

No. 685,794.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

M. H. READ.  
WINDOW STRIP FASTENER.

(Application filed Apr. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

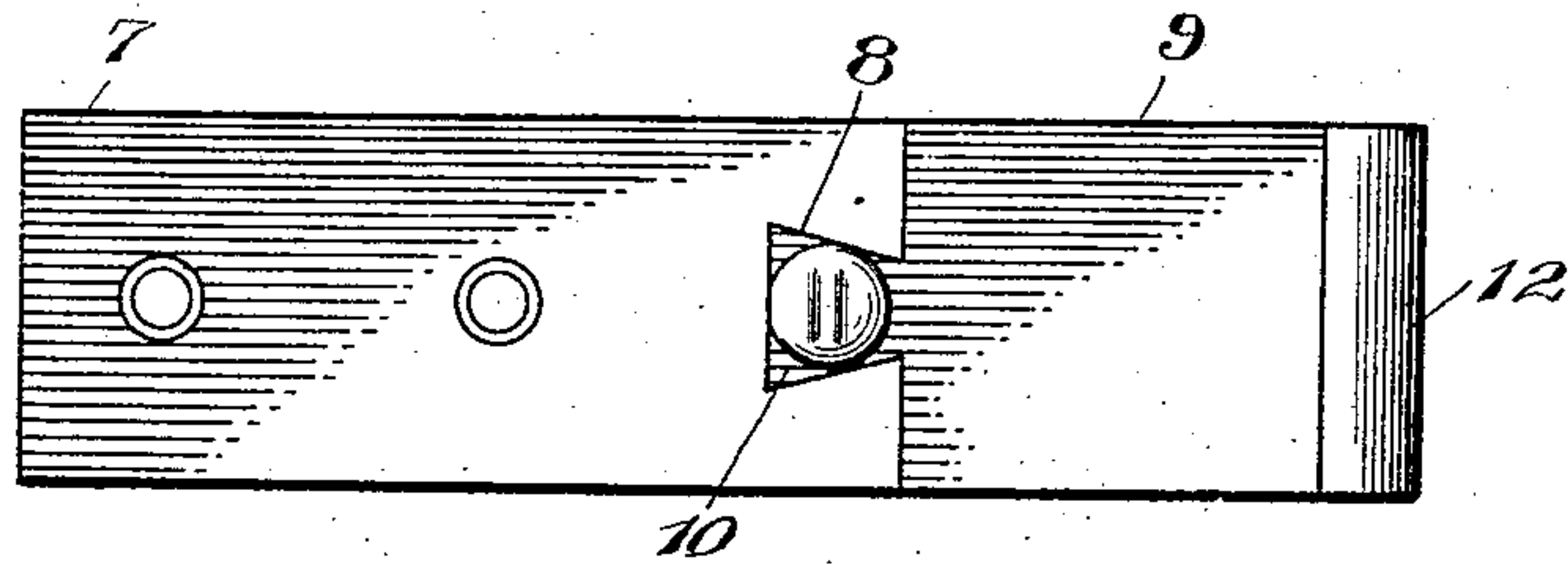


Fig. 2.

