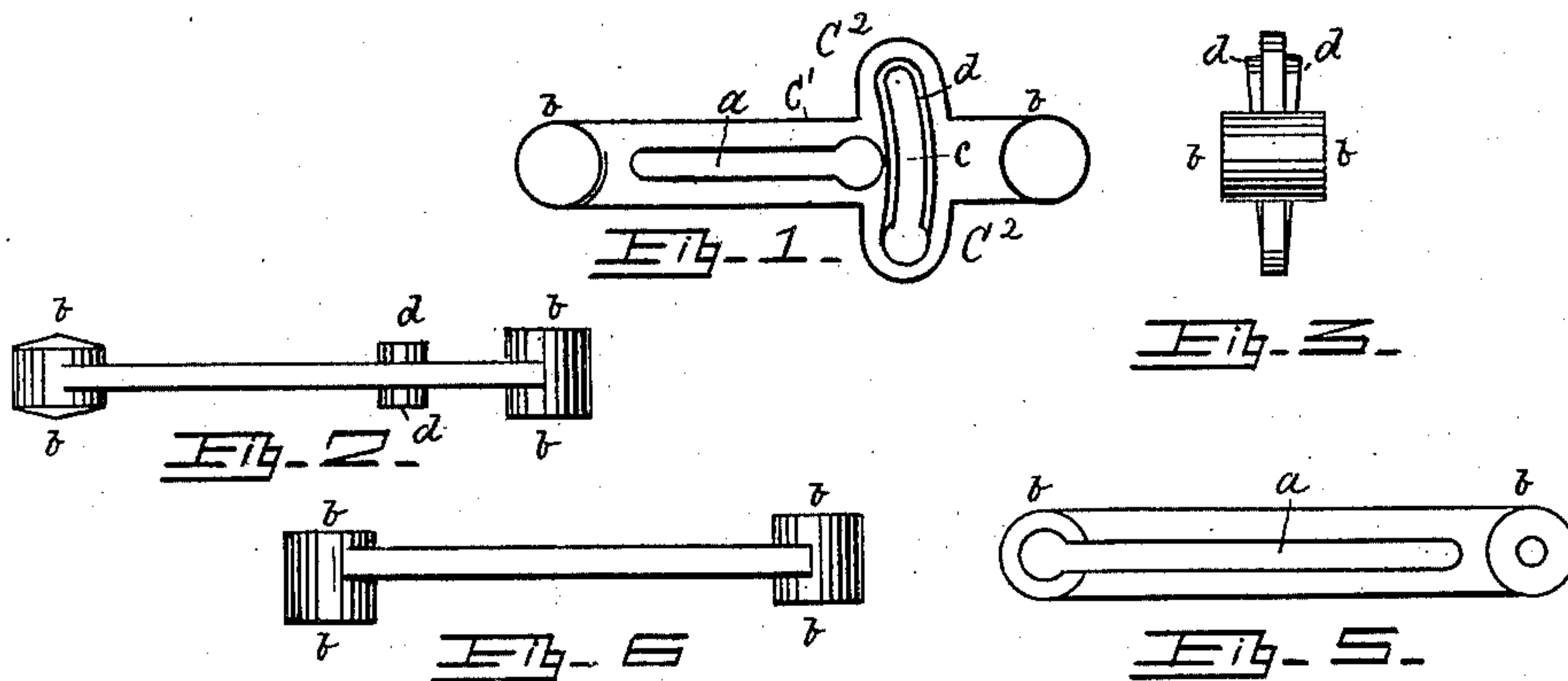
No. 692,025.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

