(Model.)

A. A. & C. P. ALLEN.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 528,707. Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

Fig. 1.

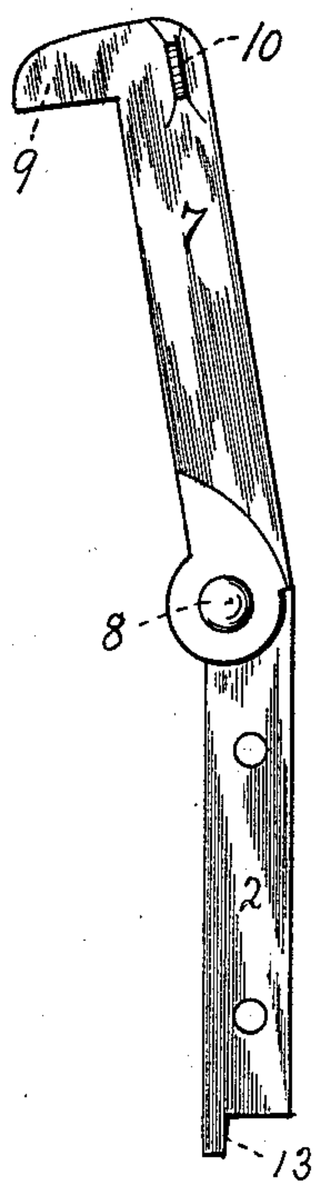
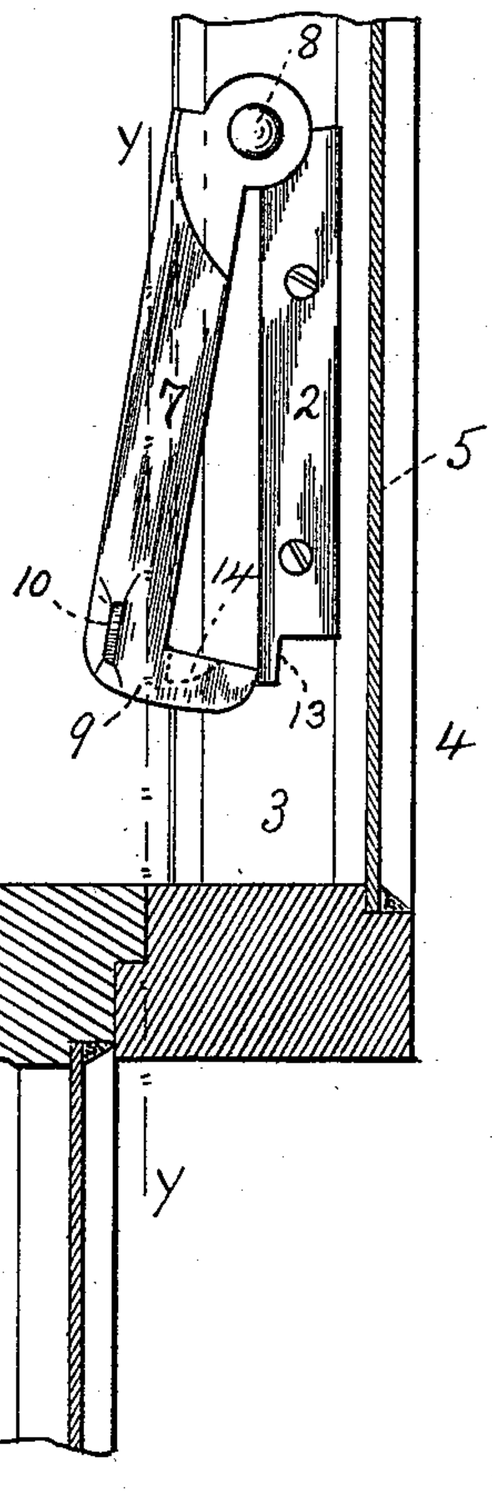


Fig. 3.



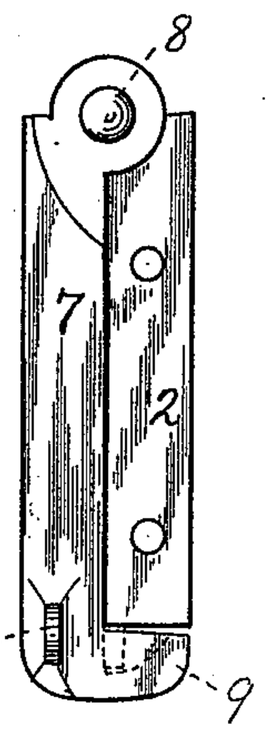
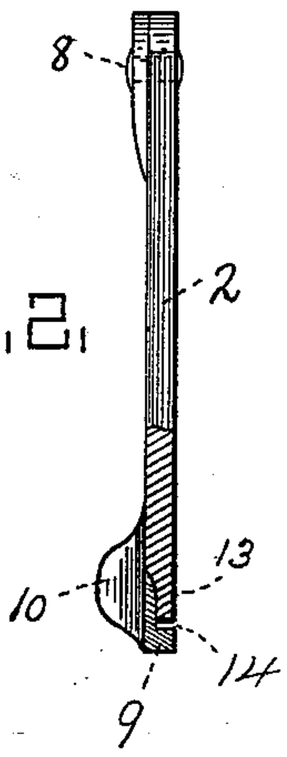


