

No. 619,444.

Patented Feb. 14, 1899.

J. F. SMITH.  
SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

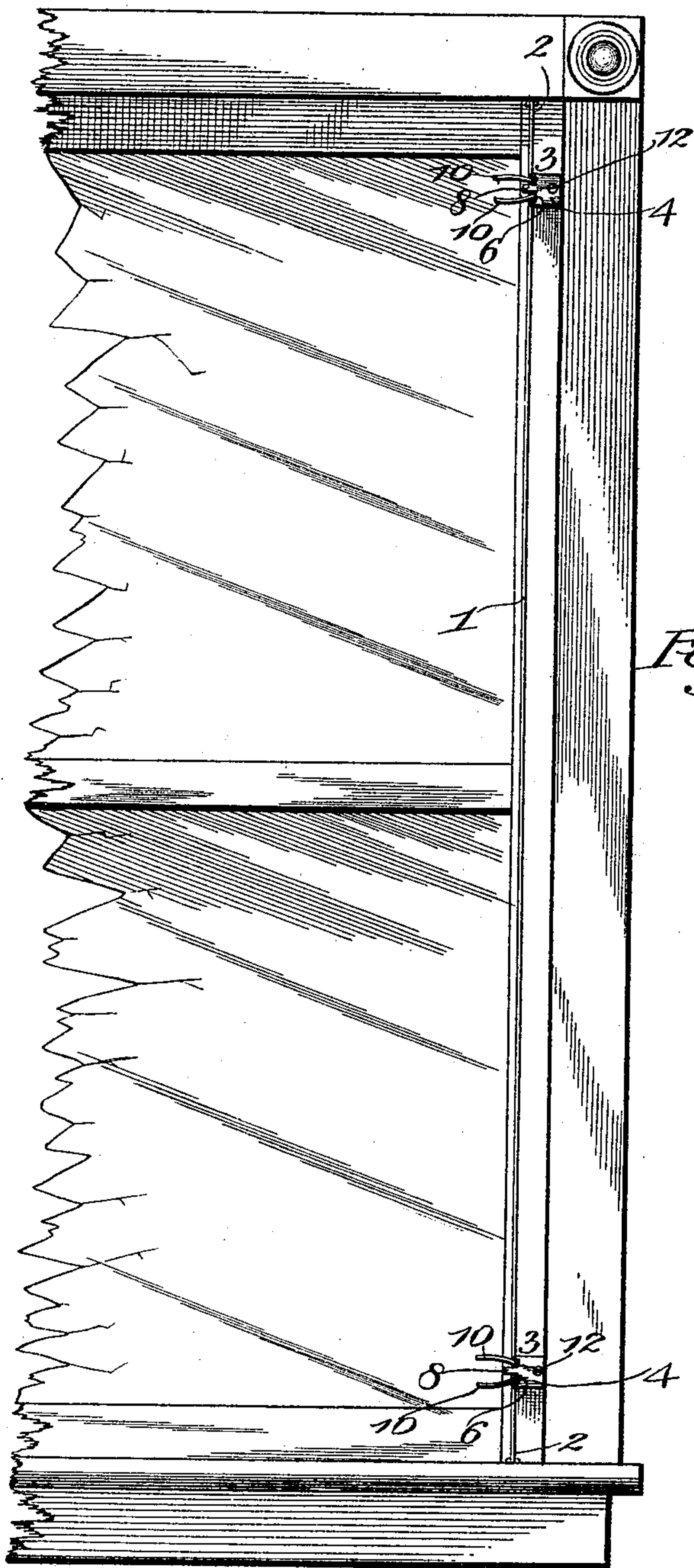


Fig. 1.