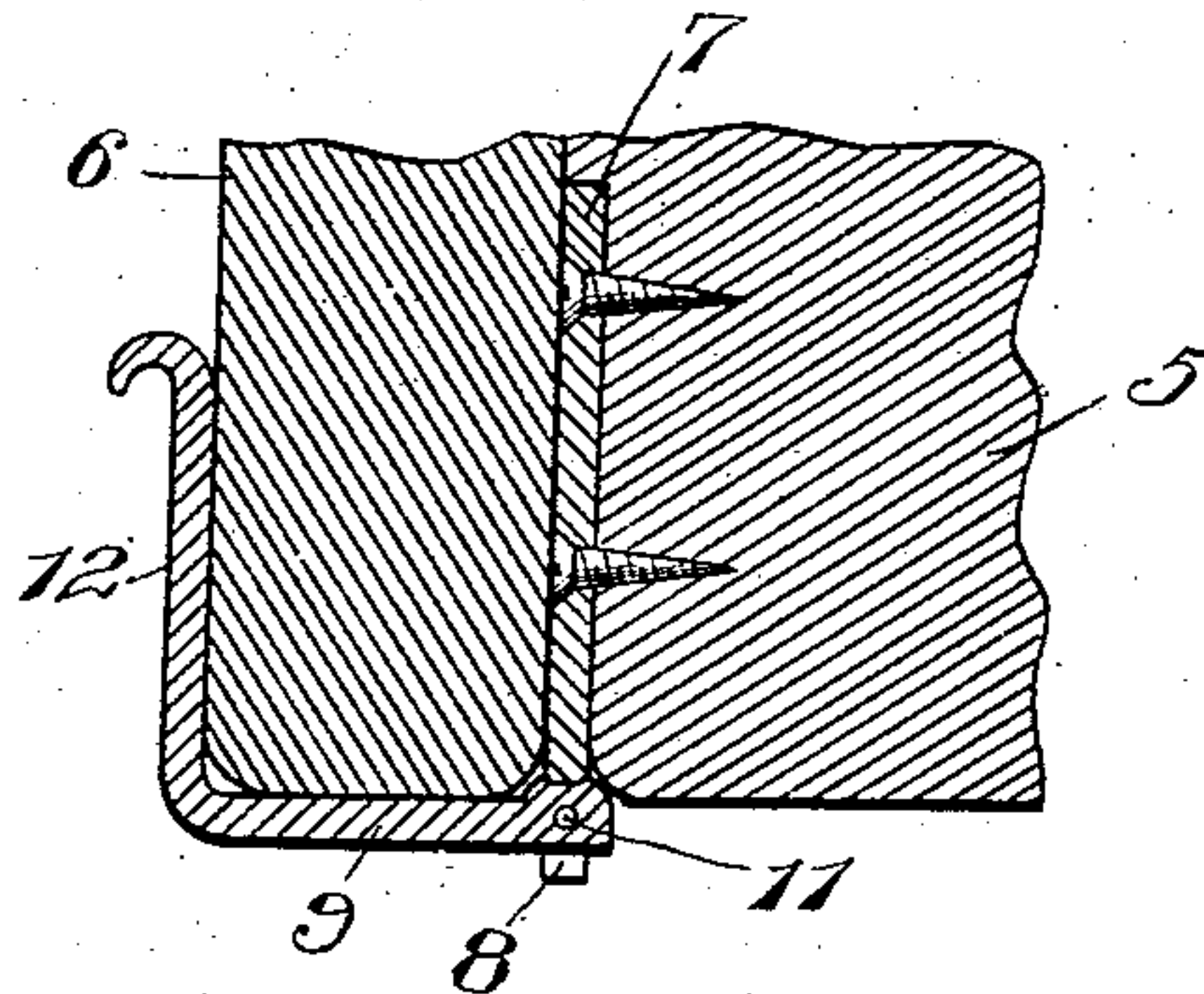


Fig. 3.

