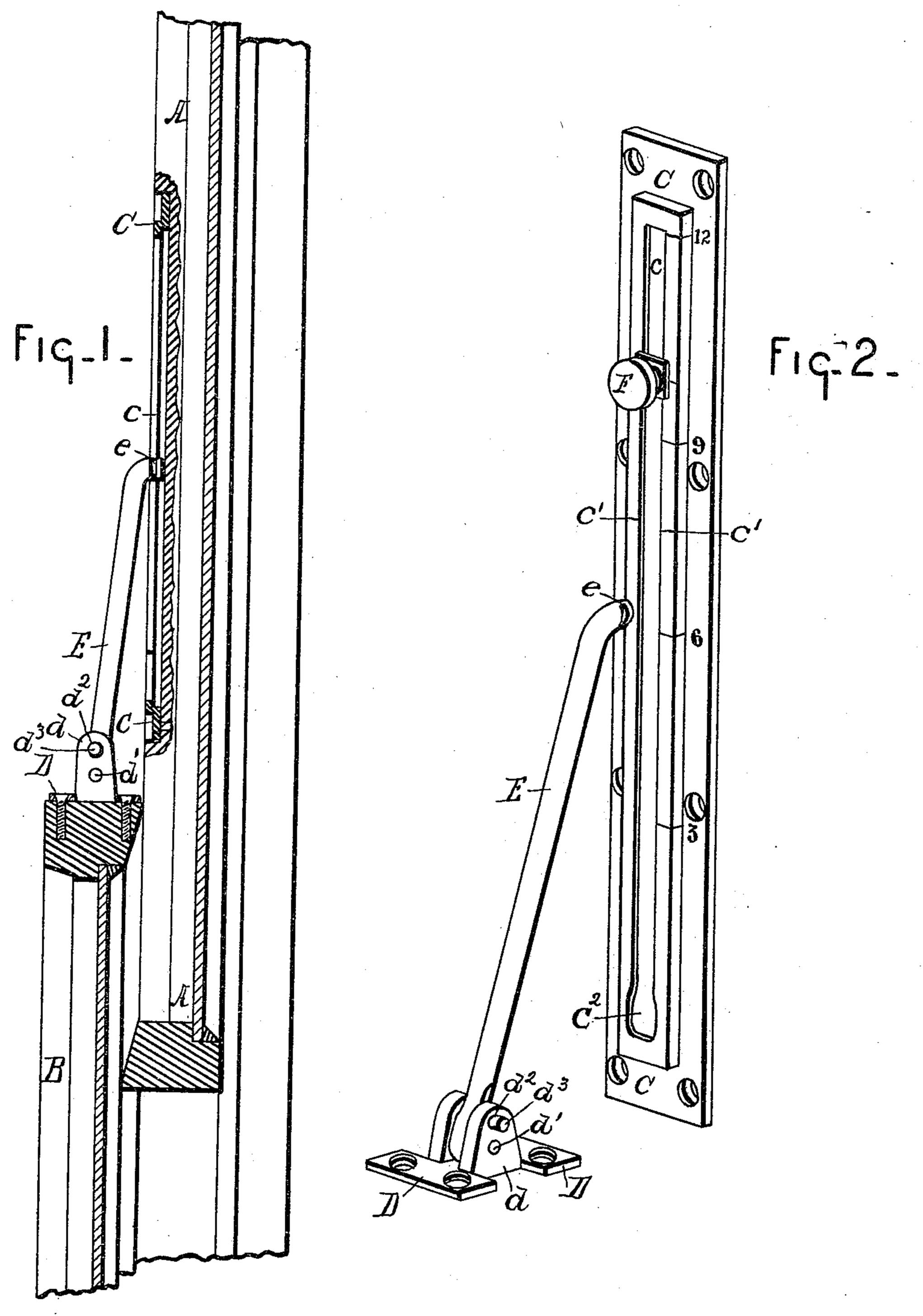
(No Model.)

## B. BALDWIN.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 447,753.

Patented Mar. 10, 1891.



WITNESSES C. S. Shipley Holongh.

INVENTOR

Byron Baldwin

By Wills V. Leggett rev.

