

(No Model.)

G. C. GARDNER.  
FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 521,341.

Patented June 12, 1894.

Fig. 1.

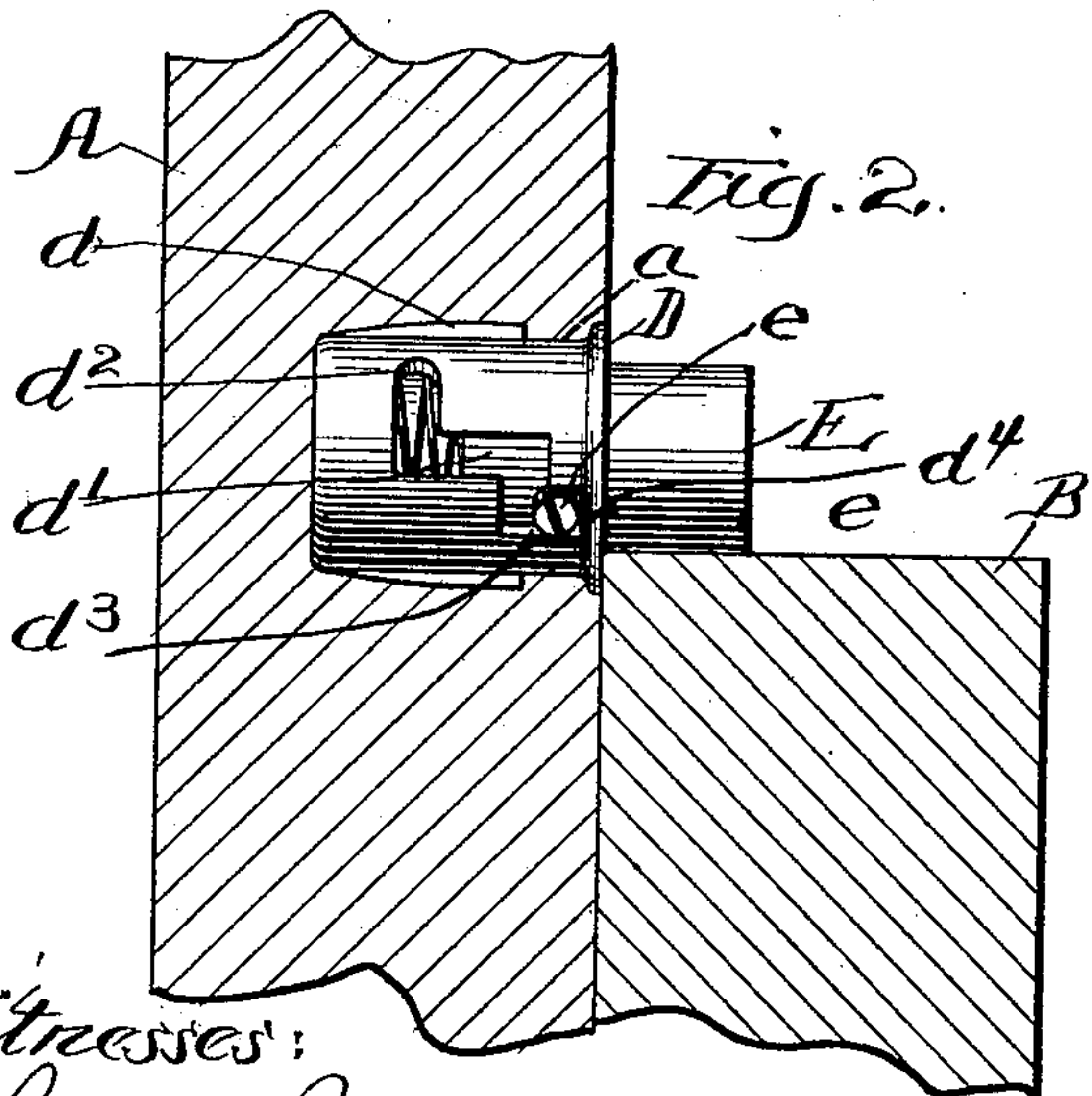
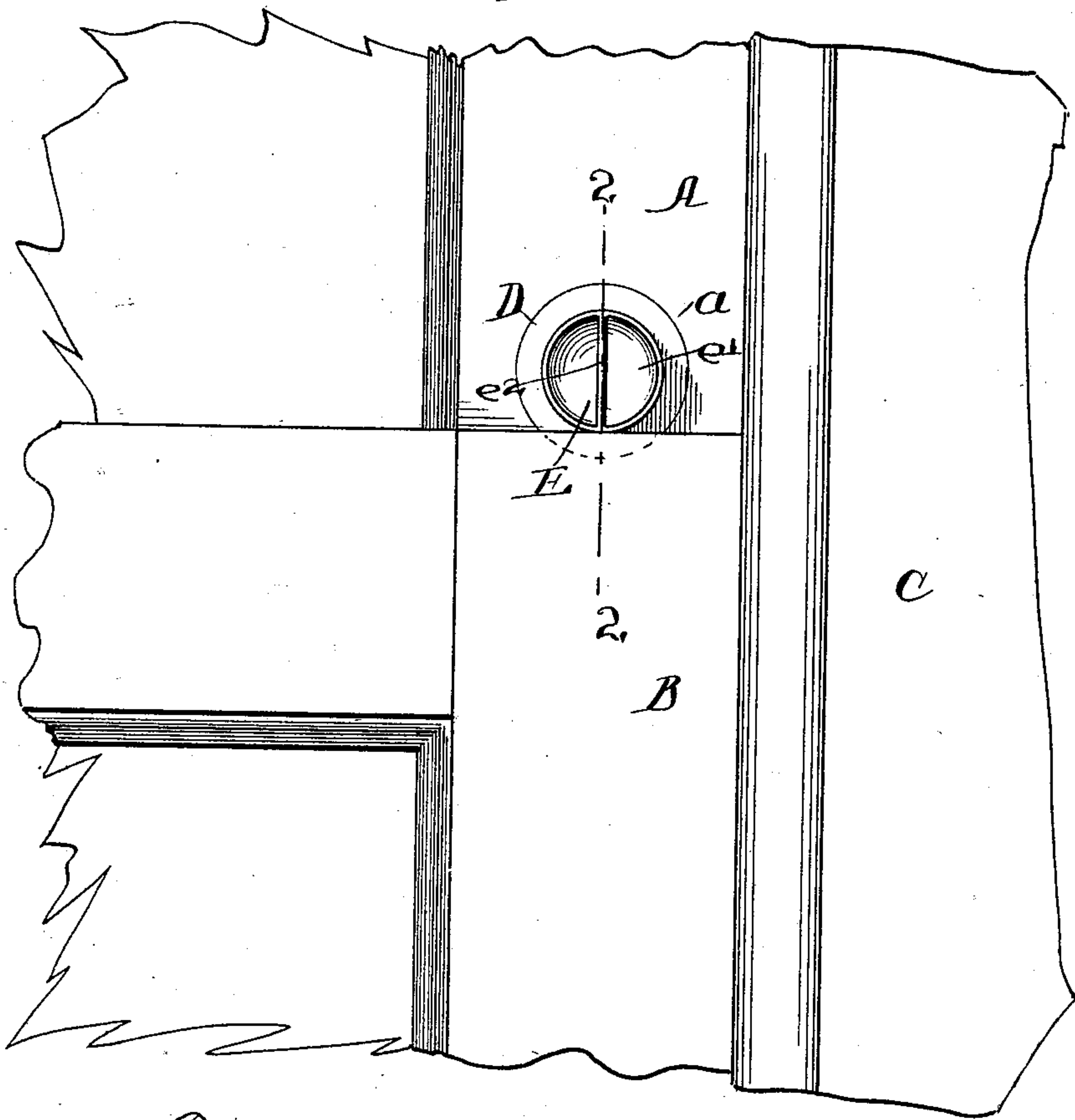
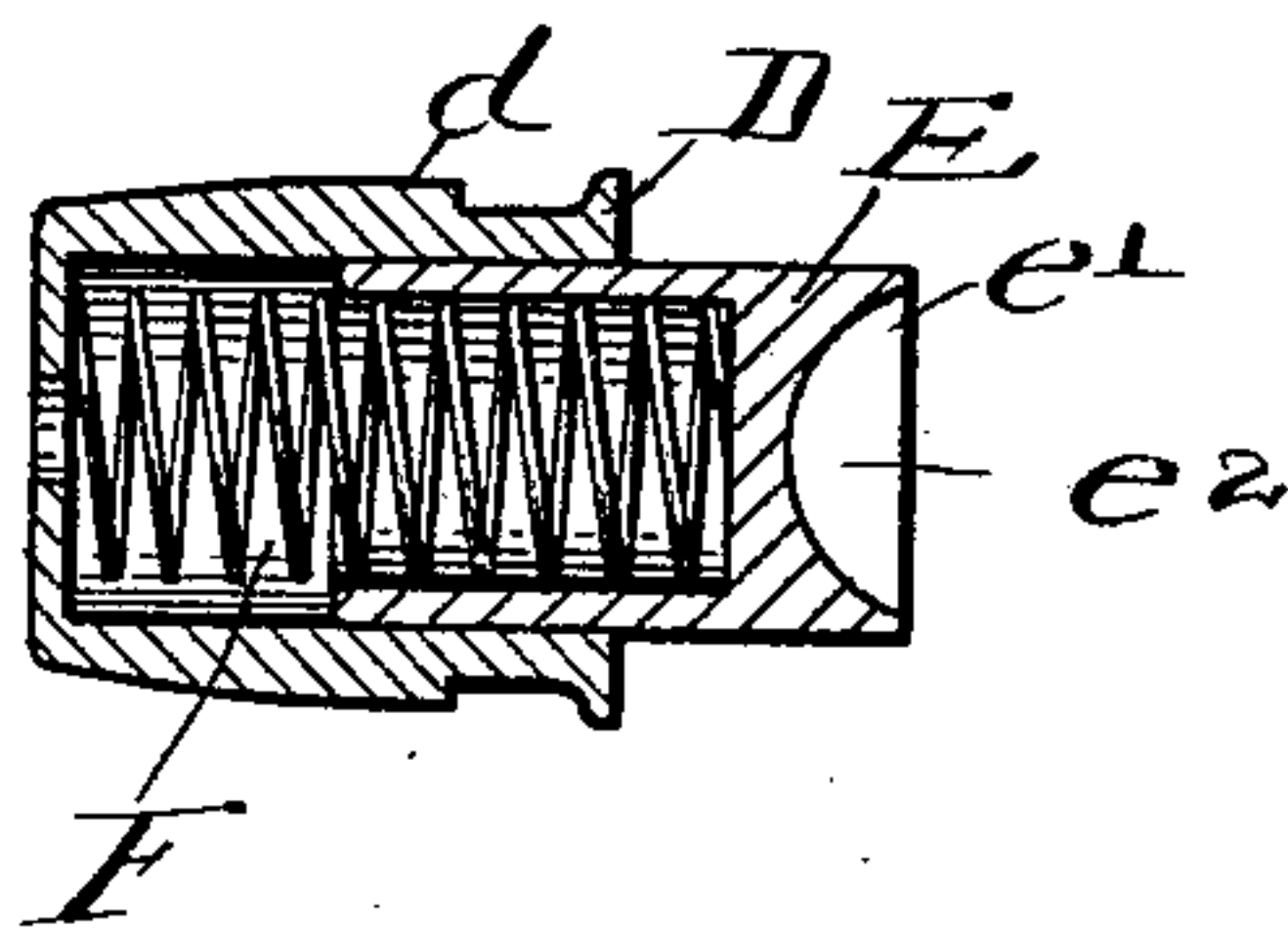