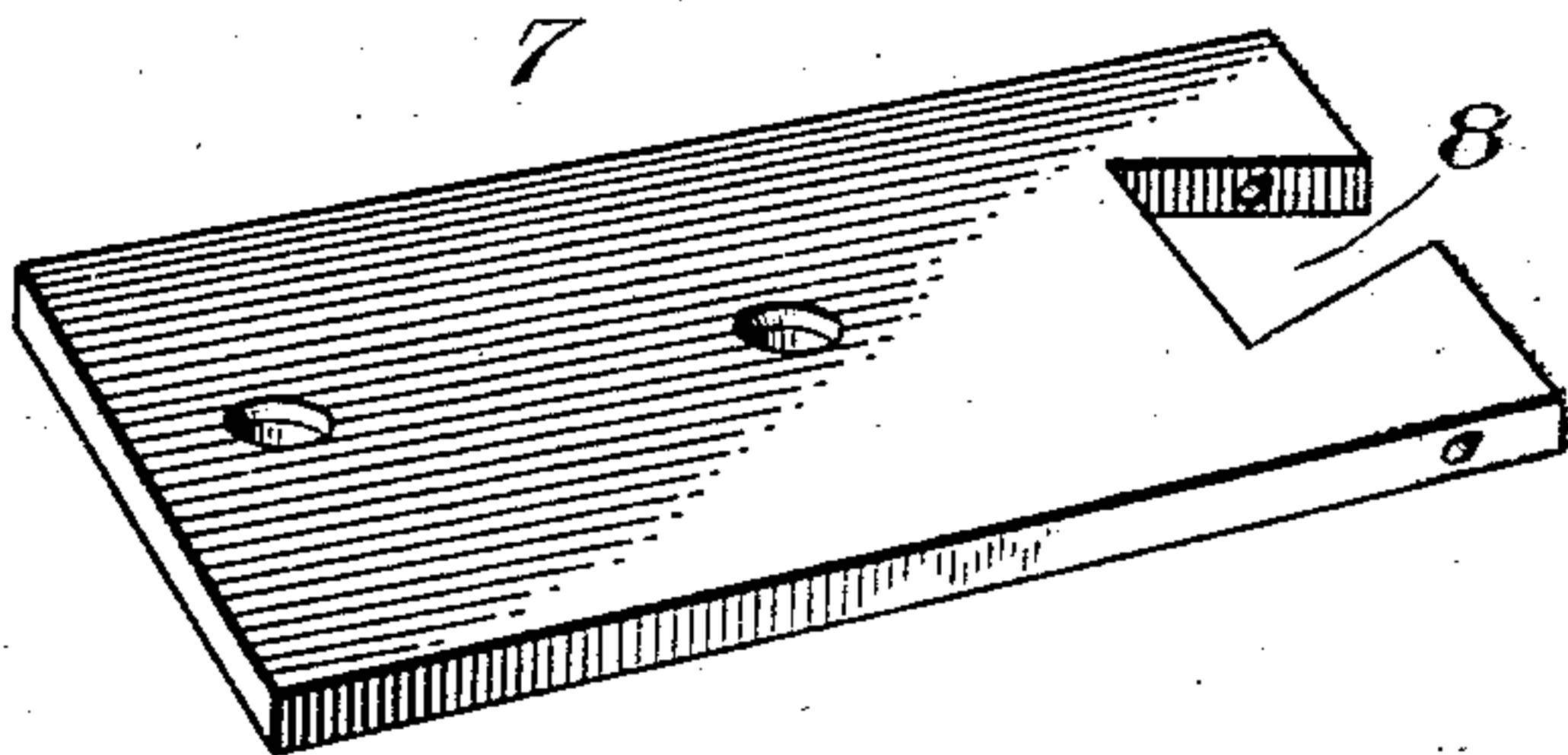
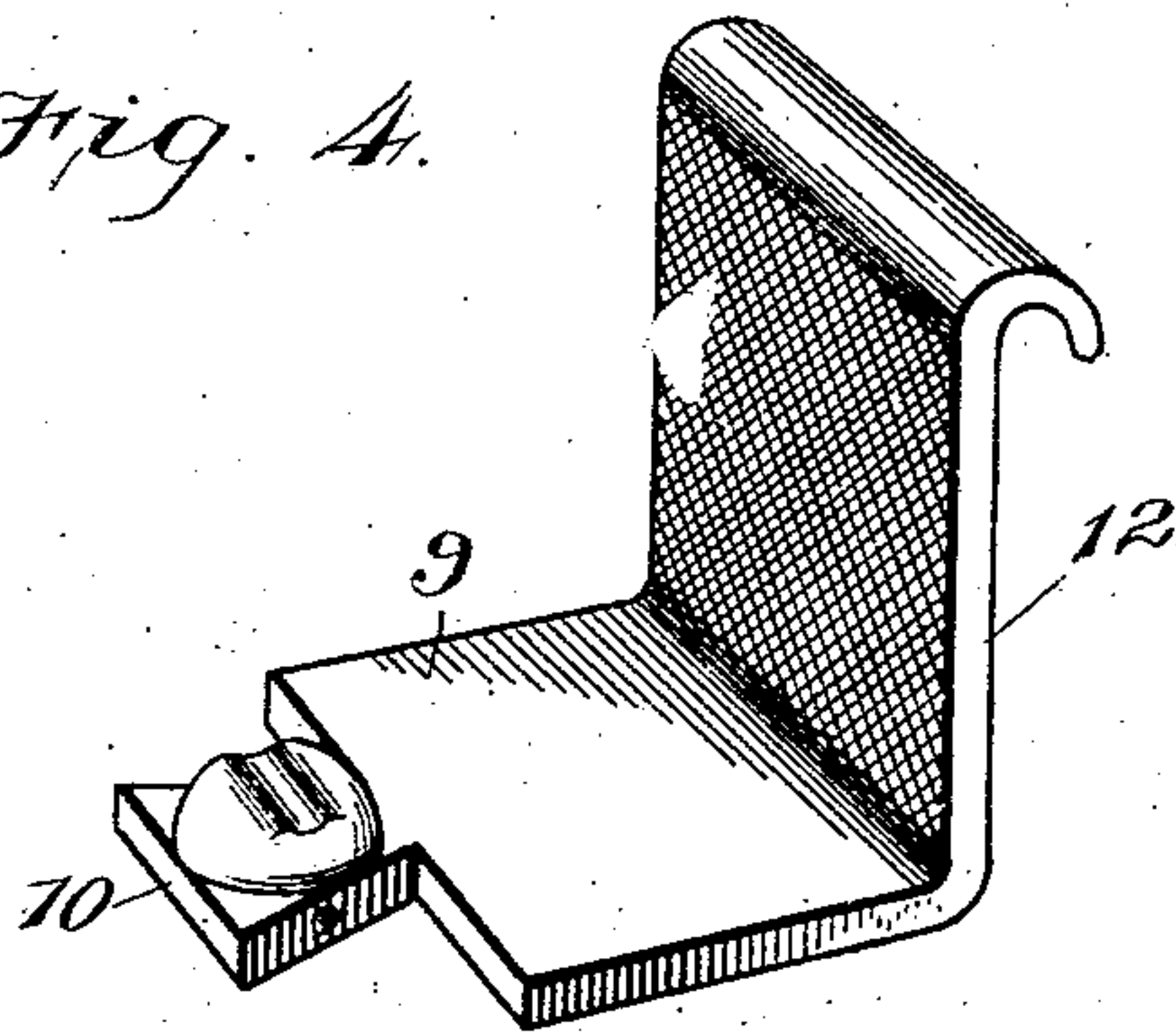


