No. 826,573. PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

E. HUBBELL.

STORM SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1905.

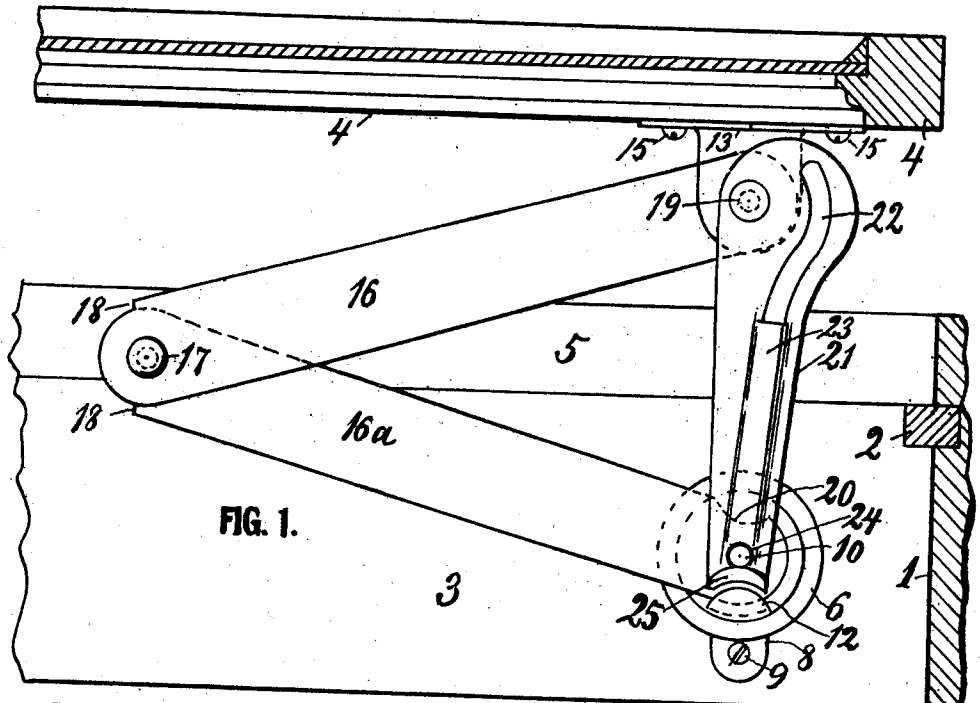


FIG. 1.

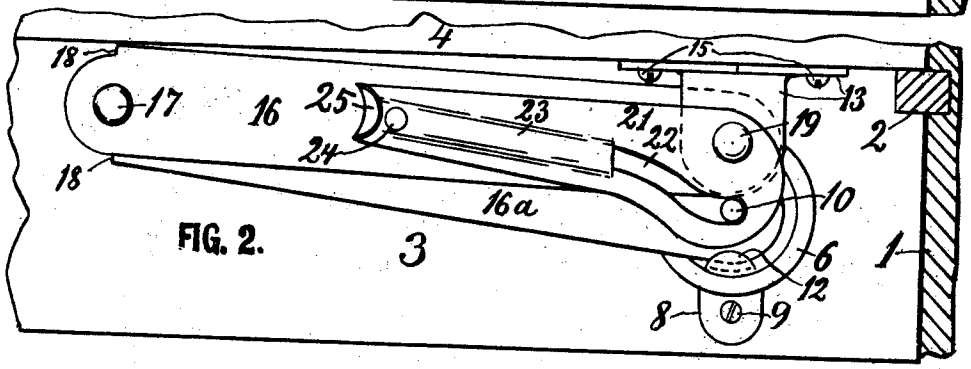


FIG. 2.

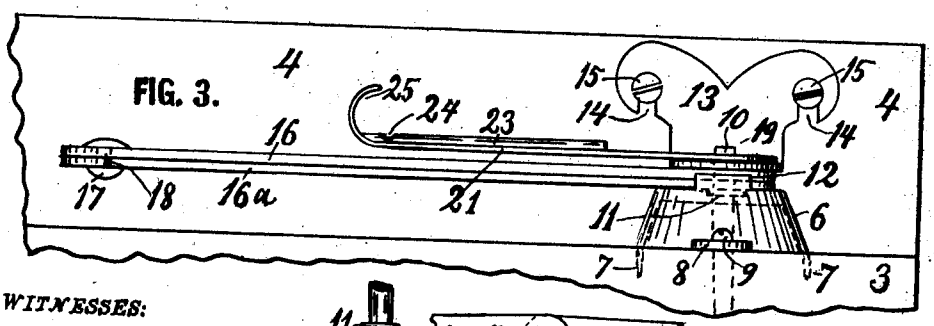


FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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STORM-SASH FASTENER.

No. 826,573. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed July 17, 1905. Serial No. 269,931.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE HUBBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm-Sash Fasteners; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to means for fastening the sashes of storm-windows and screen-windows more or less open and also to lock them when closed.

The object is to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient device of said kind. This and other objects I attain by the novel construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional top view of a portion of a window-frame and sash with my improved fastener applied thereto. The section is taken not far above the window-sill, and the window is shown as held partly open. Fig. 2 is practically the same as Fig. 1, only that the window is closed and locked, and the position of the parts of the fastening device is changed accordingly. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of Fig. 2 with the frame 1 and stop 2 omitted. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the pin or stud 10, and Fig. 5 is the middle portion of the foldable brace 16 16^a in straight position.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates the frame, 2 the stop, and 3 the sill of an ordinary window, while 4 is the sash of a storm-window suspended from the top of the frame in any hinged manner, so that the lower end may be swung outward more or less or closed with its lower end upon the ledge 5 of the sill.

