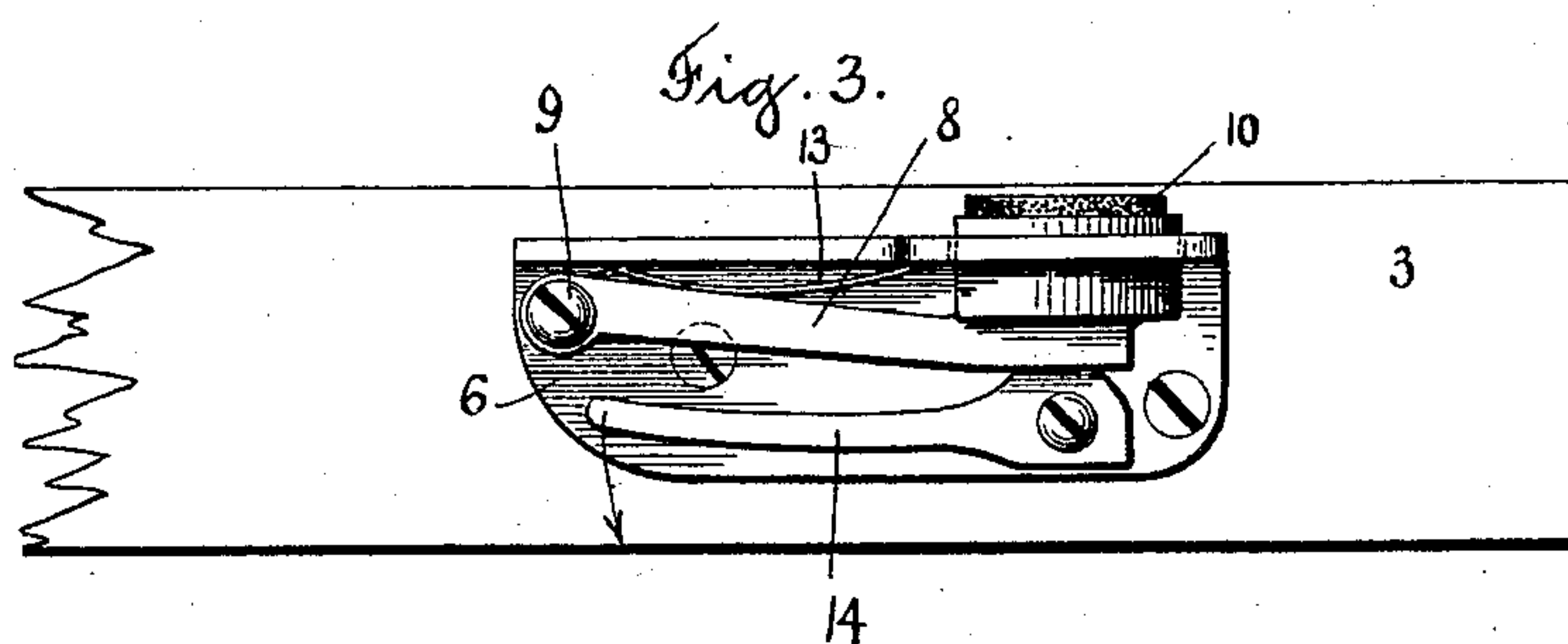
