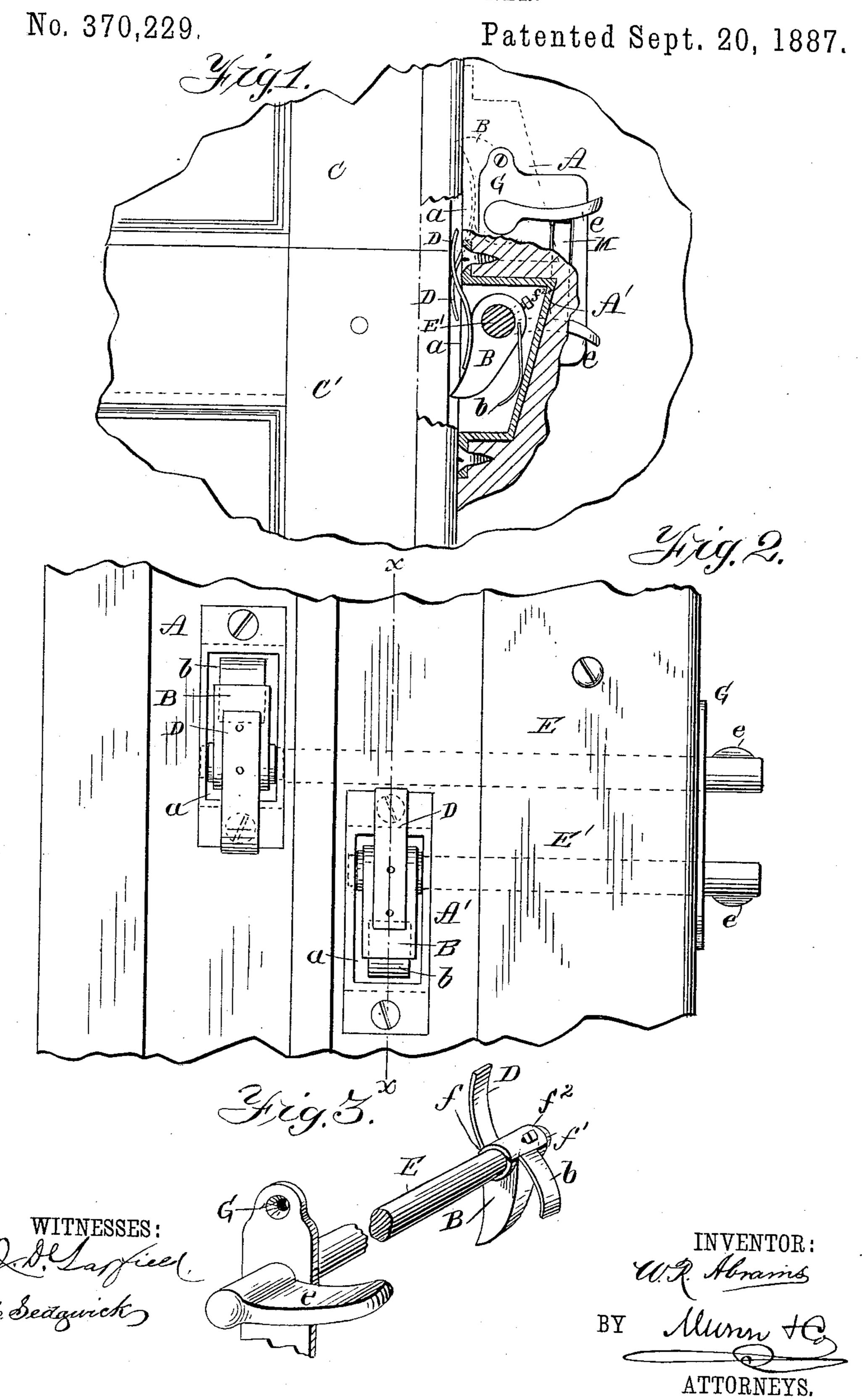
W. R. ABRAMS.

SASH FASTENER.

