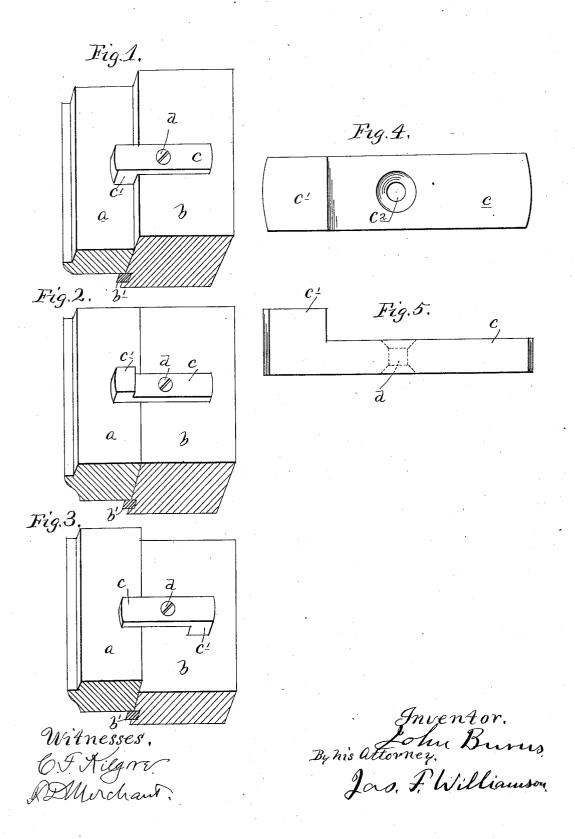
## J. BURNS. STORM WINDOW FASTENER.

No. 561,962.

Patented June 16, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN BURNS, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## STORM-WINDOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,962, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed January 8, 1895. Serial No. 534,276. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Burns, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Storm-Sash and Window-Screen Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to buttons for windows, storm-sashes, screens, doors, &c., and 10 has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient device for securing the frames or sashes of the above articles in position with the window or door casings into which

they are set.

As is well known, the frames or sashes of windows, storm-sashes, &c., vary greatly in thickness relative to the casings into which they are to be secured, sometimes falling flush, sometimes below, and sometimes pro-20 jecting above or outward from the face of said casing. I adapt my improved button to all of these conditions by providing the same with an abrupt shoulder or offset at one end, which is adapted to be used in the manner 25 illustrated later on.

The preferred form of my improved button is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein, like letters referring to like parts

throughout the several views-

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are perspective views showing each a section of a storm-sash, screenframe, or the like and a corresponding section of a window sill or casing, the parts being secured together by my improved buttons. 35 Figs. 4 and 5 are views respectively in plan and side elevation showing one of my improved buttons removed.

a indicates the storm-sash or the like, and b the window-casing, provided with a window-40 stop b', against which said sash a is pressed

and held by the buttons.

 $c\ c'$  indicate the button, of which c is the body portion and c' the abrupt shoulder or offset at one end of the same. The body por-45 tion c near its center is provided with a screwseat  $c^2$ , which is countersunk on both sides

to fit the head of a screw d.

The use of this button becomes obvious from an inspection of Figs. 1, 2, and 3. In Fig. 1 the sash  $\alpha$  is shown as falling below the face of the casing b, and hence to clamp | noted in this specification.

the sash a in position the shoulder or offset c'of the button is turned inward against said sash, with the body portion c bearing against the casing b. In Fig. 2 the sash a is shown 55 as flush with the casing b, and hence the unbroken or flat back of the button is placed against both of said parts, while in Fig. 3 the face of the sash is shown as projecting outward beyond the face of the casing b, and in 60 this case the shoulder or offset c' is placed against the face of the casing, while the opposite end of the body portion c is placed against the face of the sash.

In all of the above cases the screw d is 65 passed through the screw-seat  $c^2$  of the button and is screwed into the casing b, and it will be noted that by loosening slightly said screw d the button may be turned so as to

permit the removal of the sash a.

It will be understood, of course, that any desired number of these buttons may be employed. The offset shoulder c should be made of sufficient depth to clamp the sash and casing when the variation of their relative thick- 75 nesses is extreme, and when so constructed all intermediate variations may, of course, be clamped by the button.

As must be evident from the above, windowsashes and the like may be secured to the 85 window-casing, &c., regardless of their relative thicknesses and without mutilating or defacing the sash, and that the means by me provided permits said sash to be quickly and efficiently secured in position in their seats 85

and removed therefrom.

It will be understood, of course, that various alterations in the details of construction of my improved button may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. 90 For instance, the button instead of being cast into the form shown might be formed from a flat piece of metal or other material bent to form the abrupt offset or shoulder c'. It is, of course, not necessary that this offset 95 shoulder should stand exactly at a right angle to the body portion c, as shown in the drawings, although I prefer to make the same substantially so. It will also be understood that my improved buttons may be applied to se- 100 cure together many articles not specifically

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

As a new article of manufacture, a button for sashes, screens, doors, &c., comprising the body portion c, having the straight back surface and provided with the central passage d and the abrupt shoulder or offset c', said parts

operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN BURNS.

Witnesses:
LILLIE FORD,
ELLA BURNS.