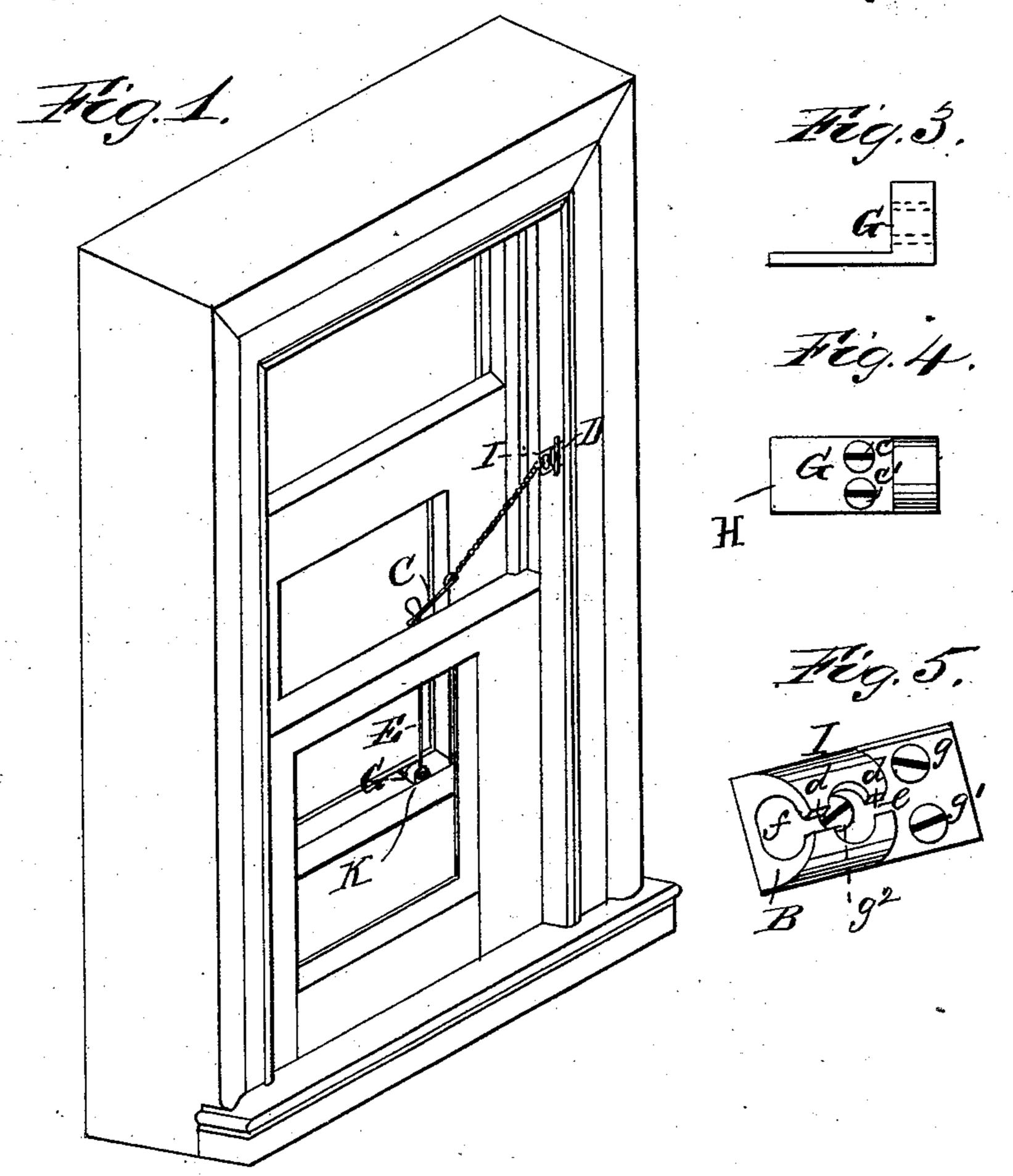
(No Model.)

