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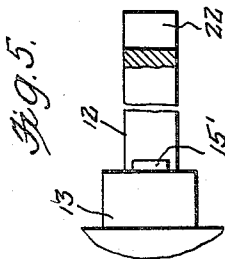
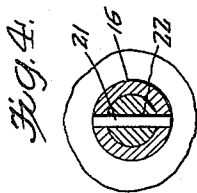
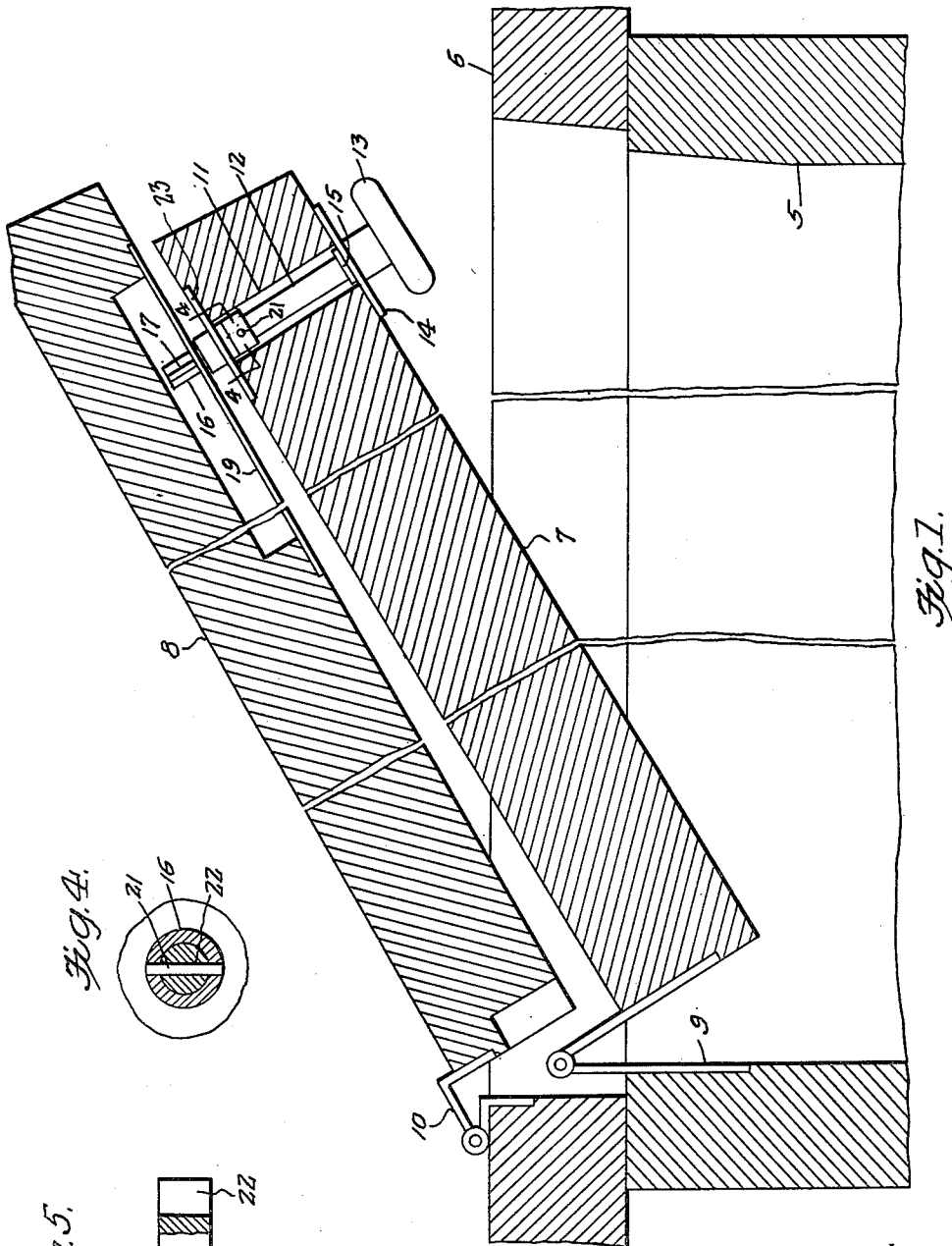
M. F. MAINS

