

(No Model.)

J. H. BUETTNER.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 403,645.

Patented May 21, 1889.

Fig. 1.

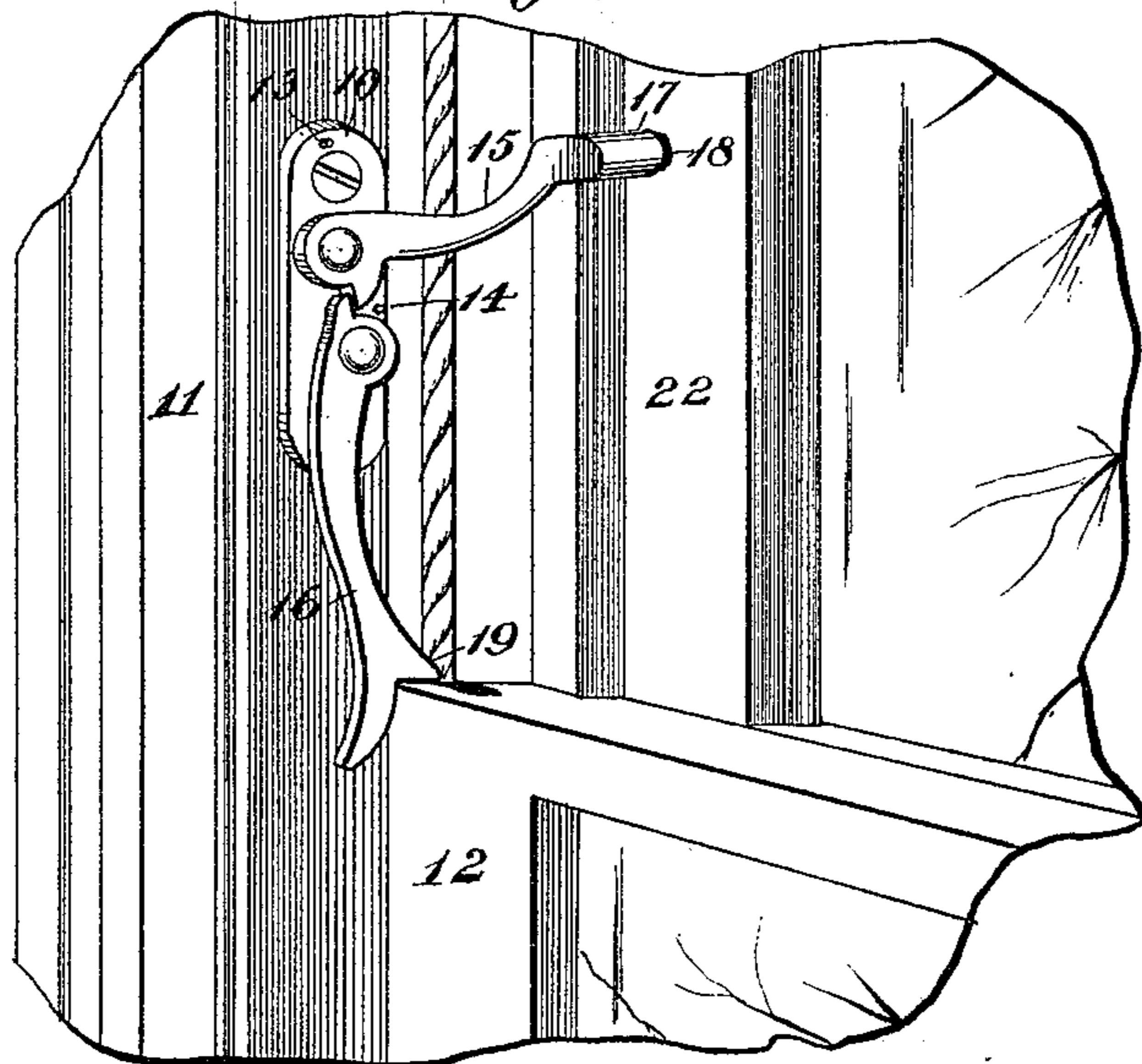
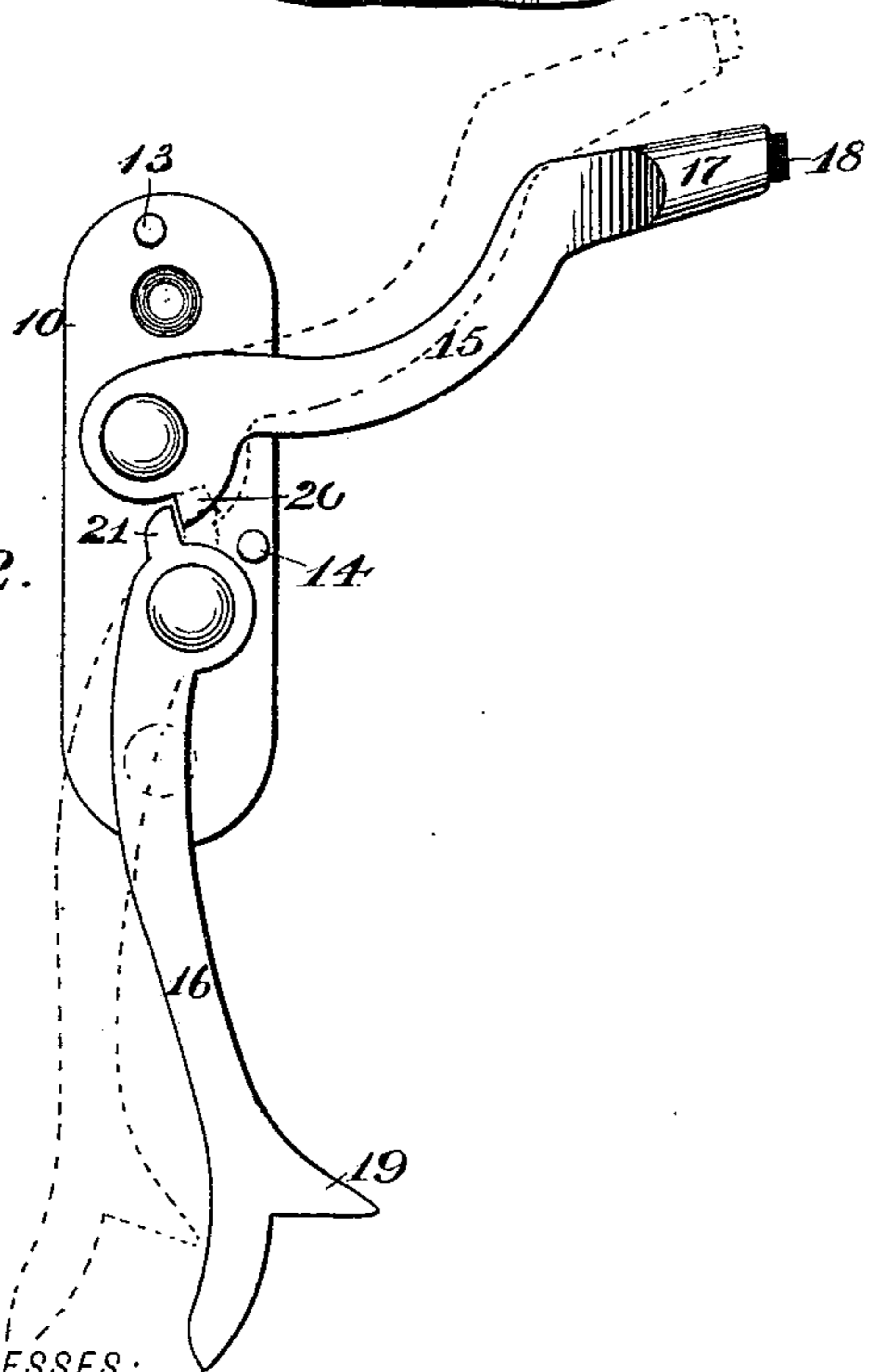