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

BYRON BALDWIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,753, dated March 10, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1890. Serial No. 357,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Byron Baldwin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have in-5 vented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Fasteners; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to 10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is designed to produce a window-fastener which shall be of such construc-15 tion that when attached to a window it will allow the lower sash to be raised or the upper sash lowered so far and no farther, and will prevent the device from being disengaged and the windows freed, except when both

20 sashes are closed.

The invention consists in a combination of | and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a part section 25 of a window with my device attached thereto. Fig. 2 shows the construction in detail.

In carrying out the invention, A represents the upper sash, and B the lower sash, of the window.

C is a suitable plate rigidly engaged to the upper sash and provided with the slot c. The edges c' of this slot are raised slightly from the main portion of the plate, so that there is a recess between the edges of the slot and the 35 sash. At the base of the slot is a widened

portion  $c^2$ . D is another plate rigidly engaged to the lower sash and provided with the lugs d. Pivoted between these lugs by the pivot d' is 40 one end of the rod E. The upper end of this rod is so formed that it will be engaged in and retained in the slot c of the plate C. There are various ways of so forming the upper end of the rod that this result may be obtained, 45 that shown by me being a convenient one, and consisting of making the diameter of the rod larger than the width of the slot, and then providing two grooves e, one on each side of the end, which will fit onto and travel over 50 the edges c' of the slot c. The widened portion  $c^2$  of the slot is wider than the diameter

of the rod, so that when the end of the rod is lowered to this widened portion it can be withdrawn from the slot, and thus be disen-

gaged from the plate.

In order that the distance to which the windows may be opened may be regulated, I provide the adjustable set-screw F, and by loosening and adjusting this to the height desired the play of the window may be limited 60 as desired. So, also, in order that the operator may tell to just what range of play his window is limited, I provide the face of the plate with graduations and indicate the distance by numbers. Thus the figure 6 might mark a play 65 of six inches, which the window is permitted to have, and the figure 9 nine inches, &c.

The operation of the device will at once be seen. The plate C is so located on the upper sash that when the windows are closed the 70 upper end of the rod will be at the lower end of the slot or at the widened portion. When devices and appliances hereinafter described | in this position, the rod can be swung away from the plate, and the window thus be free to be raised and lowered at will; but suppos- 75 ing it is desired to open the window, say, for sake of illustration, six inches, to allow for ventilation, the set-screw F is set at six inches, thus permitting the end of the rod to play freely up and down in the slot until it comes 30 in contact with the set-screw, when it can be raised no farther; or, supposing it is desired to allow the window to be raised twelve inches, the set-screw is then placed at 12 and the window is permitted to be opened to that ex- 85 tent and no farther. By this arrangement, as will be seen, a person can set his window, say, at six inches, which would not leave space for a person to enter, and obtain a good ventilation, while feeling himself absolutely se- 90 cure from any person opening the window from the outside and entering. When it is desired to open the window to its fullest extent, all that is necessary is to close both the upper and lower sashes, and then the rod may 95 be disengaged from the plate. In order that the rod cannot be disengaged from the plate by jarring or otherwise, except from the inside, I extend the lugs d out somewhat and provide orifices  $d^2$ , through which a pin  $d^3$  100 may be inserted, thus locking the rod in an upright position until the pin is withdrawn.

It is, of course, obvious that the graduations on the face of the plate and the setscrew might be omitted and the length of the slot c be made permanent. So, also, the various details of construction might be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the upper and lower sashes of a window, of the vertically-slotted plate C, secured to the upper sash, a plate D, attached to the lower sash, and an upright rod E, pivoted at its lower extremity to the plate on the lower sash and having its upper extremity loosely engaged with and sliding in the slotted part of the plate on the upper sash, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the upper and lower sashes of a window, of the vertically20 slotted plate C, secured to the upper sash, a plate D, attached to the lower sash, an up-

right rod E, connected at its lower extremity to the plate on the lower sash and having its upper extremity loosely connected with and sliding in the slotted part of the plate on the 25 upper sash, and a set-screw F, adjustable along the slotted plate above the upper end of the upright rod to serve as an abutment for the latter, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the upper sash of 30 a window, provided with the plate C, having the vertical slot c, and the rod D, pivotally engaged to the lower sash, having its upper end engaged in said slot c, of the pin  $d^2$  for retaining the rod in the slot c, substantially 35 as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

BYRON BALDWIN.

Witnesses:
RICHARD MULLONNY,
WILLIAM H. FRY.