2,142,907

STORM SASH FASTENER

Filed June 29, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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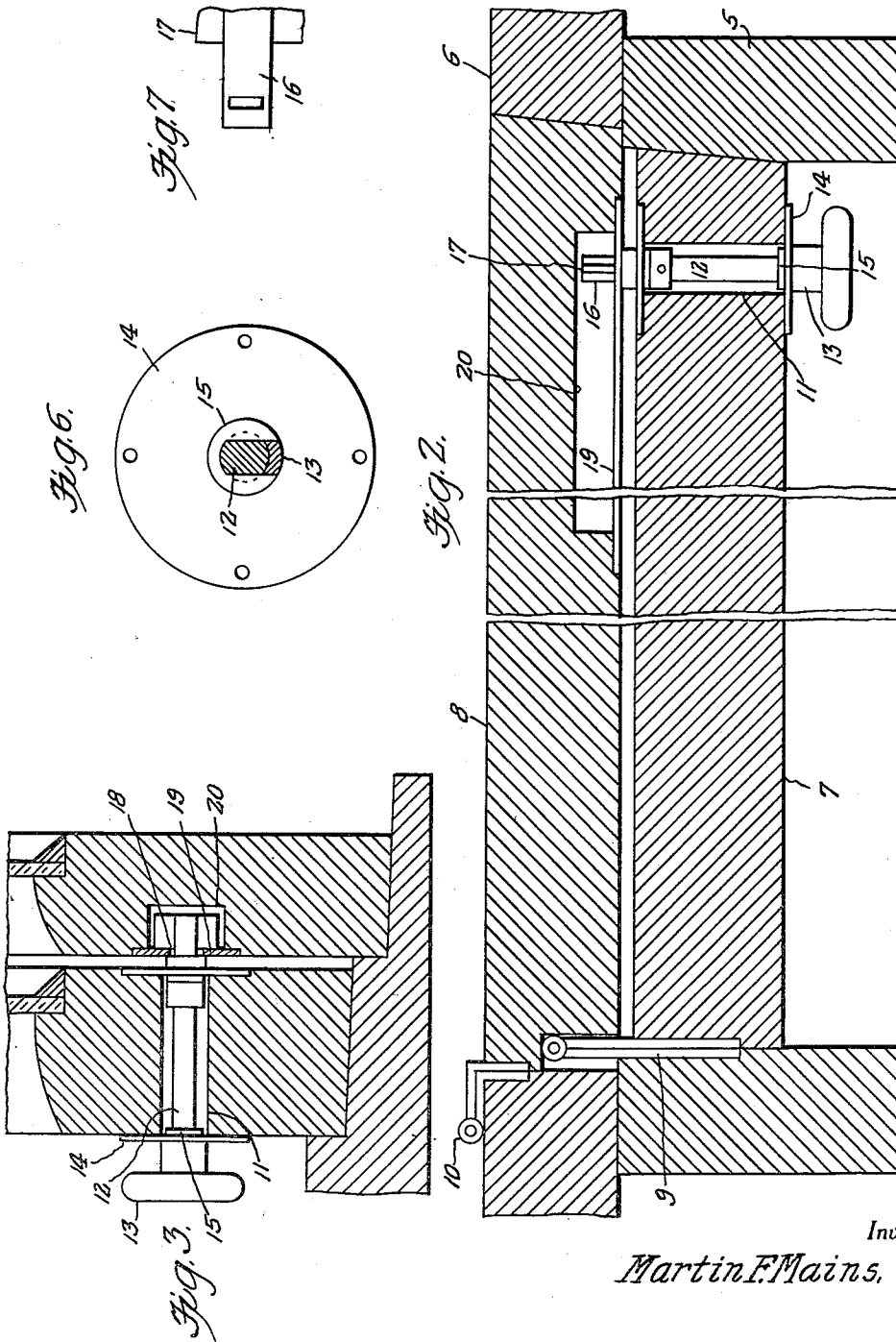
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,142,907

STORM SASH FASTENER

Martin F. Mains, Northport, N. Y.

Application June 29, 1936, Serial No. 88,038

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—218)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in storm sash fasteners especially adapted for use on casement windows.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a fastener for storm sashes on casement windows which will permit the actuation of the storm sash along with the casement window, allowing both to be moved in connected relation.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a fastener whereby the storm sash of a casement window can be detachably connected with the casement window and caused to move incident thereto.

These and various other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary horizontal sectional view through a casement window with the storm window fastened thereto, showing the sashes in open position.

Figure 2 represents a fragmentary horizontal sectional view showing the storm sash and casement window in closed position and interconnected.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through the fastened portion of the sashes.

Figure 4 is a sectional view substantially on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the knob and shank partly in section.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view of the shank.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary elevational view of the key head.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 represents the frame of the window, and numeral 6 represents the frame for the storm sash. Numeral 7 represents the casement sash, while the numeral 8 represents the storm sash, these sashes being hinged as at 9 and 10, respectively.

The casement sash 7 is provided with a bore 11 therethrough adjacent the free end thereof through which the shank or shaft 12 extends. The shank 12 has a knob 13 at one end and this knob bears against the plate 14, which, in turn,

is secured by suitable screws to the inside of the casement sash 7. A split washer 15 straddles a reduced portion 15' on the shank 12 and bears against the plate 14 to prevent longitudinal shifting of the shank 12.

Numeral 16 denotes the key head which includes the flanges 17 which prevent the key from being pulled through the slot 18 in the plate 19. This plate 19 is secured over the elongated pocket 20 of the storm sash 8 and this key head normally straddles the slot 18. The key head is hollow and has a cross pin 21 therein. The shank 12 is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 22 at its free end and this portion engages into the key head 16 so that the pin 21 will be extending through the slot 22. The plate 23 on the outside of the casement sash 7 prevents displacement of the key from the casement sash 7.

So long as the key head 16 remains in the slot straddling position shown in Figure 3, the sashes will be connected together. However, if the knob 13 is given a quarter turn, the flanges 17 will be aligned with the slot 18 and the sashes can then be disconnected.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

In a storm sash fastener, a shaft having an operating knob at its inner end, a key-head provided with lateral flanges for engagement with a slotted locking plate carried by the storm sash, said key-head being provided with a hollow member inwardly of said lateral flanges, said hollow member having the adjacent end of the shaft engaged therein, a pin extending transversely in the hollow member and a longitudinal slot in the outer end of the shaft engaged with said pin to secure the key head to the shank for rotation therewith, means carried by the shaft securing the same against longitudinal movement and means carried by the key head securing said head against longitudinal movement.

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