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
Charles Sherway  
H. A. Rogers.

Inventor:  
G. C. Gardner  
Wiles Merritt Rittner

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. GARDNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,341, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed August 7, 1893. Serial No. 482,504. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. GARDNER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Stops for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a certain new and improved safety stop for window sash. This stop is designed for application to the common form of sliding windows in which the upper and lower sashes slide up and down side by side. Its object is to enable either the upper sash to be lowered or the lower sash to be raised a distance sufficient for ventilation without making it possible to move either one or the other far enough to enable a person to crowd himself through the opening.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction fully described below and clearly defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings presented herewith Figure 1 is a side view of portions of the upper and lower window sash at the point where they slide one by the other and where my device is applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the device in full lines, and Fig. 3 is a section of the device itself taken in the same plane as Fig. 2.

The upper sash is lettered A, the lower sash B and the window casing C.

Having decided upon the distance which it is thought best to allow the window to be open a hole  $a$ , is bored directly into the face of the upper window sash just above the lower sash when one or the other is opened to the limit desired. In this hole  $a$ , a thimble D fitted thereto and provided with slight outside ribs  $d$ , is driven, said thimble containing a sliding bolt E, of sufficient size to prevent the marring of the window sash said bolt being wholly contained within the thimble in

one of its positions and said thimble being driven into the sash flush with its outer surface so that when the bolt is in its inner position no obstruction is caused upon the surface of the upper sash. The bolt E is provided with a pin  $e$ , and a longitudinal slot  $d'$  is formed in the shell of the thimble to receive said pin. This slot has notches  $d^2$ ,  $d^3$  at its opposite ends into which the pin may be turned by slightly rotating it and may be thereby locked against motion outward or inward until released by a turn in the opposite direction. To facilitate the turning of the bolt the outer end is made concave as seen at  $e'$  with the exception of the rib  $e^2$ , across the concave face adapted to be grasped in turning. To aid in drawing the bolt outward a spiral spring F is inserted between the bottom of the thimble and the sliding bolt, said spring tending to crowd the bolt outward but being sufficiently light to cause no trouble in crowding the bolt inward.

The notch marked  $d^3$  is shown as continued toward the front of the thimble to form a second offset  $d^4$  into which the spring crowds the pin so that the bolt must be shoved inward slightly before it can be rotated to bring the pin into the slot,  $d'$ .

I recognize the possibility of great variation in the construction of my invention and hence do not desire to limit myself except as clearly pointed out in the following claim.

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

The combination with the sash A, B, of the thimble D, having a slot  $d'$  notched at  $d^2$ ,  $d^3$ , the sliding bolt E fitted within said thimble having a pin  $e$ , and the concave outward end  $e'$  containing the rib  $e^2$ , and the spring F, tending to crowd the bolt outward.

GEORGE C. GARDNER.

Witnesses:

RICHARD HENRY GARDNER,  
GEORGE WM. BEDFORD.