Upon the sill 3 is secured a base-piece 6, which is preferably hollow and provided with two prongs 7, adapted to be driven into the sill, and a lug 8, secured upon the sill by a screw 9.

10 is a stud driven into the sill and having its top end beveled. It passes through the middle of the base-piece 6 and is provided with a collar 11, let down into a cavity in the top of the piece 6, which it helps to hold firmly fixed on the sill.

12 is a keeper or finger formed on the base-piece and projecting partly inward over the top of same.

Upon the inner face of the sash 4 is secured a bracket 13, having two notches 14, adapted to be dropped upon the screws 15, so that a slight turning of the screws will tighten the bracket or loosen it for removal.

16 16^a represent a folding brace having at the middle a knee-joint or brace-joint 17 with meeting shoulders 18 to help hold the members of the brace in a substantially straight line, as in Fig. 5, where it will be seen that when the shoulders meet the brace is sufficiently beyond a straight line to prevent its folding by the weight of the inclined sash. The end of the member 16 of said brace is pivoted at 19 to the bracket 13, while the member 16^a has its corresponding end pivotally placed upon the peg 10. The latter end is semicircular and passes partly in under the finger 12, which keeps it on the peg until the notch 20 of the member is turned toward the finger 12, when the member may be removed from or placed on the peg. Such turning of the member is, however, only possible when the bracket 13 is loose from the sash.

Upon the pivot 19 swings a lever 21, having a cam-slot 22, adapted to engage the pin or stud 10, and thus close and lock the sash when the lever is brought to the position shown in Fig. 2. Said lever also has a guiding-groove 23 extending from the cam-slot to a hole 24 near the handle 25 of the lever. Said groove 23 straddles the top of the stud 10, and thus guides the lever with either slot 22 or the hole 24 to the stud. The lever may, however, be sprung upward and disengaged entirely from the pin, which is necessary when the brace 16 16^a is to be used in its straight position, so as to hold the window open to the greatest limit possible with this device.

From the above description it will be understood that the device is adapted to hold the sash of a storm-window or of a screen-window as wide open as ever is desired by unfolding the brace 16 16^a, as in Fig. 5, or less open by placing the hole 24 of the lever on the stud or pin 10, as in Fig. 1, and, finally, the window may be shut, drawn tight, and locked, as in Fig. 2. The slant at the top of

the stud, as in Fig. 4, is to allow the stud to engage the hole 24 in the lever automatically when the window is unlocked and pushed outward.

In removing the storm-window it is only necessary to slightly loosen the screws 15, lift off the bracket 13, and turn the brace with the notch 20 toward the finger 12 and detach it, and then remove the storm-window in the usual manner. The reverse operation will replace and connect the storm-window again. Thus the base-piece 6, stud 10, and screws 15 may remain permanently on the sill and sash, requiring only the moving of the screws 15 from the storm-sash to the screen-sash every spring and back to the storm-sash in the fall, or the two sashes may be permanently provided with screws.

While in the drawings the device is shown as applied near the end of the window-sill, it is obvious that it may to better advantage be applied about midway between the ends of the sill. It is also obvious that where the window is hinged at one side to swing horizontally, like a common door, my device may be applied as well by simply securing the bracket 13 to the sash-rail 4 and the base-piece 6 to the frame 1. When the device is thus applied, the brace-joint 17 should fold upward and fall downward to a straight line. An illustration of this arrangement is considered unnecessary, especially as the same may be had by simply turning the present drawings with the right-hand side downward and supposing that 1 is the sill and 3 the side upright of the window-frame.

While the device is mainly intended for use upon storm-windows used in the winter season, it is also applicable to window-screens or screen-windows which it is often desired to hold partly open while driving out flies or watering plants in boxes arranged below the window at the outside of the wall or for other purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising in combination a bracket adapted to be secured to a hinged or hung sash, a base-piece securable to the frame or sill of the window and having a peg or stud and the guarding-finger 12, a centrally-folding brace pivoted with one end to said bracket and having its other end pivotally placed upon said stud and retained thereon by said guard; said brace having a notch adapted to pass said guard when turned toward it, and the joint of the brace having shoulders or stops to hold the brace in a substantially straight position when it is unfolded.

2. A device of the class described, comprising in combination a bracket adapted to be secured to a hinged or hung sash, a base-piece securable to the frame or sill of the window and having a peg or stud and the guarding-finger 12, a centrally-folding brace pivoted with one end to said bracket and having its other end pivotally placed upon said stud and retained thereon by said guard; said brace having a notch adapted to pass said guard when turned toward it, and the joint of the brace having shoulders or stops to hold the brace in a substantially straight position when it is unfolded, the lever 21 also pivoted to the bracket and having a cam-slot adapted to engage the stud and lock the sash when it is closed, and the hole 24 adapted to engage the stud and hold the sash or window less open than the foldable brace holds it when fully unfolded.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE HUBBELL.

Witnesses:
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PERCY D. GODFREY.