May 19, 1931. P. M. DEHN 1,805,654

FASTENER FOR STORM AND SCREEN SASHES

Filed Feb. 24, 1930

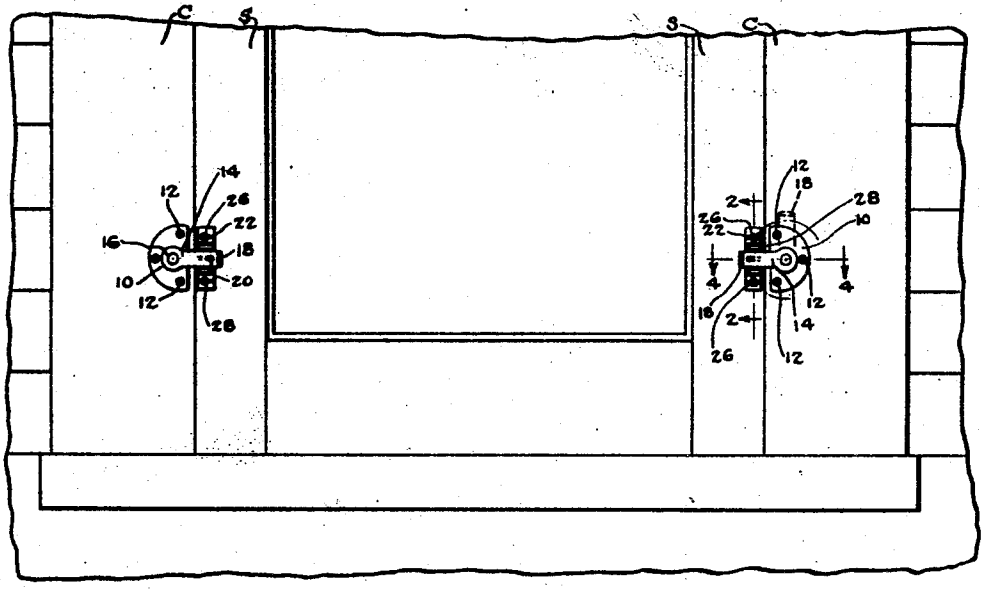


Fig-1

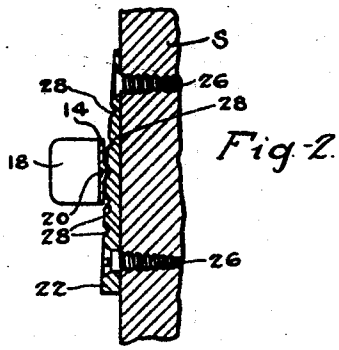


Fig-2

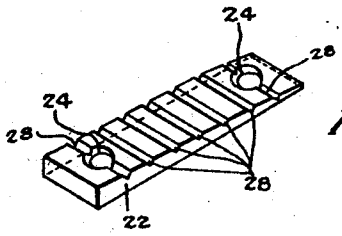


Fig-3

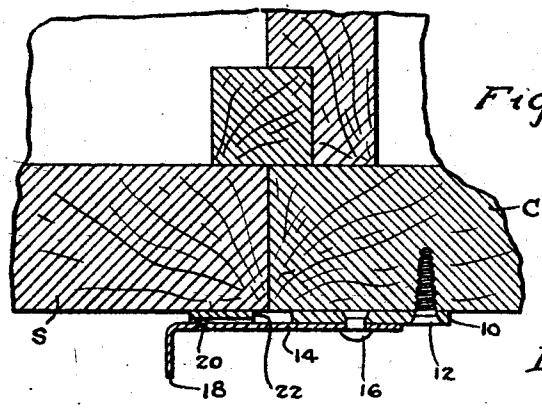


Fig-4

Inventor:
Paul M. Dehn
By Whiteley and Ruckman
Attorneys.

Patented May 19, 1931 1,805,654

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PAUL M. DEHN, OF ALICE, NORTH DAKOTA

FASTENER FOR STORM AND SCREEN SASHES

Application filed February 24, 1930. Serial No. 430,639.

