

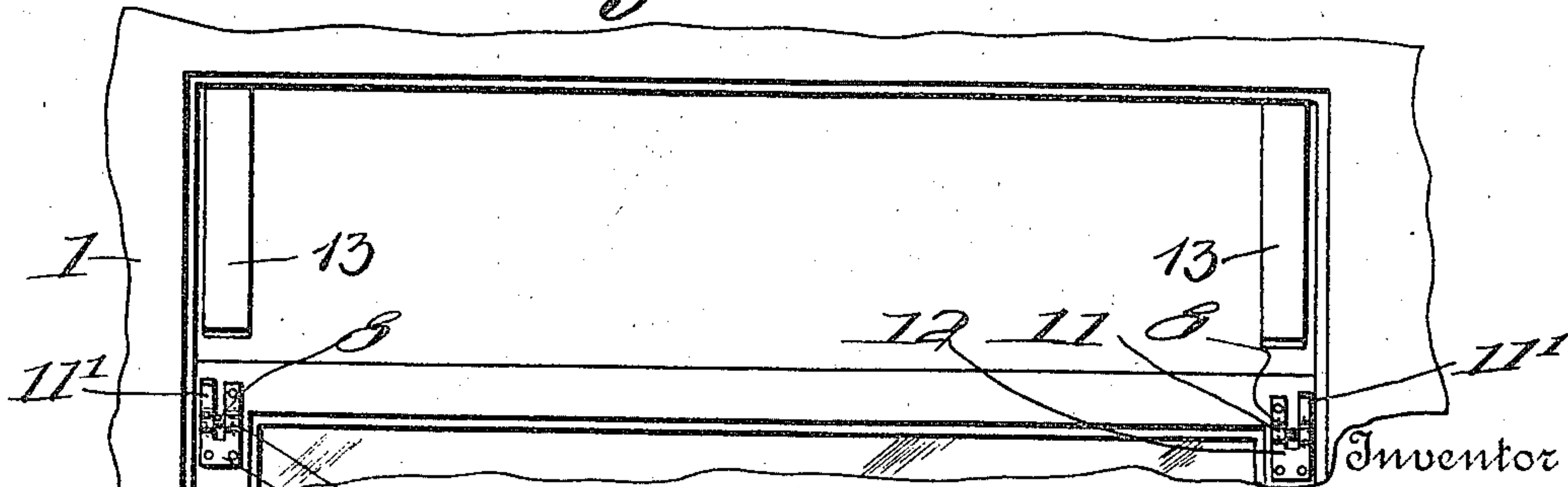
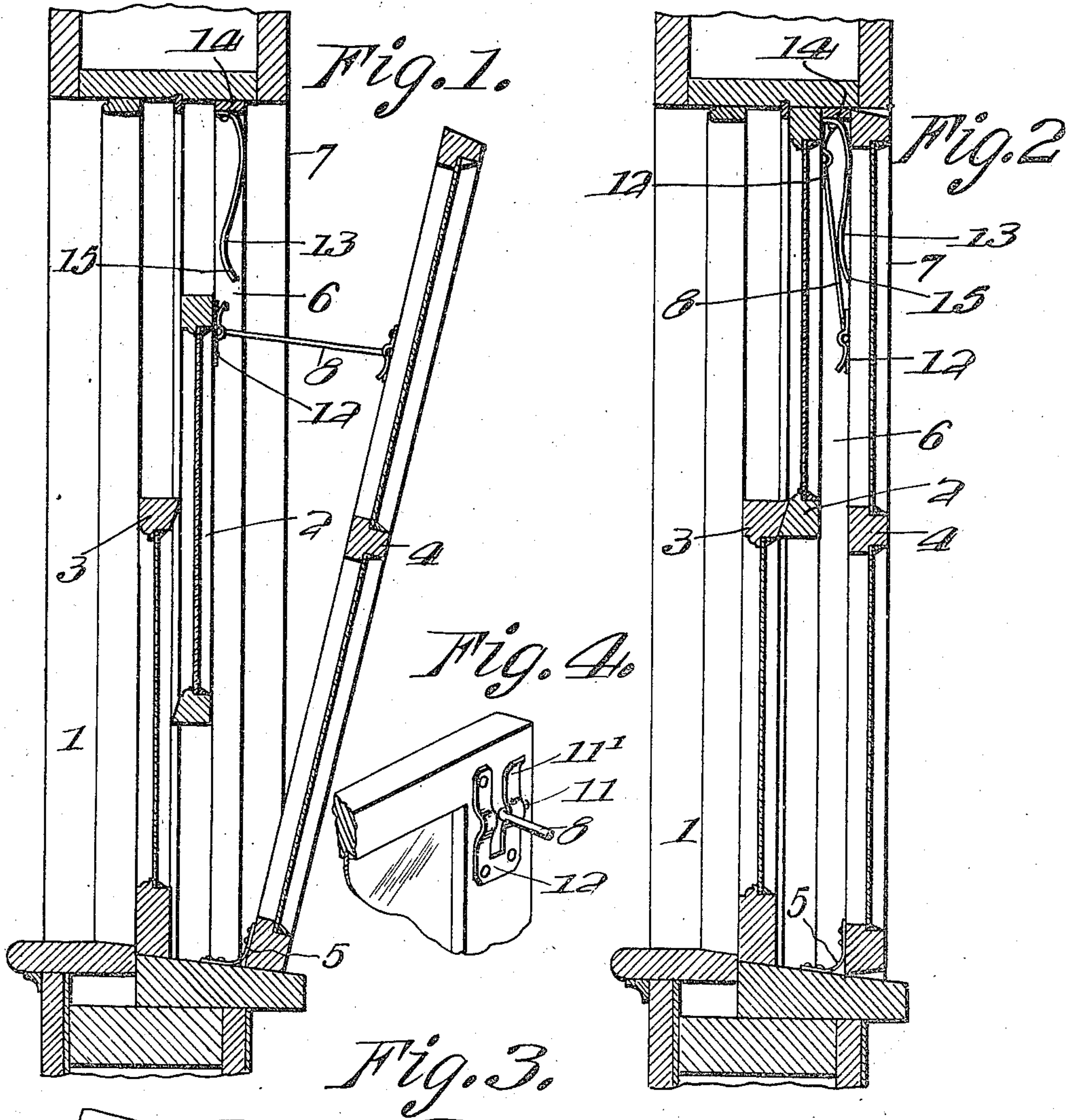
A. J. PARMETER.