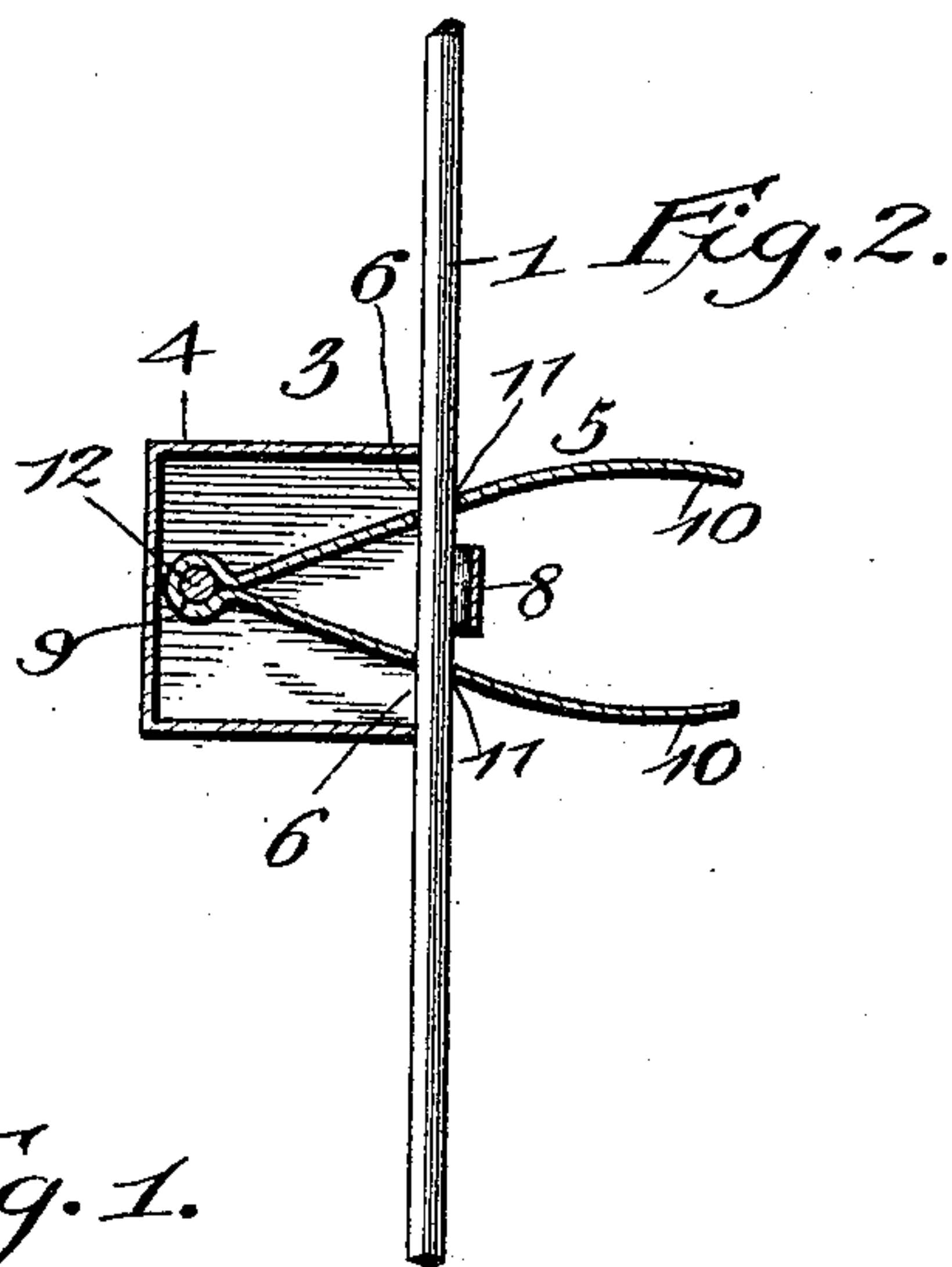


Fig. 2.