My invention relates to fasteners for storm and screen sashes, and an object is to provide a device of this character which will firmly hold the sash in place, and thus prevent rattling thereof, and, in the case of storm sashes, prevent entrance of cold air and dust, and, in the case of screen sashes, prevent entrance of flies and other insects between the edge of the sash and the window casing. I am aware of the fact that it is customary to employ turn buttons to hold sashes in place, but such buttons do not ordinarily hold the sash firmly but allow some play or loose movement thereof so that a close fit of the sash with its seat is not provided. I am also aware of the fact that it has been proposed to place wedge members on the sash for cooperation with the turn button. In the use of such wedge members, however, the turn button proposed for use with such device is to be secured to the casing by a single screw which also serves as a pivot on which the button turns, and in this respect operates in the same manner as the button in general use, and, therefore, has the same disadvantages, viz:

1. That the single screw in course of time works loose in the casing making it necessary to reset the device.

2. The turn button, operating on the wood of the casing as a base, has a tendency to dig into the wood as tension is applied, and thus defeat the object which the wedge is presumed to attain.

3. That, following the painting of buildings where the ordinary sash turn buttons are in use, through paint getting between the screw and the hole in the button, the button and screw become "frozen" together, besides, the notches in the screws become filled with paint, making it impossible to remove the "frozen" members with a screw driver and making it necessary to tear the screw from its seat, with danger of breaking or bending the turn button in order to reset the device.

4. That, through rusting, the screw and button become frequently "frozen" together making necessary the removal and replacing.

5. That the heads of screws frequently break when adjustments are sought to be made with a screw driver, making it necessary to tear the screw from its seat, as outlined in No. 3 above.

I overcome the above mentioned defects by providing a metal base plate, firmly attached to the window casing by a number of screws to which a metal locking lever of springy material (which is an improvement over the old style of turn button) is pivoted, said locking lever while sufficiently strong to hold the sash firmly in place will, due to the "give" or yield of the metal of which constructed, compensate for any possible swelling or shrinkage of the wooden frame or sash, or both, and at all times keep the sash firmly in position and the operation and application of the same will not be interfered with by either rust or paint.

The full objects and advantages of my invention will appear in connection with the detailed description thereof, and the novel features of my inventive idea will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a practical embodiment of my invention,—

Fig. 1 is an elevational view showing the fastener applied to a storm sash. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a wedge member. Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale.

Referring to the particular construction of the device shown for illustrative purposes in the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a base plate which is half round or segmental in shape and has a straight edge which is disposed adjacent the vertical edge of the window casing C when the plate is secured to said casing by a number of screws 12 passing through countersunk holes in the plate 10. It will understood from Fig. 1 that this device will operate equally well on either side of a sash. A locking lever 14 is pivoted near one of its ends to the plate 10 by a pivot 16. The other end of the locking lever 14 is turned outwardly to provide a hand-engageable member 18 by means of which the locking lever may be readily turned on its pivot. The locking lever 14 is preferably made from

springy sheet metal and on its inner side is provided with a projection 20. This projection may conveniently be in the form of a teat stamped or struck from the face of the locking lever and is adapted to cooperate with a wedge member 22 secured to the sash S near the edge thereof. It will be observed that the wedge member will operate and cooperate equally well with the locking lever 14 when employed on either side of a sash. The wedge member 22 may be conveniently produced by casting or in any other suitable manner and it contains a countersunk hole 24 near each end thereof so that it may be secured to the sash S by screws 26 passing through the holes 24. The outer face of the wedge member 22 is provided with a number of spaced transverse notches or depressions 28 with which the projection 20 is adapted to cooperate when the locking lever is turned on its pivot.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be apparent in connection with the foregoing description. The path of travel of the projection 20 is indicated by the broken circle at the right in Fig. 1 from which it will be understood that the locking lever when turned to engage the wedge member 22 may have the projection 20 disposed in any one of the notches 28 to accommodate the device for wear and shrinkage and for variations in thickness of material so that the sash may be firmly held to its seat in the casing. The springy material of which the locking lever is made permits the projection 20 to be readily moved from one notch into another one positioned where the wedge is of greater thickness.

I claim:

A fastener for storm and screen sashes comprising a base plate, means for securing said base plate to a window casing, a locking lever of springy sheet metal pivoted near one end to said plate, a hand-engageable member on the other end of said locking lever, a projection on said locking lever, a wedge member, and means for securing said wedge member to the sash, said wedge member having a number of depressions any one of which is adapted to be engaged by said projection when said locking lever is turned on its pivot.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

PAUL M. DEHN.