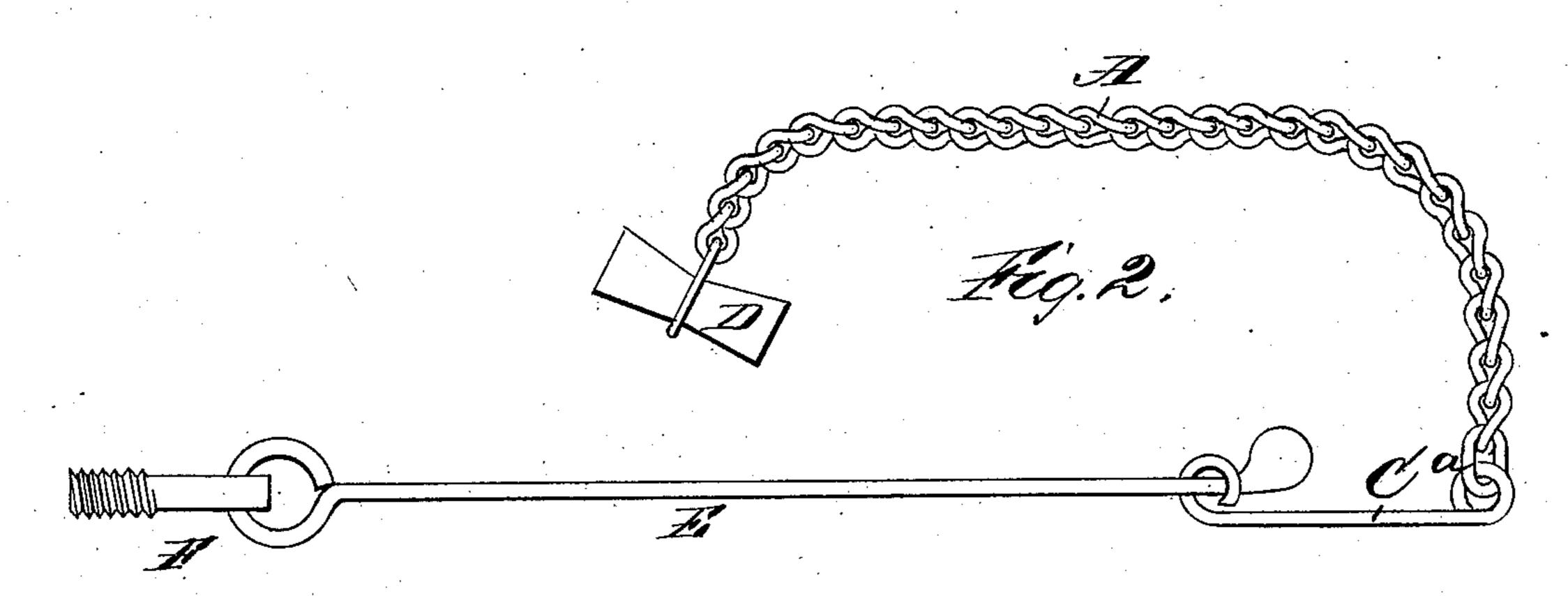
A. MONTANT.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 281,714.

Patented July 24, 1883.





WITNESSES:

Al Bonnen.

INVENTOR:

Alphonse morelant

United States Patent Office.

ALPHONSE MONTANT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,714, dated July 24, 1883. Application filed August 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alphonse Montant, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improve-5 ments in Safety-Chains for Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description and specification of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the said ro specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means of regulating the opening of either or

both sashes of a window.

In order that the specification may be bet-15 ter understood, I have accompanied it with drawings representing the different parts and their application.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a window with my safety-chain attached to the 20 sash. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the chain removed from the window-sash. Figs. 3 and 4 represent side and top views of the threaded plate, and Fig. 5 represents a per-

spective view of the slotted plate.