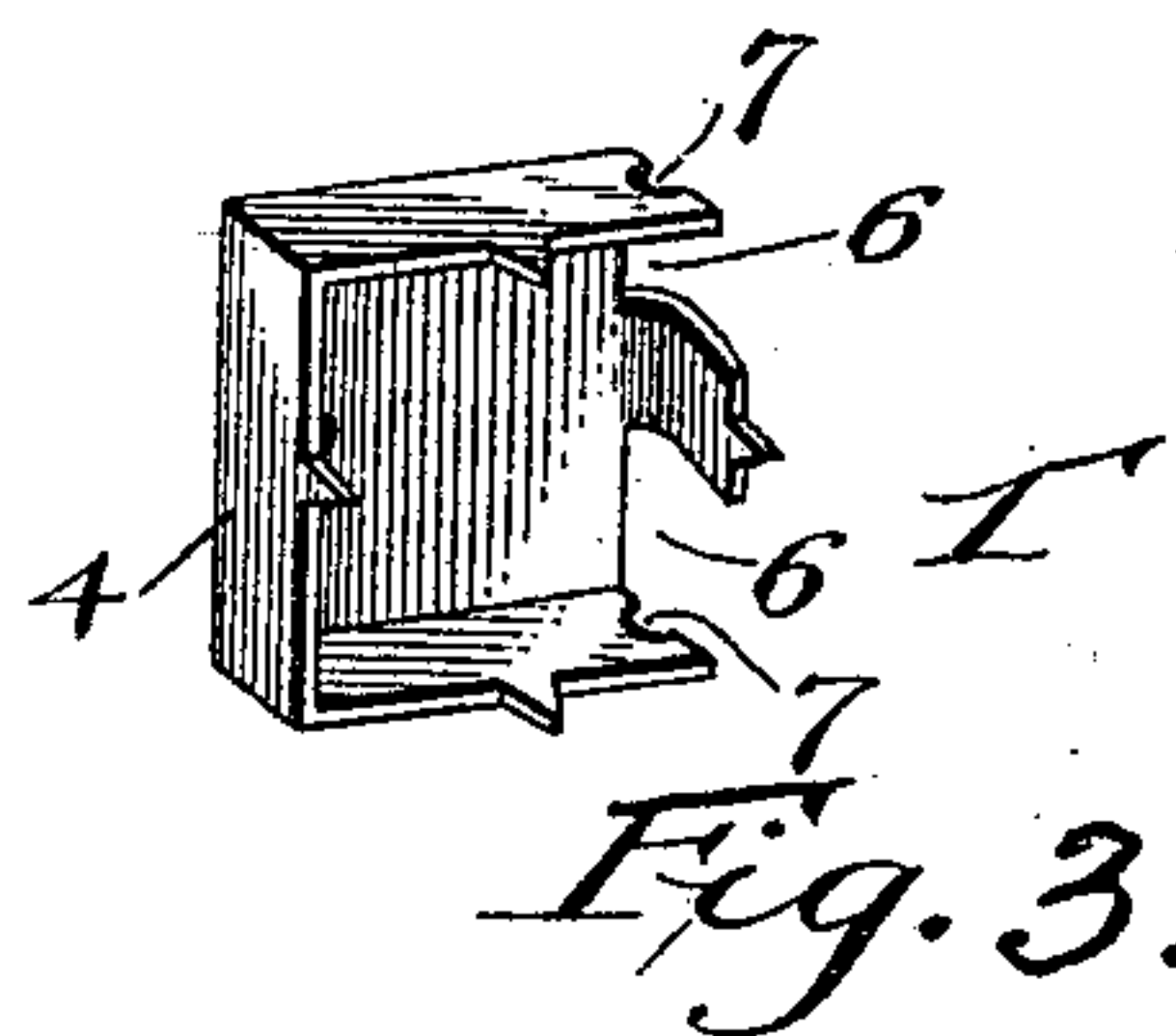


Fig. 3.

