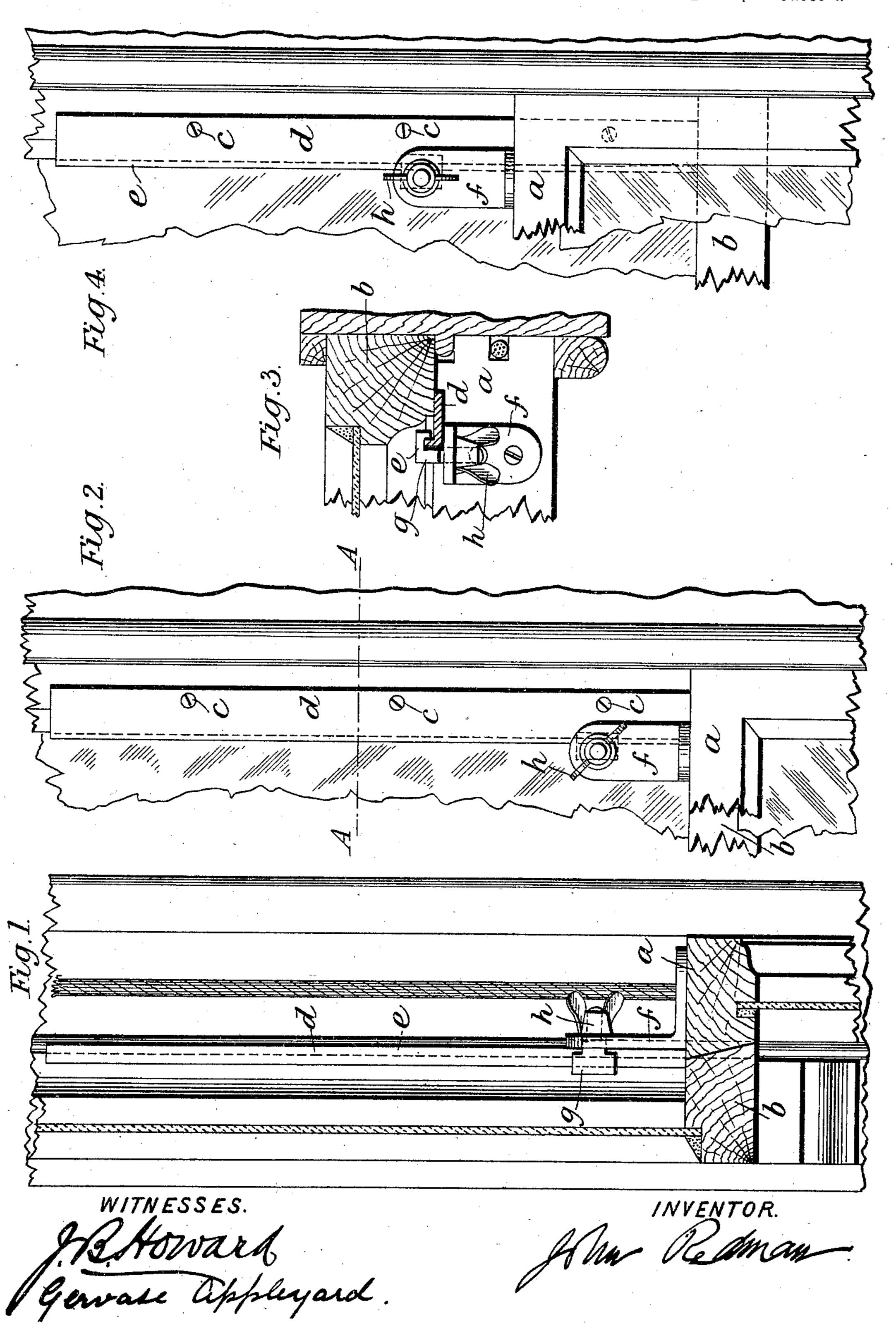
## J. REDMAN. WINDOW FASTENER.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



No. 683,329.

Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

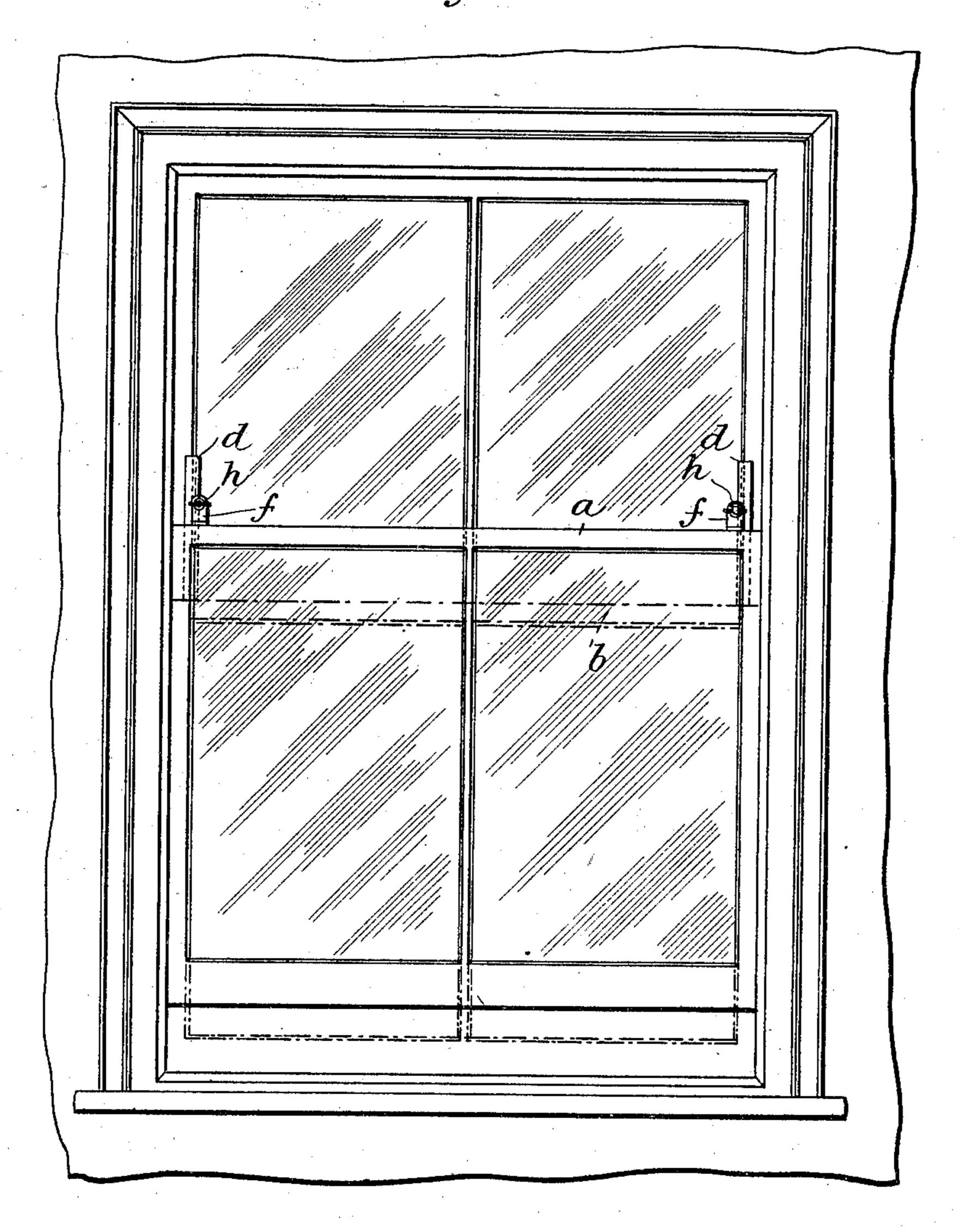
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

Fig.5.



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INVENTOR.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN REDMAN, OF LEEDS, ENGLAND.

## WINDOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,329, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed January 9, 1901. Serial No. 42,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JOHN REDMAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Leeds, in the county of York, England, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-fasteners, the object of same being 10 to provide a convenient device whereby either the upper or the lower sash may be set and locked in any desired position.

In the accompanying drawings I have illus-

trated my invention.

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section through part of an upper and a lower sash; Fig. 2, an elevation of same looking at the inside of the window; Fig. 3, a sectional plan on line A A, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a similar view to Fig. 2, but show-20 ing the lower sash raised; Fig. 5, an elevation looking at the inside of a complete window.

The lower and upper sashes a and b of the window may be of any usual type, and in the 25 construction shown I attach by screws c or in some other suitable way to the upright portions of the frame of the upper sash b and on the inside of same a plate d, having a fin or edge e at right angles thereto, as shown in 30 Fig. 3. This plate may extend any suitable distance up the sash.

To the upper meeting-rail of the lower sash  $\alpha$  is screwed or fixed a bracket f, carrying a hook-shaped clip g, adapted to engage with 35 the edge e of the plate d. Such clip passes loosely through a hole in the bracket f, at which point its end is round in section and is screw-threaded, so as to carry on the other side of the bracket a winged thumb-nut h. 40 When this thumb-nut is loosened, the lower sash a may be freely raised or the upper sash b as freely lowered, and such sashes may be locked in any position with respect to each

other by tightening such nut. As shown in Fig. 4, it will be seen that the lower sash has 45 been raised, and if the two sashes are locked by the nut in this position the two sashes may be also moved downwardly, so that the upper sash may be lowered to the same extent as the lower has been raised without 50 danger of the distance being increased by an unauthorized person from the outside, the fastening thus described not only locking and holding the window, but by drawing the two sashes together, so as to hold the bracket 55 tightly against the plate, preventing rattling of either.

It will be seen that the exact shape of the. bar d and clip g as shown is not essential, as other forms of clips tightened by a thumb-nut 60 upon a bar on which it is otherwise capable of sliding may be employed.

It is desirable to have the arrangement duplicated on either side of the window, as shown in Fig. 5; but it is not absolutely nec- 65 essary.

What I claim is—

In a window-sash fastener, the combination with the upper and lower sash, of a flat plate secured to and projecting beyond the inner 70 edge of the side stile of said upper sash, a fin portion formed integral with and at right angles to the projecting edge of said plate, a bracket secured to said lower sash, a clip provided with a hook end, loosely mounted in 75 said bracket, adapted to engage with the fin on said plate, and a nut on said clip for clamping the hook end and plate together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 80 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN REDMAN.

Witnesses:

J. B. HOWARD, GERVASE APPLEYARD.