STORM WINDOW ATTACHMENT.

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975,992.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STORM-WINDOW ATTACHMENT.

975,992.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDISON J. PARMETER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milnor, in the county of Sargent and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm-Window Attachments; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a storm window, and consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section with the storm window open; and, Fig. 2 is a similar view with the storm window closed. Fig. 3, is a fragmentary elevation of the upper portions of the window casing and upper sash, and Fig. 4, is a detail perspective view on an enlarged scale of one of the upper corners of the upper sash, showing more particularly one of the keepers and the inner portion of one of the links which connect the upper sash with the storm window.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of the invention, 1, indicates the window casing, in which is slidably mounted the upper and lower window sashes, 2 and 3, respectively.

The numeral 4, indicates the storm window which is hingedly mounted at its lower end upon the bottom sill 4, of the frame, by means of the flat springs 5, the tendency of which is to normally hold the storm window in open position. The storm window is arranged to fit in the rear side of the casing against the vertically disposed cleats 6, and when in closed position, the rear face of the frame of the storm window lies approximately flush with the rear edges with the side pieces 7, of the casing. The upper free end of the storm window is connected with the upper end of the upper sash 2, by the links 8, the opposite ends of which are provided with right-angularly bent portions 11, which are engaged with the side portions 11' of the keepers 12, said side portions being bent upwardly to provide for the withdrawal or insertion of the ends of the links. A pair of laterally spaced depending longitudinally and forwardly curved flat

springs 13, are attached to the cleat 14, and are provided at their lower ends with the rearwardly curved portions 15.

In practice, when it is desired to close the shutter, the upper sash is raised, which brings the front ends of the links against the rearwardly curved portions of the springs 13, causing the lower ends of the springs to spring outwardly until the upper window sash is nearly closed when they are permitted to spring partly inward and thus hold the upper end of the storm window securely in place.

It is to be observed, that by employing the form of keeper plates that I use, the links 8 may be disconnected with either the upper sash of the storm window.

While the storm window, as shown, is pivoted to the bottom of the window frame or casing, it is obvious that by reversing the position of the links 8, and cooperative parts, it could be just as well pivoted to the upper end of the frame or casing. It is also to be observed that the storm window can be hung or removed from the inside of the building which is a great advantage and particularly when the building is several stories high.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination with a window casing and the upper sash, a storm window pivotally mounted to swing in the casing, a pair of links pivotally engaged with the upper sash and the free end of the storm window to move the latter into either closed or open position when the former is raised or lowered, and a pair of longitudinally curved springs depending from the top of the window frame and adapted to exert pressure against the links when the storm window is closed in order to hold the storm window in such position.

2. In combination with a window frame

and the upper sash, a storm window pivoted to swing into or out of said frame, keeper plates on the upper sash and the upper end of the storm window, links pivotally engaged to said keeper plates and adapted to swing the storm window in closed position when the upper sash is raised, and a pair of flat longitudinally and forwardly curved springs having rearwardly bent portions depending from the top of the casing and

adapted to exert pressure against the links when the storm window is in closed position.

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

ADDISON J. PARMETER.

Witnesses:

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