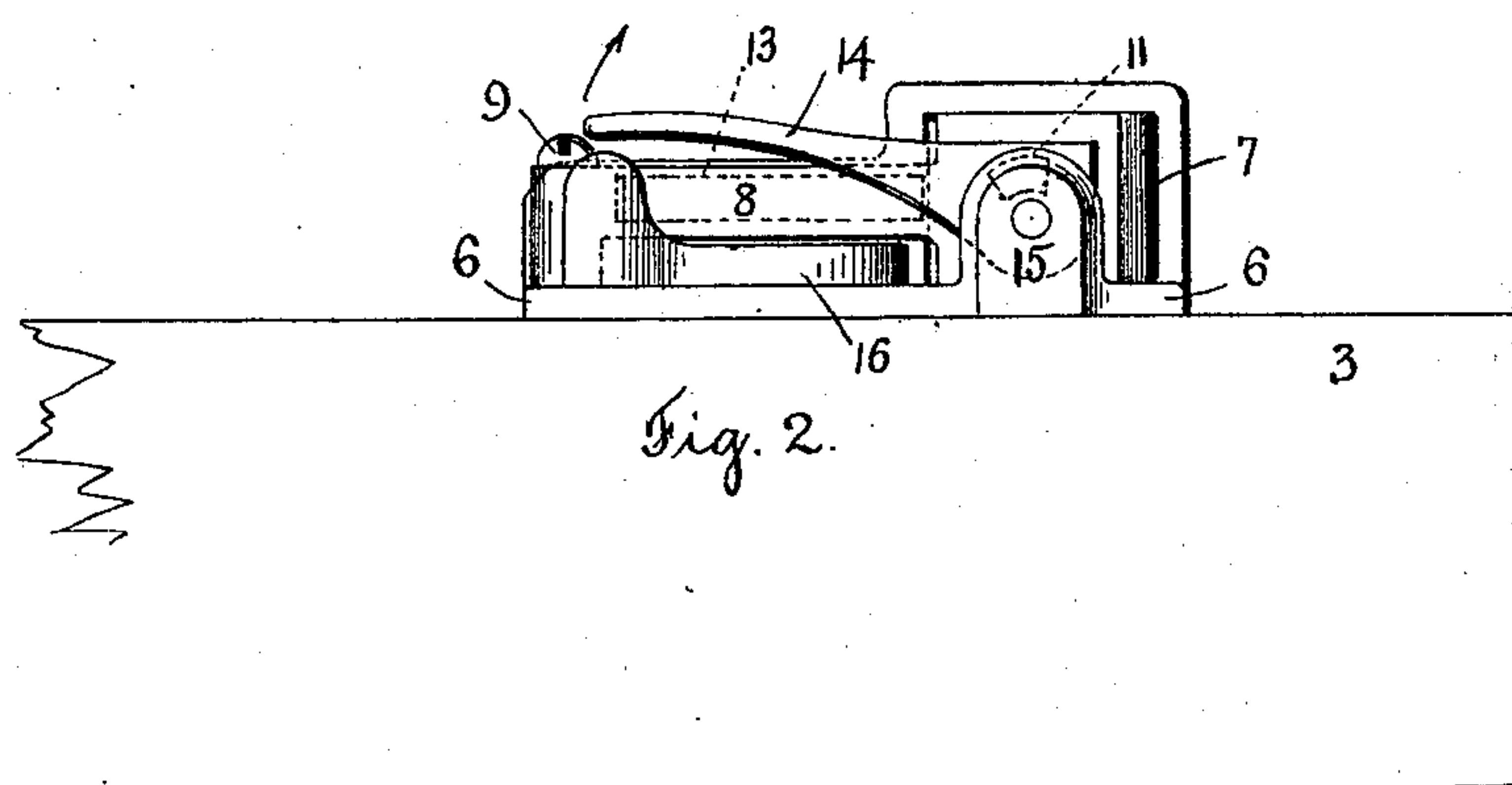