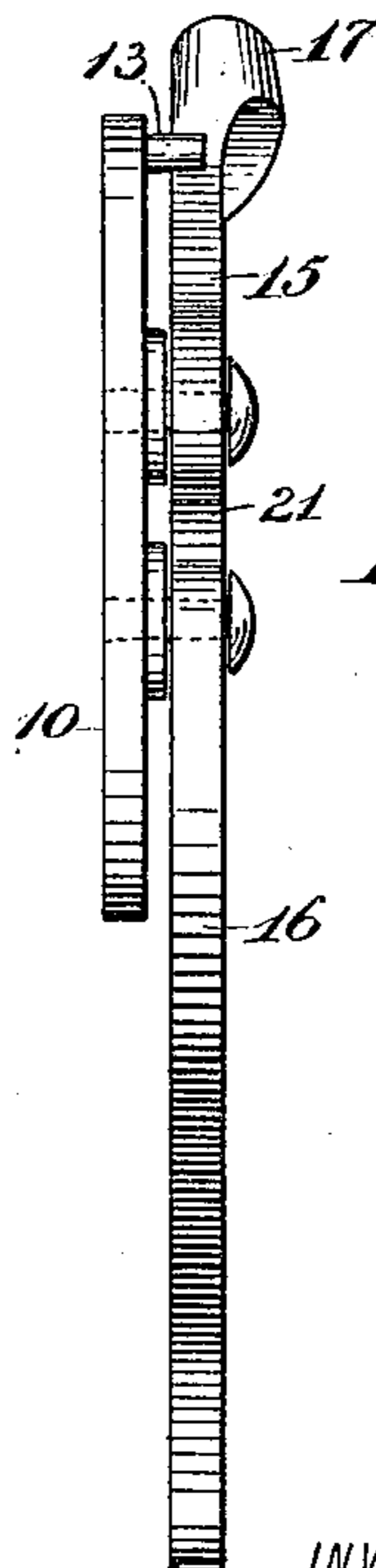
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,645, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed March 9, 1889. Serial No. 302,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BUETTNER, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash-fasteners, and has for its object to provide a locking device simple of construction and capable of convenient manipulation, whereby both the upper and the lower sash may be simultaneously locked, irrespective of the position that the upper sash may occupy with respect to the lower sash.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sash-lock which will not necessitate cutting or otherwise damaging the sash or frame when applied, and capable of application to any form of window in an expeditious manner, even by an inexperienced person.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sash lock or fastener which cannot be manipulated from the outside, and wherein the more force there is exerted upon the sash from the outer side the tighter the lock or fastener will be caused to bind.

