

Jan. 2, 1923.

1,441,086.

E. W. HESS.
FASTENER FOR SCREENS AND STORM WINDOWS.
FILED FEB. 24, 1921.

Fig. 1.

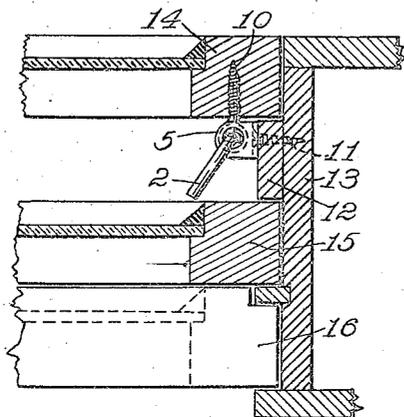


Fig. 2.

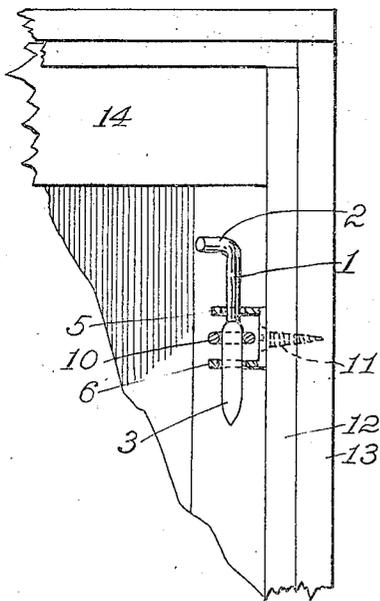
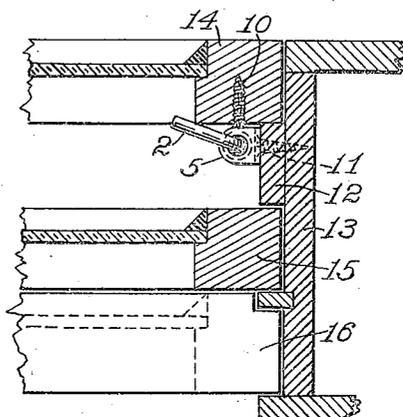


Fig. 3.

FIG. 4.

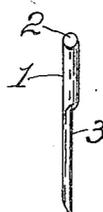


FIG. 5.

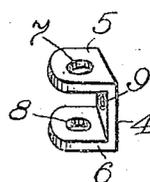


Fig. 6.

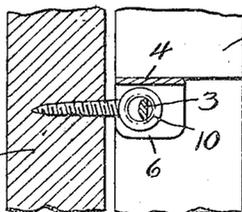
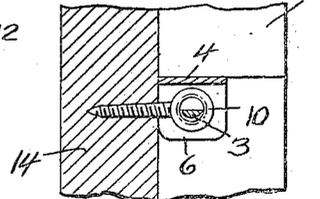


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN W. HESS, OF WATERLOO, IOWA.

FASTENER FOR SCREENS AND STORM WINDOWS.

Application filed February 24, 1921. Serial No. 447,518.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN W. HESS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Waterloo, Black Hawk County, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Screens and Storm Windows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fasteners for window screens or storm windows, and the object of my improvement is to provide fastening means therefor manually operable from within the building, which will clamp the screen or window tightly against its seat, and which will be of exceedingly cheap and convenient construction.

This object has been accomplished by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figs. 1 and 2 are like horizontal sections through parts of a window casing, a window sash and a removable storm window, showing in top plan my improved fastening device operatively connected between the window casing and the storm window respectively in loose and in engaged or clamping positions. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevation taken from the inside, of parts of the window casing and a storm window, showing one of the fastening devices in partial section connected therebetween loosely. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one of the cam-bearing securing-pins, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the lugged securing bodies. Figs. 6 and 7 are like cross-sections of abutting parts of the storm-window casing and of the window casing, respectively showing the positions of the fastener parts as associated with the securing-pin when the latter is in loose or in cam-engaging connection with the screw-eye.

Similar numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The numeral 4 denotes a short flat plate having a medial orifice 9, reamed to receive a screw 11 whereby it may be fastened either to a molding 12 of a window casing 13 or to the sash 14 of a storm window or window screen. The opposite ends of this plate are bent to one side to provide lugs 5 and 6 provided respectively with alined orifices 7 and 8 to receive the shaft of a removable

pin 1, the same having one end bent into a crank 2.

The numeral 10 denotes a screw-eye fastened in the sash 14 and receivable between said lugs 5 and 6 with its eye alined with the orifices 7 and 8 of the latter. Part of the shaft of said pin 1 is depressed on one side at 3 as by hammering, thus widening it transversely and shaping it into a cam. When the pin is mounted to traverse the alined openings of the lugs 5 and 6 and of the intermediate screw-eye 10 after one or the other of the window-sashes 15 or 16 has been shifted open to permit the operation, said pin, as shown in Fig. 1, is loose in its said mountings with its crank 2 turned towards said window-sashes. When said crank 2 is rocked toward the storm window sash 14, as shown in Fig. 2, its widened cam part 3 exercises a stress inwardly on the screw-eye 10 to bind the sash 14 in tight contact with the molding strip 12, thus sealing the sash thereto and preventing entry of drafts, moisture, or dust from without.

As previously indicated, this type of fastening means may have the plate 4 mounted on the sash 14 and the screw-eye 10 on the window casing without departing from the invention. The device is simple in construction, and the parts may be applied to the window casing and the sash 14 from within the building which is a great convenience when used on windows of the upper stories of a building.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination with a casing body and a window body removably mounted therein, of an orificed element mounted on one of said bodies, an element mounted on the other of said bodies having an orifice alined with the orifice in the first-mentioned element, and a rock-shaft seated loosely in said alined orifices, having a widened part traversing the orifice in one of said elements to act as a cam in moving the first-mentioned element in one direction.

2. The combination with a casing body and a window body removably mounted therein, of an orificed element mounted on one of said bodies, an element mounted on the other of said bodies having an orifice alined with the orifice in the first-mentioned element, and a crank-bearing rock-shaft

seated loosely in said alined orifices, having a widened part traversing the orifice in one of said elements to act as a cam in moving the first-mentioned element in one direction.

- 5 3. The combination with a casing body and a window body removably mounted therein, of an orificed element mounted on one of said bodies, an element mounted on the other body having spaced orificed lugs
10 positioned at opposite sides of the first-mentioned element with their orifices in line with the orifice of the latter, and a crank-bearing rock-shaft mounted loosely in the alined orifices of said elements having a cam

thereon to act, when rocked as a cam against the first-mentioned element, to shift it in a certain direction. 15

4. In combination, a relatively movable ring, a pair of relatively fixed spaced orificed lugs, and a cam-bearing rock-shaft 20 seated in the orifices of said lugs and traversing said ring when the latter is between the lugs, the shaft when rocked appropriately causing its cam to thrust said ring in one direction relatively to said lugs. 25

Signed at Waterloo, Iowa, this 26th day of January, 1921.

EDWIN W. HESS.