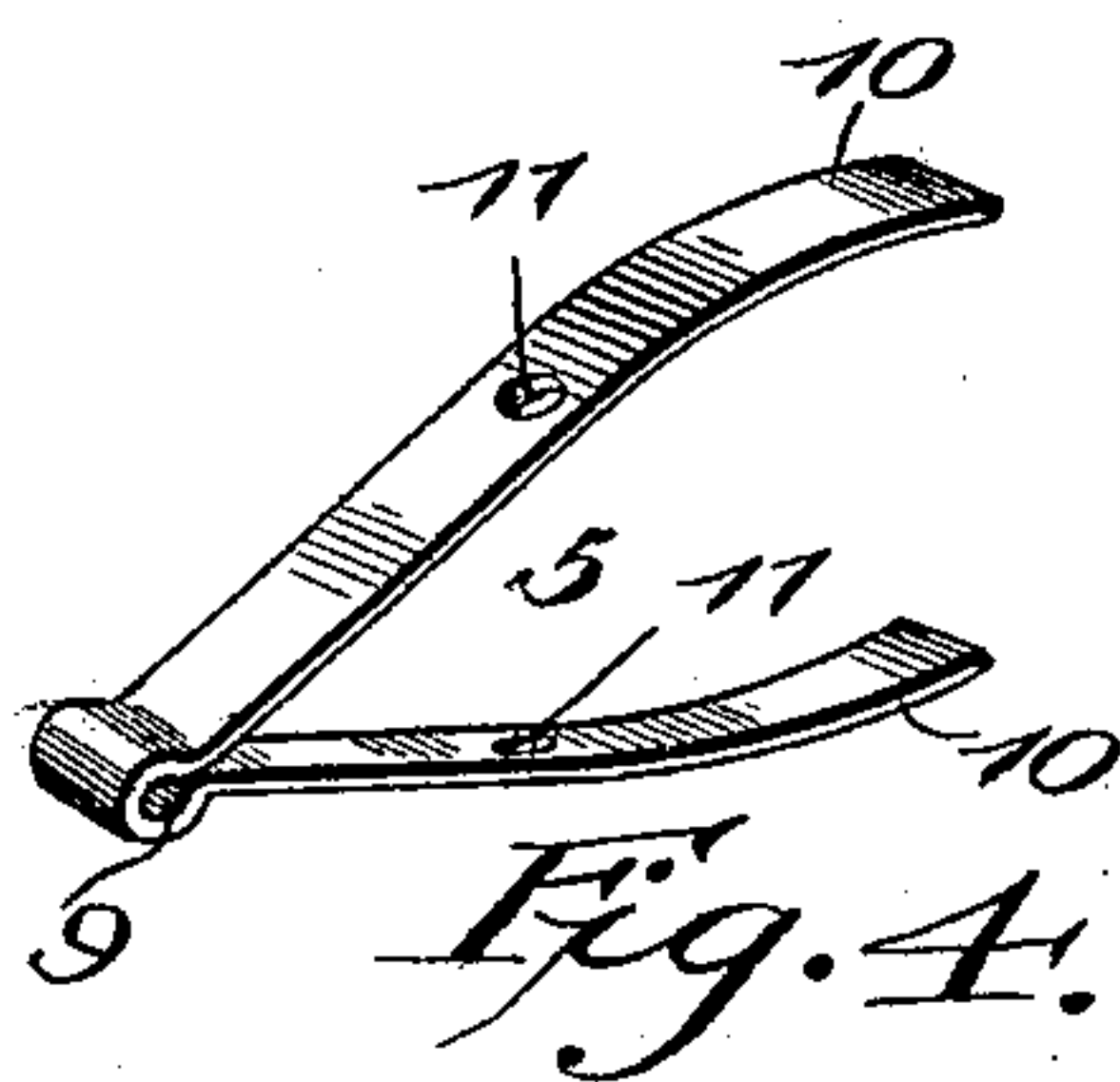


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

A. Roy Appleman

J. F. Smith

By his Attorneys,

J. Frank Smith, Inventor.

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE FRANK SMITH, OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,444, dated February 14, 1899.

Application filed December 19, 1898. Serial No. 699,721. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JESSE FRANK SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hattiesburg, in the county of Perry and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sash-fasteners and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to any ordinary window and capable of hold-  
15 ing a sash at any desired adjustment and of permitting the same to be readily raised and lowered.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window provided with a sash-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the casing. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the spring-catch.

30 Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a vertical rod having its ends 2 bent inwardly at right angles and secured to a window-frame, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, the inturned ends being perforated for the reception of screws. The rod, which extends the entire length of the window, is adapted to be engaged by a fastener 3, secured to each of the sashes and consisting of a casing 4 and a spring-catch 5, arranged within the casing and projecting outward therefrom, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. The casing, which is substantially rectangular, is provided at its front with openings 6, through which extend the sides of the frame, and the sides of the casing are provided, adjacent to the said openings, with curved notches forming seats or jaws for engaging the rod. The seats or notches 7 co-  
50 operate with the spring-catch in holding a

sash at the desired adjustment, and the casing is provided at its front, between the openings 6, with a tongue or piece 8. 55

The spring-catch which engages the rod is constructed of a single piece of resilient material, which is doubled at its center to form an eye 9, and the side portions of the material are curved outwardly to form a pair of diverging arms 10. The arms 10, which are provided with registering perforations 11 to receive the rod, are maintained normally in engagement with the same by the resiliency of the metal, and they are capable of engaging the rod with sufficient power to support a sash at an elevation. The rod, which extends through the front portion of the casing, passes inside of the front tongue, and when it is desired to adjust a sash the diverging arms or sides of the springs are compressed and caused to release the rod, and the sash may then move freely. 60 65 70

The casing is secured to its sash by a screw 12, which also passes through the eye of the spring-catch, and in order to assist in holding the casing firmly in place its sides and tongue are provided with spurs. These spurs are embedded in the woodwork of the sash and prevent the same from turning on the screw. 75 80

The invention has the following advantages: The sash-fastener, which is simple and inexpensive in construction, is strong and durable and adapted to be readily applied to any ordinary window, and it is capable of holding a sash at any desired adjustment and of permitting the same to be readily raised and lowered. The screw, which secures the casing to the window-sash, also serves as a means for connecting the spring and the casing. 85 90

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, such as employing a rod for each of the sashes of a window or a single rod extending only half the length of the same when it is desired to provide but one of the sashes with a fastener. 95 100

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing, a substantially V-shaped spring provided at its apex with an eye and having

registering openings at opposite sides thereof  
to receive a rod, and a fastening device pass-  
ing through the casing and the eye of the  
spring and connecting the said parts and also  
5 securing the device to a window, substan-  
tially as described.

2. A device of the class described compris-  
ing a casing, having openings at its front and  
provided between the openings with a tongue  
10 and with seats at the outersides of the open-  
ings, a rod passing through the casing at the  
inner side of the tongue and arranged in the  
said seats, a substantially V-shaped spring

provided at its apex with an eye and having  
registering openings at its sides to receive the 15  
rod, and a fastening device passing through  
the casing and the eye of the spring and  
adapted to secure the device to a sash, sub-  
stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE FRANK SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. A. DOZIER,  
T. E. ROSS.