C. MAULDIN.  
STORM SASH FASTENER.

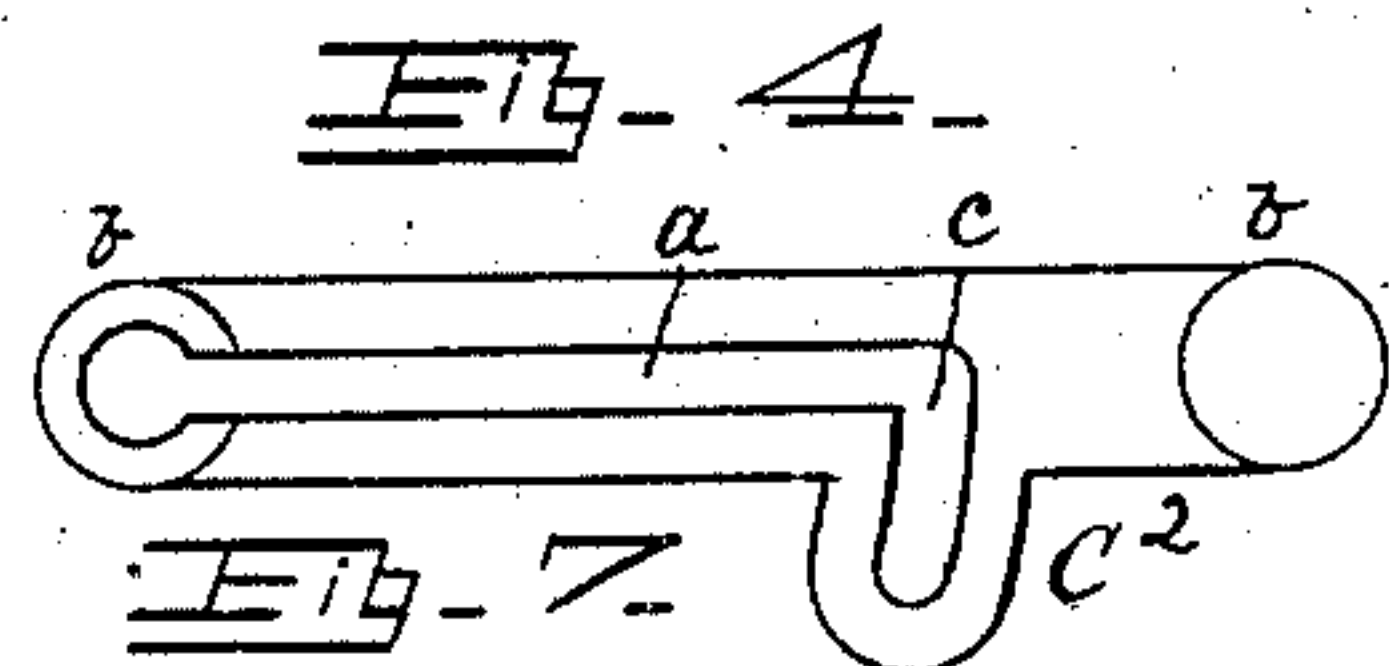
(Application filed Aug. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## STORM-SASH FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,025, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed August 17, 1901. Serial No. 72,437. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALEB MAULDIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 719 Fifth avenue, southeast, in the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Storm-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building-hardware, and has for its object the production of a button or fastener for storm-sash or window-screens, especially adapted for use where the window-casing and the sash or screen are of different thicknesses, the sash or screen being either thicker or thinner than the casing.

It is often the case that the face-casings of windows are made of lumber considerably thicker than that used for storm-sash or for window-screens, and when common buttons are employed for holding them in place they fail to press the sash or screen against the "blind-stops," and therefore fail to render the sash wind-proof or to prevent the screens from settling. Through the use of the fastener herein shown the above difficulties are overcome, as they accommodate themselves to casings and frames of varying thicknesses and render the sash wind and dust proof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my fasteners detached; Fig. 2, a top or bottom view of the same; Fig. 3, an end view thereof; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the same attached; Fig. 5, a side elevation; Fig. 6, a top or bottom view of a modified form of my fastener, and Fig. 7 another modified form.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

In Fig. 4, A is the top casing of a double window-frame; B, a side casing of the same. C C are my fasteners attached thereto, and D D are sections of window-screens held in place thereby.