An object of the invention is also to provide a means whereby, when the device is brought to a locked position, the rattling of the sash by the wind will be obviated.

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

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, illustrating it in position to lock the window and applied to the window-frame. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device detached, illustrating the parts in the locked position in positive lines and in the unlocked position in dotted lines; and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the device.

In carrying out the invention a plate, 10, preferably of greater length than width, is attached to the inner face of the window-frame 11 at a point preferably a slight distance above the upper edge of the lower win-

dow-sash, 12, when said sash is closed. The plate 10 is preferably secured through the medium of two screws, one being located at 55 or near each end.

At the top of the plate 10, near the upper edge and preferably at one side of the center, a stop-pin, 13, is formed upon the outer face, as best shown in Fig. 2, and at or near 60 the center and adjacent to the inner edge a similar stop-pin, 14, is located, as shown in the same figure.

At each side of the center a locking-arm, 15 and 16, is respectively pivoted upon the 65 plate 10. The upper locking-arm, 15, is curved downward and outward from the pivotal point, and the extremity of said arm is carried, practically, horizontally outward, as illustrated at 17, and in the horizontal extremity of the 70 said upper arm, 15, an elastic bearing-block is secured in any suitable or approved manner, which bearing-block ordinarily consists of rubber. The lower arm, 16, is slightly curved 75 from the pivotal point outward to the extremity, and the said arm 16, near the extremity, is provided with a lug, 19, extending at a right angle from the body, integral with the inner edge.

Each of the arms 15 and 16, at their head 80 or pivotal point, is provided upon the opposed edges, respectively, with a spur, 20 and 21, the said spurs being adapted to contact when the upper arm is essentially at a right angle to the lower arm, as indicated in positive lines in 85 Figs. 1 and 2.

The upper movement of the upper arm, 15, is limited by a contact of the outer edge of the said arm with the upper stop-pin, 13, and the outward movement of the lower arm, 90 16, is likewise controlled by the spur 21, the said arm contacting with the stop-pin 14.

In operation the plate is so secured to the window-frame that when the lower arm, 16, is in its normal position it may be carried in- 95 ward to an engagement with or a bearing upon the upper face of the upper edge of the lower sash. By reason of the lug 19 of the said lower arm contacting with the said upper surface when the device is in the unlocked posi- 100 tion the lower arm, 16, is carried outward away from the lower sash, and the upper arm is carried upward to a contact with the stop-pin 13, or at a point between the stop-pins 14

and 13, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. To lock the upper sash, 22, to the lower sash, 12, the lower sash must be closed, or the upper sash may be drawn down below the center of the opening covered by the same if it is found desirable. When the upper arm, 15, is pressed downward, so that the rubber bearing-block 18 will firmly press against the inner side of one of the vertical members of the upper sash-frame, the spur 20, integral with the said arm, will bear against the spur 21, secured to the lower arm, 16, whereby the said spur 21 is forced outward. The lower extremity of the lower arm, 16, is at the same time carried inward until the curved extremity thereof engages with the inner face of the lower sash, and the lug 19, integral with the said lower arm, is brought to a positive bearing upon the upper surface of the said lower sash, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The farther the upper arm, 15, is carried downward the tighter the lower arm binds against the lower sash.

It is thus impossible to raise the lower sash from the outside of the window, and also impossible to lower the upper sash more than it has been lowered prior to being locked, as the lower arm firmly binds the lower sash to place, and any downward tension exerted upon the upper sash will serve only to bind the upper arm more tightly thereto and cause the lower arm to bind more firmly upon the lower sash.

It is evident from the foregoing description that the device is of very simple and economical construction and capable of being expeditiously and conveniently applied by even the most inexperienced person to any form of window-frame, and that no springs are employed in connection with the device.

While specific construction has been shown

and described, I do not confine myself thereto, as other equivalent construction may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A window fastener or holder consisting of a base-plate, an arm pivoted at the inner end above the center of said plate, provided with a spur upon the under side at the pivotal point, having a curved body and an essentially horizontal free extremity containing a flexible binding-block, and a second arm pivoted at one end below the center, provided with a spur capable of engaging the spur of the upper arm, and also provided near the free extremity upon the inner edge with a lug, all combined for operation substantially as shown and described.

2. In a sash lock or fastener, the combination, with a base-plate provided with a stop at the upper end and a second stop below the center near the inner edge, of an arm pivoted upon the said plate above the center, having a curved body and an essentially horizontal free extremity, and provided with a spur upon the under edge at the pivotal point, a lower arm pivoted below the center of the plate, provided with a spur at the pivotal point capable of contacting with the spur of the upper arm, the body of which lower arm is curved throughout its length and provided near its free extremity with a lug projecting at a right angle from the inner edge, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

JOHN H. BUETTNER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN H. BUETTNER,
CHARLES A. METZLER.