D. W. LOVETT.

SASH RETAINING MEANS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1912.

1,054,008.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

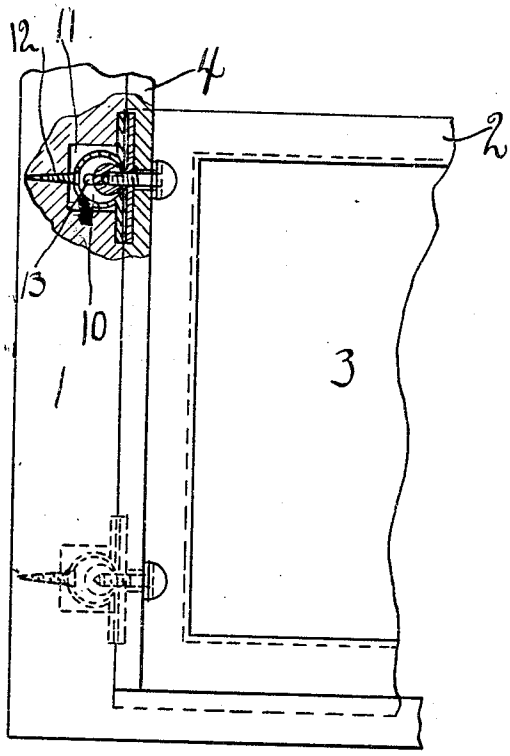

Fig. 1.

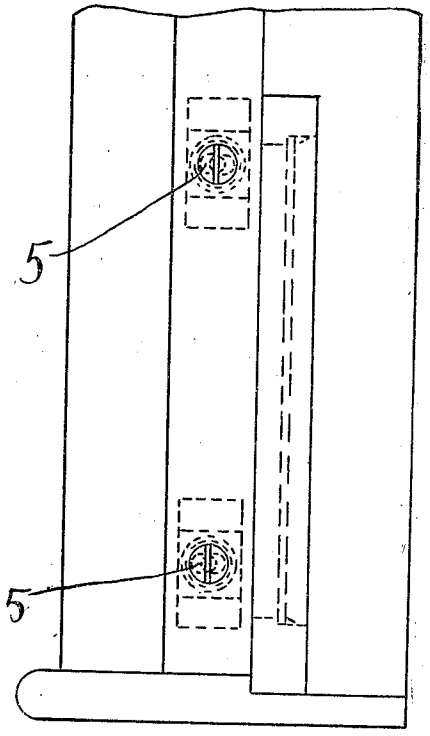

Fig. 2.

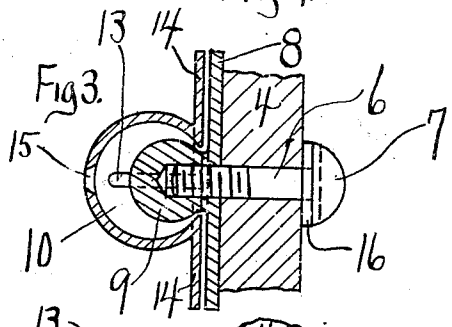

Fig. 3.

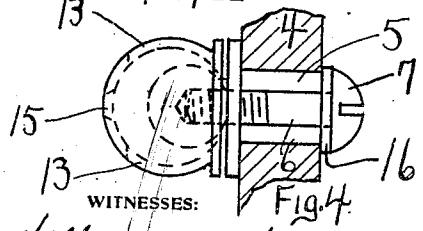

Fig. 4.

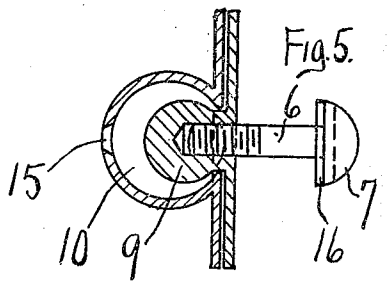

Fig. 5.

