No. 654,371. Patented July 24, 1900.

W. D. WATSON.

WINDOW FASTENER.

(Application filed June 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

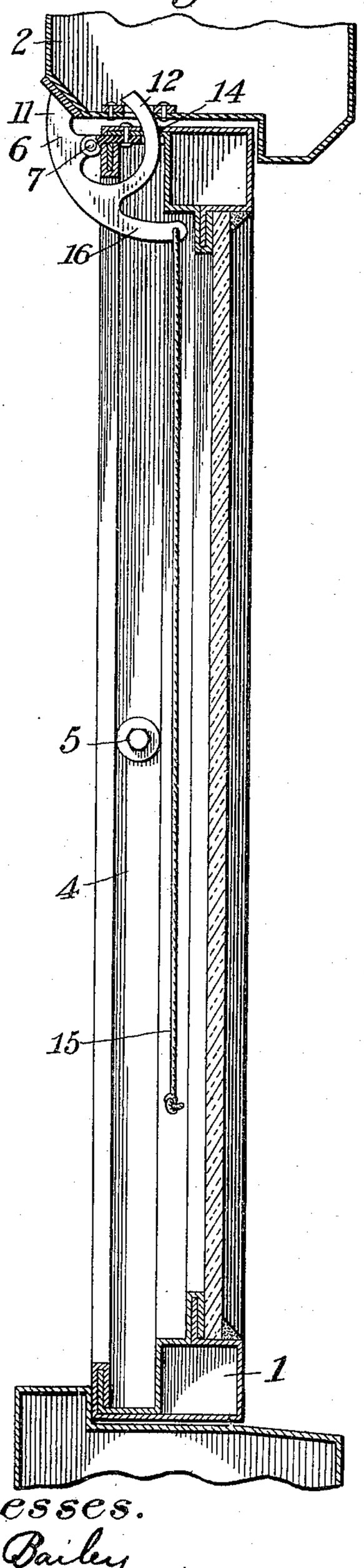


Fig. 2.

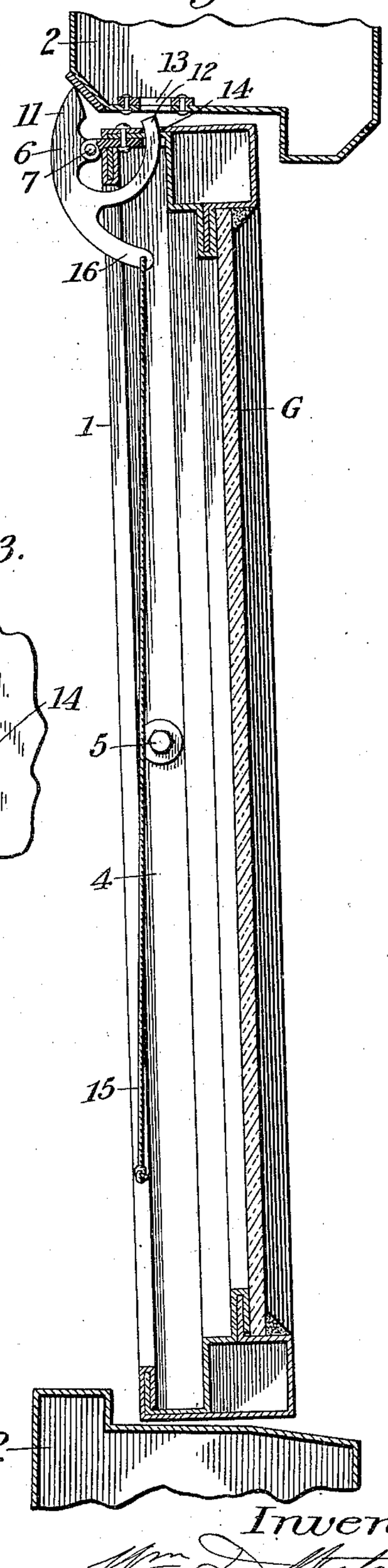
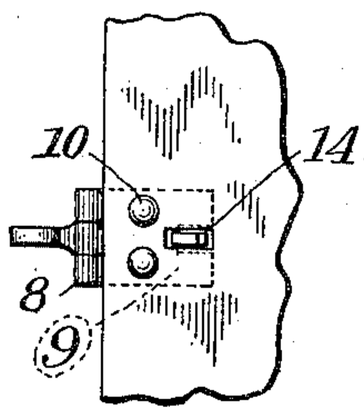