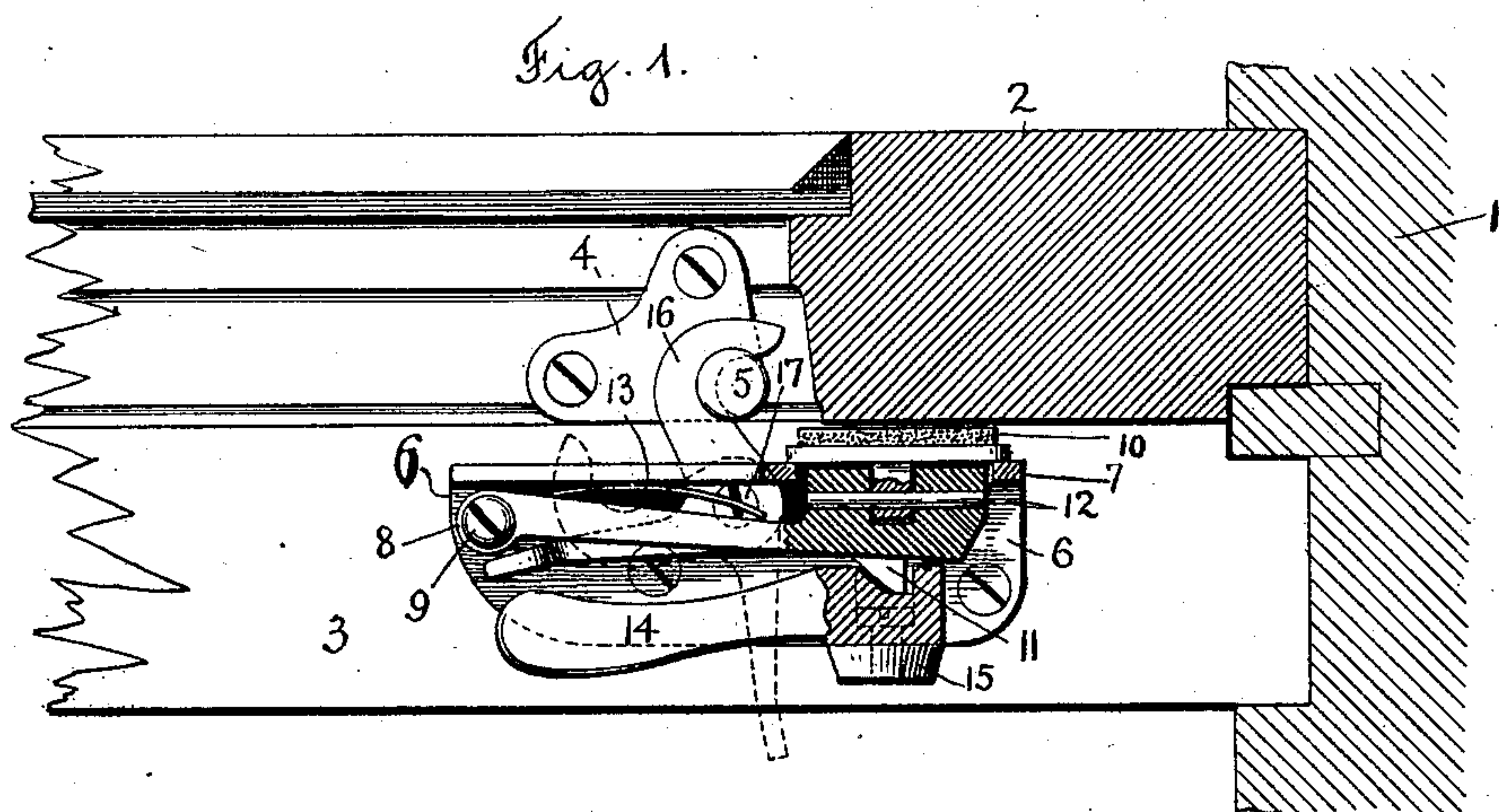