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



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Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. ALLEN, OF SOMERVILLE, AND CHARLES P. ALLEN, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,707, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed June 15, 1892. Serial No. 436,770. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED A. ALLEN, residing at Somerville, in the county of Middlesex, and CHARLES P. ALLEN, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and we do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of fasteners in which both sashes are allowed independent but limited movement. Either the upper one may be drawn down, or the lower one pushed up.

Our invention consists in a jointed fastener adapted to be affixed in position upon the upper sash, and when folded on itself to allow both sashes free and unobstructed movement. When the fastener is actively employed the two sashes are then restricted in movement and allowed to open only enough for purposes of ventilation.

It is to be understood that this fastener cannot be operated from the outside.

The drawings herewith presented represent in Figure 1 a side elevation of a sash fastener embodying our invention in an extended or active position. Fig. 2 is an edge view in a folded inactive position. Fig. 3 shows the fastener applied to a window the latter taken in transverse section. Fig. 4 shows the detached fastener closed.

The object of this invention is to permit a window to remain open either at the top or bottom, and still afford protection against thieves or intruders by preventing either sash from being moved sufficiently to admit of a person.

To carry out our invention we provide a fixed bar or plate 2, which is adapted to be rigidly secured to the inner edge 3 of the upper sash 4, and adjacent to the glass 5. The lower sash is indicated at 6. A second bar or locking plate 7, which constitutes the active member of the fastener is pivotally attached at 8 to the upper extremity of the fixed bar. This joint is so constructed that the movable bar is to be stopped and held in an oblique position, see Fig. 1, when actively employed, and is further provided with a projecting stop 9 and a boss 10 for operating it and to enable this part to be readily grasped by the hand.

The position of the fixed bar 2 is such that when the two parts are folded upon each other and inactive the two sashes can move freely, the entire fastener resting within the inner face 12 of the top sash. Hence we have provided that the movable bar shall stand in an oblique position, when extended, with respect to the fixed bar, and said movable bar is furnished with the stop 9 so that it may intercept the plane *y y* common to the adjacent faces of the two sashes. Thus it is evident that either sash may be opened but the extent of the movement is limited. Such movement can be adjusted, if desired, by changing the position of the fastener upon the sash.

To prevent this fastener from being operated by an individual on the outside, we have formed a tongue 13 upon the lower end of the fixed bar; and furthermore created a recess 14 in the rear side of the stop 9. Hence in order to properly close or fold the fastener to render it inactive, a slight lateral or forward pull must be exerted to enable the stop to ride over the tongue and allow the latter to engage in the recess. Thus it is evident that the fastener cannot be operated from the outside, for the reason that, even if a wire is inserted between the two sashes, and the movable member 7 is pulled down, the fastener does not become entirely inoperative, until the lateral pull is made as before explained. In fact, if desired, the movable bar 7 can be allowed to remain in a partially folded position with the stop 9 contiguous to the fixed bar 2, and the same result be accomplished, as before described, only the movement of either sash is still more limited. Such movement is then equal to the distance of the lowermost part of the fastener above the top bar of the bottom sash.

Incidentally in connection with this fastener in which the movable bar swings in a vertical in lieu of a horizontal plane, it will

be observed that the position of said bar most effectually resists any strain in efforts to force open the sashes, and furthermore cannot be operated to release the sashes, as may occur in that class where the locking bar or plate is adapted to swing in a horizontal plane. Moreover this swinging of the bar in a vertical plane affords two different positions for the windows; that is, when folded, as shown in Fig. 3, one adjustment is effected, while in Fig. 1, the bar when fully open permits a second adjustment or partial opening of either sash.

What we claim is—

1. A new article of manufacture, a sash-fastener composed of two plates jointed together, one fixed, the other movable and adapted to swing in a plane at right angles to the movement of the sashes, said movable plate when in alignment with the fixed plate or unfolded being adapted to allow restricted movement to either sash, substantially as explained.

2. In combination with a window-frame and two sashes thereof, a fixed bar 2 upon the top sash and provided with a tongue 13 projecting from its lower end, a bar 7 movable in a vertical plane pivotally attached to the fixed bar, a projecting stop 9, and the recess 14 adapted to engage the tongue on the fixed bar, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED A. ALLEN.
CHARLES P. ALLEN.

Witnesses:
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