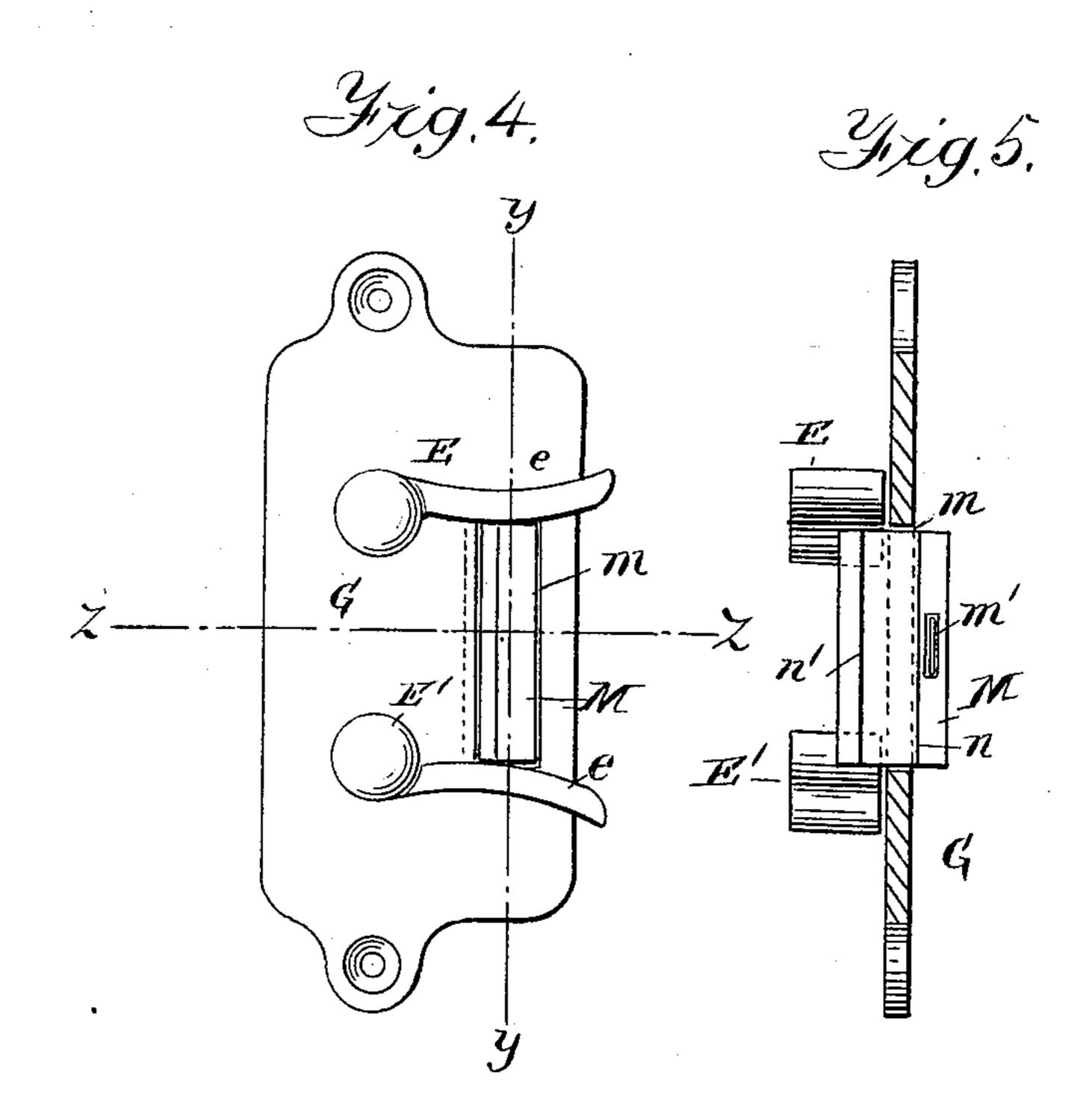


W. R. ABRAMS.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 370,229.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.



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INVENTOR:

BY Munn He

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM R. ABRAMS, OF ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,229, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed April 14, 1887. Serial No. 234,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. ABRAMS, of Ellensburg, in the county of Kittitass, Washington Territory, have invented a new and Improved Window-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-fasteners, and has for its object to provide a fastener which will engage the edge of the window at any point and effectually prevent the upper sash from being drawn down or the lower sash from being raised, yet not interfere in the least with the operation of either sash in an opposite position.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating the application of my fastener to a window, taken on line x x of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is an edge 25 view of the window-casing with my fastener in elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the operating rods and dogs, illustrating their connection. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the escutcheon and device for preventing the operating rods from being tampered with when the window is partially raised. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through line y y of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 a horizontal section on line z z of Fig. 4.

In carrying the invention into effect the window-frame is provided with metal casings A A', inserted in the sashways of the upper and lower sash, C C', the one casing, A, near the lower edge of the upper sash, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and the other casing, A', near the top of the lower sash, as indicated by positive lines in the same figure.

The casings have an open front, a, and are secured in the window-frame by screws or otherwise, the said front being flush with the said sashways, as shown in Fig. 2.

