March 15, 1932. E. CARTER 1,849,173

HANGER AND FASTENER FOR STORM WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 26, 1929

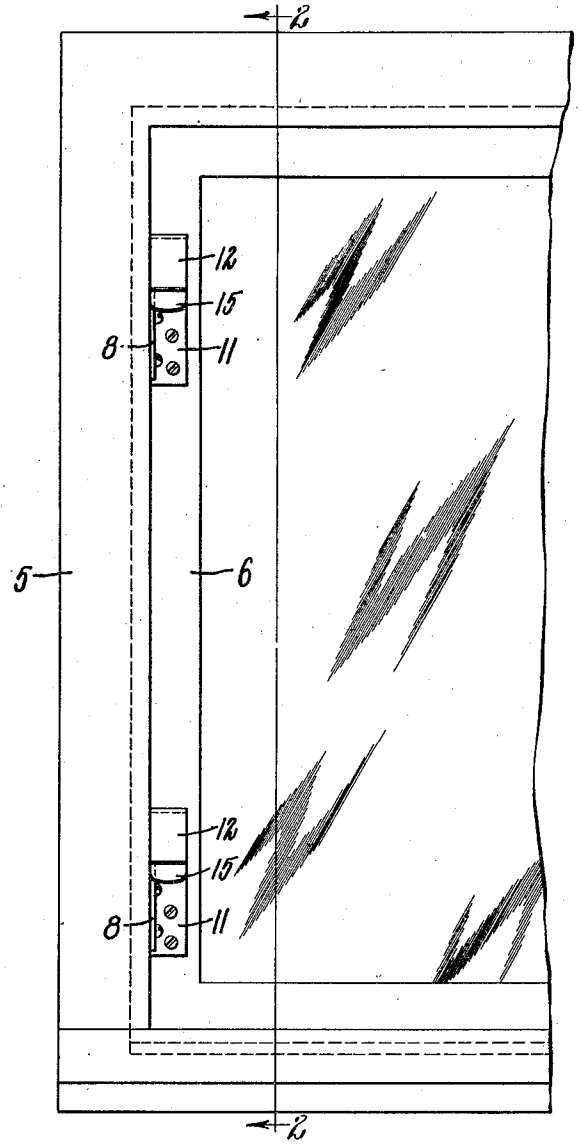


Fig. 1.

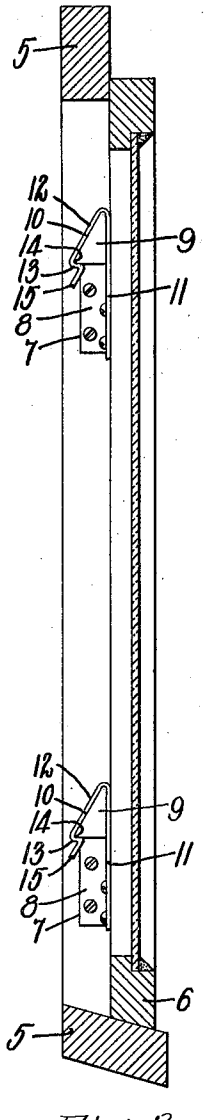


Fig. 2.

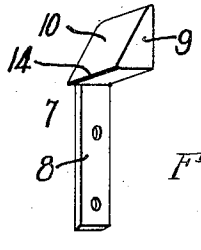


Fig. 3.

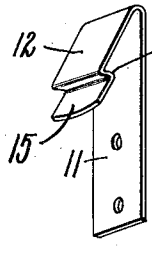


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HANGER AND FASTENER FOR STORM WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

Application filed December 26, 1929. Serial No. 416,330.

This invention relates to a combined hanger and fastening device for storm windows and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive yet effective device by means of which storm windows, window screens, shutters, and other forms of window protecting devices may be securely attached to a window casing and at the same time be locked to said casing in such a manner that they cannot be detached therefrom from the outside by unauthorized persons.

The invention consists of a combined hanger and fastening device for storm windows and the like as set forth in the following specification and particularly as pointed out in the claim thereof.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of a portion of a window casing and storm window, the latter being secured to the former by means of a hanger and fastening device embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation as taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows on said line.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the portion of the fastening device which is attached to the window casing.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the portion of the fastening device which is fastened to the storm window.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 5 represents a window casing and 6 is a storm window which is adapted to fit snugly against the outer surface of the window casing. Secured to an inner surface of the casing 5 in any suitable manner is a bracket 7 embodying therein a plate 8 at the top of which is a laterally projecting wedge-shaped portion 9 having an inclined surface 10 provided thereon.

Secured to the rear surface of the storm window 6 at a point where it will interlock with the bracket 7 is a plate 11 embodying therein an inclined or wedge-shaped hook portion 12 which is adapted to rest upon the inclined surface 10 of the bracket 7. At its lower extremity the inclined portion 12 is bent rearwardly at 13 to form a catch which is adapted to spring beneath a lower edge portion 14 of the wedge-shaped portion 9 of the bracket 7. The plate 11 terminates in a finger piece 15 which constitutes an extension for the catch 13 and is sufficiently long to be engaged by the fingers when it is desired to spring the catch 13 out of engagement with the lower edge 14 of the bracket 7.

Any number of the co-operating fastening devices 7 and 11 may be provided upon the casing 5 and window 6, but preferably two of each are employed upon each side of the window casing.

In attaching the window 6 to the casing 5 the window is placed against the casing with the lower extremities of the finger pieces 15 located above the top edge of the wedge-shaped portions 9 of the brackets 7, and the window is then lowered until the hook portion 12 of each plate 11 rests upon the inclined surface 10 of each bracket 7. During the latter part of the downward movement of the window 6 the catch 13 of each plate 11 will spring beneath the lower edge 14 of each wedge 9, thereby locking each plate 11 to its co-operating bracket 7, and it will thereafter be impossible for unauthorized persons upon the outside of the building to remove the window 6 from the casing 5 without breaking the window or forcing an entrance.

In removing the window 6 from the casing 5 all that is necessary for a person upon the interior of the building to do is to grasp the finger pieces 15 and release the catches 13 from the lower edge portion 14 of the wedges 9, thereby permitting the window to be lifted upwardly and outwardly and disengaging the members 11 and 7 from each other.

It is evident that if it is so desired the catches 13 may be eliminated from either the upper or the lower plates 11, as it is only necessary to provide this catch portion upon two sets of co-operating fastening members in order to prevent the window 6 from being removed from the outside of the building.

While I have illustrated and described the co-operating fastening members as being employed for the purpose of securing a storm window to a window casing, it is evident that

a window screen, a shutter or any other similar device may be attached to the window casing without departing from the spirit of this invention, and it will be understood that the expression "frame for a window protecting device" employed in the claim is intended to designate the frame or sash of a storm window, the frame of a window screen, the frame or body portion of a window shutter or any other equivalent structure.

I claim:

A fastening device for windows and the like comprising, in combination, a plate adapted to be secured to a window casing and embodying therein a wedge, and another plate adapted to be secured to a window sash and embodying therein an inclined portion adapted to be supported upon said wedge and to co-operate therewith to force the window sash toward the casing, said inclined portion terminating in a bent portion constituting a catch adapted to spring beneath the wedge and interlock therewith, said catch having a finger piece embodied therein.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ERNEST CARTER.