The fasteners are fashioned as herein shown and consist of the longitudinal portion C', having a longitudinal slot *a* thereon and the laterally-projecting lugs *b* thereon, and the transverse portion C<sup>2</sup>, having the transverse slot *c* therein and the wedge-shaped flange *d* thereon. The longitudinal slots *a* are adapted to receive the shaft portions of the screws used in securing them in place on the casings B,

and the lugs *b* are adapted to rest upon the faces of the casings and the sash, as will hereinafter be described. The longitudinal slot *a* permits of the adjustment of the fastener upon the screw which secures it in place, permitting the fastener to project outward and beyond the edge of the casing and over the sash more or less, according to the variations in thickness of the two parts. One portion of this slot *a'* may be made larger to permit the head of the screw to pass through it, to the end that the fastener may be removed without removing the screw. The lugs *b* if of equal length would adapt themselves to different thicknesses of casing and of sash by permitting the longitudinal portion C' to rock upon the screw and to assume a position tangential to the face-line of the casing A, the degree of angle assumed being dependent upon the difference in thickness of the casing and sash; but I prefer to make them of different lengths, thus adapting them for use on casing and sash of great inequalities. For instance, I fashion my fasteners with one lug having a lateral projection of one-sixteenth ( $\frac{1}{16}$ ) of an inch, another one having a lateral projection of one-eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) of an inch, still another having a lateral projection of three-sixteenths ( $\frac{3}{16}$ ) of an inch, and still another having a lateral projection of one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of an inch. Then by using this fastener either side outward and either end resting against the casing I can get a combination of adjustments to varying thicknesses of casing and sash which will meet nearly all possible conditions, while at the same time my fasteners will remain parallel with the casings. The transverse slot *c* and the flange *d* of the transverse portion C<sup>2</sup> proved other means of adjustment, the former being adapted to permit the fastener C to be raised or lowered (swung around) and the latter being adapted to tighten the fastener when so swung around, as will hereinafter be set forth.

It is noticeable that the lugs *b'* are fashioned higher at their center than at their circumference. This permits their indenting the casing and permitting of their serving as pivotal points upon which the fasteners may swing when using the transverse slot *c* and flange *d*.



In applying my fastener I am governed by circumstances. When the casing and sash are of the same thickness, or very nearly the same, I pass the point of the screw through  
5 the longitudinal slot *a* and drive it into the casing B, using a screw-driver for the purpose, turning the screw in until the lug *b*, which rests upon the screen D, shall have pressed the latter firmly against its seat, (the  
10 blind stop,) where it is held firmly. Where the casing and sash vary in thickness, I use the transverse slot, inserting the screw at the end of the slot *c* where the flange *d* is the lowest, and after it is driven home I press the outer  
15 end of the fastener downward, (its body portion swinging upon the pivotal lug *b'*,) thus using the tapered flange *d* as a wedge and pressing the sash firmly to its seat, as before.

When removing the sash or screens, I simply loosen the screws sufficiently to loosen the fasteners, when I remove the latter by letting the heads of the screws pass through the enlarged portions of the slots, remove the fasteners, and allow the screws to remain in place  
20 in the casings, or, if I so elect, I can allow the fasteners to remain in place upon the casing

by tightening the screws therein sufficiently to prevent the fasteners dropping off.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I show a fastener without the transverse slot and flange and in Fig. 7 30 one having a lateral slot and flange. Their application being substantially as described in connection with Figs. 1, 2, and 3, I do not deem it necessary to repeat it.

Having described my invention and the 35 manner in which it is used, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an article of manufacture, the herein-shown storm-sash fastener, embodying a shaft 40 portion, lugs of unequal lengths extending laterally therefrom, and a longitudinally-extending opening in the said shaft portion, said opening being adapted to receive the shaft portion of the wood-screw with which it is se- 45 cured in place on the casing, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

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