Within each casing, transversely the same, a land the land dog, B, is journaled, the free end of each dog land by pressi being adapted in its normal position to be land the rod land the land to be l

side in the head of the dog and bearing upon the inner rear side of the casing. The positions of the dogs B are necessarily reversed in the two casings, the free sharp end of the dog 55 in the casing A for the upper sash pointing upward and the dog in the casing A' of the lower sash downward, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The prime means employed for keeping the dogs in engagement with the edge of the sash 60 consists in a flat spring, D, attached at one end to the curved outer edge of the dogs, near the sharp ends thereof, which springs are curved slightly outward and their free ends carried beyond the pivotal portion of the dogs 65 outside the casing. Thus the curved free ends of the springs, having a constant bearing upon the edge of the sash, operate to keep the dogs in contact with said edges also.

As a means for withdrawing the dogs in the 70 casing and releasing the sash, rods EE are provided, having a thumb-plate, e, at one end. In the application of the rods E E', the said rods, at their inner ends, are entered suitable apertures in the window-frame and inserted in a ; 5 proper transverse recess, f, in the head of the dog, where they are retained in position and the dog held securely thereto by a set-screw, f^2 , passing through the latter to a bearing upon the rod, as shown in Fig. 3. The inner 80 ends of the rods are made to project beyond the dog, forming an axis, f', which axis is journaled in the casing, the outer ends of the rods being held in position by a suitable escutcheon, G.

If found desirable, the small spring b may be omitted, as ordinarily the flat spring D is sufficient to keep the dog in engagement with the sash.

It will be observed that the dogs at all times 90 bear normally against the sash, and that should an attempt be made to lower the upper sash or raise the lower one the said dogs piercing the edges effectually prevent such manipulation. If found desirable to free the sash, by 95 pressing upward upon the thumb-plate of the rod E', the dog is brought within the casing and the lower sash may be easily raised, and by pressing downward upon the thumb-rest of the rod E the connected dog is also brought 100 within the casing and the upper sash may be lowered.

It is evident that the sash may be held locked at any distance from the top or bottom of the window-frame, and that the upper sash may be raised and the lower sash lowered without impediment.

The springs D effectually prevent the insertion of a knife or other flat article between the dog and the sash to open the window from

the outside when locked from within.

To provide against a possibility of tampering with the rods E E' from the outside when the window is held slightly raised for ventilation, a lock-bolt, M, is provided the escutcheon G, adapted to extend longitudinally the 15 same between said rods, which is accomplished in the following manner: A longitudinal slot, m, is cut in the escutcheon nearer one edge than the other, and of a length equal to the distance between the projecting ends of the rods E 20 E', and a stepped bolt, M, is held to slide in said slot by means of a spring, m', passing through the inner end thereof and attached to the under face of the escutcheon, as shown in Fig. 6. Normally the bolt is projected outward by the 25 spring m', the inner step or shoulder, n, engaging the side of the slot m, retaining it in a given position. When the bolt is in its normal position, and an attempt is made to open the window from the outside, when partly 30 raised, by pressing a stick or other instrument against the thumb-piece of either rod to release the dog, the lock-bolt effectually prevents the movement of the rods. In operating from the inside the bolt may be pressed inward and 35 the rods turned by sliding the bolt upon the spring a trifle and pressing the bolt downward. The second shoulder, n', will engage the edge of the slot m and remain engaged until released. In this event the rods may be oper-40 ated without any impediment.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with the casing having an opening in its front wall 45 and a dog journaled in the casing and projecting at its free end through said opening, of a spring secured to the outer face of the dog and projecting at its free curved end outward and upward through said opening in the front of 50 the casing, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with the dog-operating levers or rods having thumb-pieces adapted to be pressed toward each other, of a bolt projecting between the thumb-pieces 55 and locking them, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame and sash of a window, of the casings A A', provided with an open front, a, dogs B, journaled in said casing, having a flat spring, D, secured to their 60 outer edge, rods E E', provided with thumbplates e, secured to said dogs, and a spring-actuated lock-bolt, M, intervening said thumbplates e, substantially as shown and described, whereby the sash may be held in a partially-65 opened position with safety, as herein set forth.

4. The combination, with the frame and sash of a window, of the casings A A', provided with an open front, a, rods E E', journaled at one end in the casing and the other end provided 70 with thumb-plate e, journaled in an escutcheon, G, dogs B, secured upon said rods, having a spring, D, attached to one edge and a spring, b, secured to the opposite edge, and a lockbolt, M, intervening the said thumb-plates e, 75 substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

WILLIAM R. ABRAMS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. ELLIOTT, S. C. DAVIDSON.