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
A. R. Bailey
E. M. Fletcher

Inventor.
Wm D Watson
by Henry H Eaton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. WATSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,371, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed June 16, 1900. Serial No. 20,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. WATSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, (and whose post-office address is No. 229 Walnut street, Chicago, Illinois,) have invented Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fasteners or latches for swinging structures—such as windows, doors, and the like—and is particularly designed for application to pivoted or swinging windows of the kind referred to in my concurrent application, Serial No. 3,792, filed February 3, 1900.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved and simplified construction in devices of this character; and it consists in the matters herein set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a swinging window provided with a fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sash as swung slightly open. Fig. 3 is a top plan detail better showing the manner of securing the fastener to the sash.

In said drawings, 1 designates the window-sash, in which the glass G is secured in any suitable manner, and 2 is the window-casing, which is built into the window-opening in the wall of the building to receive the sash. The sash-frame is herein shown as of tubular metallic construction, with an inwardly channel 4 extending entirely around the frame and through which bolts 5 are passed to pivotally support the sash within the casing, these pivot-bolts being conveniently so located that the weight of the sash always tends to swing it closed.

The window-fastener which forms the invention of this application consists of an oscillatory metallic plate 6, which is pivoted at 7 between the lugs 8 of a clip 9, that is rigidly secured to the upper edge of the sash by rivets 10 or the like. This plate is provided with a contact end 11, which is arranged to strike the window-casing 2 as the window approaches its closed position, and a locking end or bolt 12, which engages a slot or socket 13 in said casing when the window is closed. The two ends 11 and 12 of the plate are arranged on opposite sides of the pivot 7, and the locking end or bolt 12 is made arc-shaped, so that it will oscillate freely through an aperture 14 in the top of the channel 4 of the sash as the fastener is oscillated by the contact of its end 11 with the casing. A releasing-cord 15 is secured to the plate 6 at any suitable point, where a pull upon the cord will tend to swing the fastener about its pivot, so as to retract the bolt 12 from the slot or socket 13, said cord being herein shown as secured to the end of an arm or lever 16, formed on the plate 6 on the same side of the pivot as the bolt 12 and made of such length as to afford a conveniently great leverage for retracting the latter.

The operation of the fastener thus described will be readily understood from the drawings. When the sash occupies an open position, the fastener swings free on its pivot with its locking-terminal 12 withdrawn almost within the sash, the plate 6 being made of such shape and proportions that it naturally gravitates into this position. Then as the window is swung shut the contact end 11 of the fastener strikes the casing 2 and causes the bolt 12 to be projected upward into the slot or socket 13 of the casing, thus locking the window just as it reaches its closed position. The bolt will then resist any amount of pressure directly applied to open the window; but said bolt may be readily withdrawn by a slight pull upon the cord 15, which will not only draw back the bolt, but at the same time will cause the contact end 11 to act as a lever against the casing and pry the window open. The fastener will thus automatically operate to lock the window whether the latter is forced shut by hand or is simply permitted to close of its own weight or otherwise—as, for example, when released by an automatic fire protection device such as is commonly applied in connection with windows of this character.

I claim as my invention—

The combination with the window-casing 2 and the sash 1 pivotally mounted to swing

therein upon a horizontal axis, of the fastener 6 pivoted to the top of the sash at 7 and provided with an outer contact end 11 arranged to project upwardly beside the casing and an inner locking end 12 arranged to project upwardly into the locking-socket 13 in the casing, and a pull-cord or the like applied to the fastener on the inner side of its pivot and depending vertically therefrom, whereby a downward pull upon the cord will release the fastener and open the window, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1900.

WM. D. WATSON.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. CARTER,
N. R. BAILEY.