(No Model.)

M. E. CLARK.
WINDOW OR DOOR BUTTON.

No. 539,913.

Patented May 28, 1895.



Witnesses
Chas. F. Schuch
Rm. Washburn

Merrell E. Clark Inventor

By Attorney C. Washburn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRILL E. CLARK, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
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WINDOW OR DOOR BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,913, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed August 9, 1894. Serial No. 519,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRILL E. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement consists of a fastener so constructed that the window-sashes may be securely held in place in any desired position, whether the window is open or closed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of part of the window-frame and of the sashes in their normal position when the window is closed and of the fastener, the latter being broken away in part to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a front view of the fastener, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of the fastener.

In Fig. 1, 1 represents part of the frame of the window. 2 is one of the window-sashes, and 3 is the other sash. To the sash 2 is attached the plate 4, provided with the projection 5 enlarged somewhat at the top, beneath which a shoulder may be formed, affording a proper bearing for the top of the hook, which engages with the said projection when the window is closed.

My improved fastener is mounted upon the other sash 3 and consists of a base with a horizontal portion 6 adapted to be secured to one of the sashes, and the vertical portion 7. The friction arm 8, is loosely pivoted to the plate 6, by the screw 9, and is provided at its opposite end with an enlarged surface adapted to support on its inner face the friction-plate 10, and on the opposite face two cam-shaped pins, one of which 11 appears in plan in Fig. 1. The friction-plate 10 may be loosely mounted in the enlarged face of the friction-arm 8 by means of an inwardly projecting lip which works as an eccentric upon the pin or axis 12, and preferably with its bearing surface of rubber. The advantage of having the friction-plate so mounted is that it readily adjusts itself to any inequalities in the sash, and as it works upon an eccentric, any attempt to open the window binds the sashes more firmly together. This construction of the friction-plate is not necessary to the suc-

cessful working of my fastener, and in the modified form, shown in Fig. 3, the friction-plate is rigid. The spring 13, between the inner side of friction-arm 8 and the vertical portion 7 of the base, holds the arm 8 in its normal position when the fastener is not in operation. The lever 14 is loosely pivoted to the piece 15, upwardly projecting from the base 6 with its opposite or inner face adapted to engage with the cam-shaped pins 11 in such a manner that when the arm of the lever is raised in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, the friction-plate 10 will be forced against the opposite sash of the window. The hook 16 is loosely pivoted at 17, and is adapted to engage with the projection 5 on the plate 4 secured to the opposite sash of the window.

Having described the several parts of the fastener and their relation to each other, I will proceed to describe their mode of operation.

Fig. 1 represents the window closed, and the sashes locked together in the usual manner by the hook 16—my improved fastener not being in operation. If, now, it is desired to open the window part-way, and secure it in place at such point, the hook is slipped away from its bearing upon plate 4 and projection 5 to occupy the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The sashes may then be moved into the desired relative position and there held by pushing up the lever 14 in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, which, acting at its opposite end upon the cam shaped pins 11, forces the free end of friction-arm 8 and consequently the friction-plate 10 against the opposite sash with sufficient force to hold the sashes in the same relative position until the lever-arm is thrown down, and the pressure released. This, alone, would suffice for holding the sashes in any position whether the window was closed or open; but, as the tendency is to push the sashes apart, which may be objectionable in cold weather, I can use the hook 16 in the usual manner to lock the sashes when the window is closed. It is necessary to attach my fastener to the side of one sash, in order to secure the bearing of the friction-plate upon the opposite sash, and when it is desired to apply my fastener to a window with the ordinary locking device in

the center of the sash I can use a modified form of my fastener, shown in Fig. 3, in which the construction is the same in principle as in Fig. 1, and the same in form, excepting
5 that the hook is omitted, and the friction lever moves in a horizontal, instead of in a vertical plane.

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

1. In a window fastener, the combination of a friction-plate suitably mounted on one of the sashes and adapted to be brought into and held in contact with the other sash, whereby
15 both sashes may be firmly held in place at any desired point, and a hook, whereby both members of the sash may be locked together when the window is closed, substantially as set forth.

20 2. As a new article of manufacture, a window-fastener having a base adapted to receive an arm, loosely pivoted at one end to said base, and adapted to receive at its other end a friction-plate, and with a spring intermediate the arm bearing said friction plate
25 and the vertical portion of the base, and a lever, whereby the friction-plate may be operated, substantially as shown and described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a window-fastener having a base adapted to be at- 30
tached to one of the sashes and to receive an arm loosely pivoted at one end to said base, and adapted to receive, at its other end, a friction-plate, and with a spring intermediate the arm bearing said friction-plate and the 35
vertical portion of the base, and a lever, whereby the friction-plate may be operated, and a hook adapted to engage with a suitable projection on the other member of the sash, whereby both members of the sash may be 40
locked together when the window is closed, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a window fastener, the combination of a friction plate suitably mounted on one of the sashes, and adapted to work upon an ec- 45
centric, and to be brought into and held in contact with the other sash, whereby both sashes may be firmly held in place at any desired point, and a hook, whereby both mem-
bers of the sash may be locked together when 50 the window is closed.

MERRILL E. CLARK.

Witnesses:

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