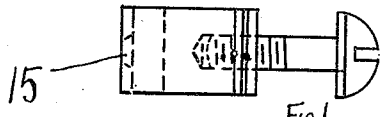

Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

William A. Radke.

Oscar F. Lember.

INVENTOR

David W. Lovett.

BY

Andrew J. Meurenther.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. LOVETT, OF PERU, ILLINOIS.

SASH-RETAINING MEANS.

1,054,008. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed January 19, 1912. Serial No. 672,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. LOVETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Peru, county of Lasalle, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Retaining Means, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for retaining window sashes in window frames and has for its object the production of a sash retaining means comprising an adjustable fastening whereby the sash retaining strips are readily removed allowing the window sashes to be removed and by means of which the strips can be readily adjusted against the sash to keep out the wind and to prevent the sash from rattling.

It is a well known fact that in windows heretofore constructed the sashes are not readily removable and therefore it is necessary when washing the outside of the window panes that the operator must either use a long ladder, or secure himself by straps or ropes to the window frame, thereby exposing himself to great danger. With my sash retaining means, he simply springs off the window strips and removes the sash, washes the window panes and replaces the sash and presses the strip into position, the entire operation being accomplished from the inside of the room.

I accomplish the above objects by the means shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a part of a window frame showing my invention with the part at one of the fasteners shown in section. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross sectional view of my adjustable fastening. Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross sectional view of a modification of my adjustable fastening. Fig. 6 is an end view of Fig. 5.

Similar numerals represent the same parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings 1 represents the window frame which has a sash 2 having a pane of glass 3. Sash 2 is held in position by means of a retaining strip 4 which has a number of slots 5 through each of which passes a screw 6 having a head 7 which may be slotted for a screw driver as shown or may be suitably shaped for a wrench. Screw 6 enters a threaded aperture in a plate 8 which has a ball shaped projection 9. The projection 9 enters a spherical socket 10 which is fastened in pocket 11 in frame 1 by means of a screw 12 passing through an aperture 15 in the bottom of the same which also serves as a means for adjusting the size of the opening of the socket 10, the socket 10 preferably has slots 13 which make it more readily adjustable. Socket 10 has wings 14 which rest against the frame as shown and which keep the socket portion from striking the bottom of the pocket in 1. On the screw 6 and under the head 7 of the same is a washer 16 on which the head 7 turns and which protects the retaining strip 4 from being marred and marked when the screw is turned to hold the plate 8 rigidly to the retaining strip 4.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the projection 9 and the socket 10 are cylindrical in form instead of spherical as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In order to remove the sash 2 it is necessary only to remove the retaining strip 4 which can be done readily by inserting a flat instrument such as a putty knife between it and the frame 1 and move it toward the retaining strip when the projection 9 will spring from the socket 10 and the strip will be free. If this should spring out too readily it is necessary only to set the socket opening closer by means of the screw 12. The strip 4 can be replaced again by merely springing the fastenings into place by pressing on the strips. If it is necessary to set up the strip 4 to keep out the wind or the window from rattling it is necessary only to loosen the screws 6 and to push the strip against the sash and fasten the screws again.

From the above description it is evident that my retaining means is simple in construction and effective in operation and eliminates the necessity of window washers exposing themselves to the heretofore great danger.

It will be understood, of course, that while I have here shown some forms of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself to the exact forms shown, but wish to have them taken in a sense illustrative of any or all forms that come fairly within the scope of my claims.

I claim:—

1. In a sash retaining means, a fastening comprising a member adjustably fastened

to the window strip, said member having a suitably shaped projection and a socket fastened in the window frame which registers with said projection with means for adjusting the opening in the socket.

2. In a sash retaining means, a window frame, a window sash, a strip holding said sash in said frame said strip having a plurality of slotted apertures, a member adjacent to each of said apertures locked to said strip by means of a screw passing through said aperture, an adjustable receiving socket fastened in said frame registering with said member and means for adjusting said socket.

DAVID W. LOVETT

Witnesses:
JOHN J. MASSIEON,
ANDREW H. NEUREUTHER.