25 The chain, as represented in Fig. 2, is composed of a threaded bolt, F, bars E and C, (being together about eight inches long,) and a regular link-chain, A, about eight inches long from the point a, where it is connected to bar 30 C, to the guard D on the other end of said chain. A plate of metal, G, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is made with a projection, said projection being at right angles to the plate. A screw-threaded hole is made in this projection 35 for the purpose of receiving bolt F. Screwholes c c' are made in the plate for screwing the plate upon the upper window-sash; and these holes are bored into the plate close up to the projection, so that when the plate is 40 fastened into place and the bolt F is screwed

into the threaded hole of plate G it partially covers the screw-heads and prevents them from being unscrewed. A second plate, I, is made, (as represented at Fig. 5,) with a slotted projec-

45 tion, e, the slot d of this projection being made just wide enough to permit the bars C and E to pass through it. This projection has also a longitudinal opening, f, through it, and this opening is for the purpose of passing the chain

50 through and securing its end D. The plate I is to be attached, as shown in Fig. 1, about |

eight inches above the top line of the lower sash, (I name eight inches, believing that to be about the correct limit for the object, which is protection from burglars, but this can of course 55 be altered, if advisable,) close to the line of travel of said sash. The piece is placed so that the slit runs horizontally, and face B is turned toward the sash. There are three or more screwholes, $g g' g^2$, the one g^2 being in front of an 60 enlagement of the slit, and so placed simply for strength and facilitating the covering of the screw-head by the chain which is to run through. The plate G is to be attached to the lower part of the upper sash, as shown at K, 65 Fig. 1, the side H being toward the glass and close enough to it so that when bolt F of the chain is introduced this upper sash can freely pass the lower sash. The screw-heads c c' in Fig. 4 are covered, or partially so, when bolt 70 F of the chain is introduced. Plates G and I being in position and the window closed, the modus operandi is to introduce bar C through the longitudinal opening f, drawing the chain as far as guard D through the opening. Then 75 bolt F is introduced in the screw-threaded hole in the plate G. It is now clear that the upper sash can now only be lowered eight inches, as the chain is in all sixteen inches, and one end is held eight inches above the line of meeting 80 of the sashes, the lower sash being also prevented from being opened more than eight inches by the chain through plate I.

From its construction, the chain cannot be drawn down between the sashes, as even when 85 the sashes are slightly separated the link part only reaches to about the meeting-line, and bar E, sliding through C, lies horizontally without

falling downward.

When this device is used in connection with 90 my patented elongated handle shutter bolt, which can only be drawn when the window is entirely opened, the length of chain can be made to suit the size of the window, the object now being only to prevent the sash from 95 being raised to its highest point, and plate I can be placed at a point within a few inches to the highest point that can be reached by the top line of the lower sash.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by 100

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as before

set forth, of the two sliding sashes of a window, and an inside safety-chain, one end of which is detachably connected to the lower rail of the upper sash, while its other end is attached to the window-frame above the lower sash, and is removable therefrom only after first detaching the remote end, whereby the chain will stop the movement of either sash beyond a certain limit, and the detachable end of the chain will enter between the two sashes, and thus become inaccessible whenever either sash is moved.

2. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the two sliding sashes of a window, a chain composed of parts—such as D A C E—and detachably secured at one end to the lower rail of the upper sash, and a staple—

such as I—fastened to the window-frame above the lower sash, for holding the other end of said chain.

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3. The combination, substantially as before set forth, of the two sliding sashes of a window, a chain composed of parts—such as D A CEF—a plate—such as G—secured to the lower rail of the upper sash, for holding one end of 25 said chain, and a staple—such as I—fastened to the window-frame above the lower sash, for holding the other end of said chain.

Witness my hand this 15th day of August, A. D. 1881.

ALPHONSE MONTANT. Witnesses:

W. L. Bennem, Stephen A. Powell.