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WINDOW-STRIP FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,794, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed April 25, 1901. Serial No. 57,392. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY H. READ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Strip Fasteners; and I 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.

This invention relates to fastenings for window-strips; and it has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient device by means of which a window-strip may be held securely in operative position and which may be operated to release the strip when desired to permit of removal of the strip or of adjustment of the strip to take up shrinkage, an additional object of the invention being to provide a construction which will remain in its operative position without liability to displacement.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a detail view showing the fastening removed. Fig. 2 is a section taken through a portion of a window frame and strip with the fastening in place. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the fixed member of the fastening. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the movable member of the fastening.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 represents a portion of the window-frame, and 6 represents one of the strips used for holding the sash in place and between which and the central bead the sash is adapted to slide. In the face of the frame, beneath the strip, is cut a recess in which is disposed and secured by means of screws the fixed member of the fastening. This fixed member of the fastening consists of a metal plate 7, which projects from under the strip and in its projecting end is provided with a dovetailed slot 8. The plate lies flush with the face of the frame, and the strip 6 is disposed directly thereon.

The movable member of the fastening consists of a metal plate 9, having a dovetailed projection 10 at one end adapted to fit the recess or slot 8, and transversely to the plate 7 and engaging this dovetailed projection is passed a pivot bar or bolt 11, which engages

the plate 9 and on which said plate is adapted for pivotal movement into and out of the plane of the plate 7 and to lie at right angles thereto and against the outer face of the strip 6.

At the free end of the plate 9 is a laterally-projecting finger 12, having a roughened under face, and which finger when the plate 9 is against the strip 6 engages over the face of the strip and acts to hold the strip securely in position.

In order that the plate 9 may stand securely in its engaging position, said plate is provided with an enlargement which is notched at its rear edge, so that when it is moved into its perpendicular position the projection at one side of this depression is sprung over the edge of the plate 7, and the plate 7 being received in the recess the plate 9 is held against pivotal movement.

With this construction it will be seen that the strip is held securely in place, while to remove the strip it is only necessary to swing the plates 9 rearwardly to carry their fingers 12 from the strips, it being understood that a suitable number of these devices are used for each strip. It will further be understood that the fastening device used at the central portion of the window-strip may have an extra long engaging finger, so that when the lower sash is down this finger will extend beyond the strip and lie against the upper or meeting rail of the lower sash, so as to prevent raising of the window, thus forming a sash-lock. When the window or sash is to be raised, the finger may be swung out of place and may be then returned into place to hold the sash in raised position by engaging under it.

What is claimed is—

1. A fastening device for window-strips comprising an attaching-plate having a slot therein and having openings to receive attaching means, a second plate having a projection pivoted in the slot and adapted for movement to lie at right angles to the attaching-plate, means for holding the plates against pivotal movement, and a finger carried by the second plate and lying at right angles thereto, said finger having a roughened under face and adapted for engagement over a window-strip.

2. A device of the class described comprising an attaching-plate having a dovetailed slot in one end and a second plate having a dovetailed projection pivoted in the slot and  
5 adapted to fit in said slot when the plates are in a common plane and to project there-through when the plates are at an angle to each other, the second plate having a finger for engagement over the strip to be fastened  
10 and having a roughened engaging face, the second plate having an enlargement which is

provided with a recess to receive the edge of the first-named plate and hold the second plate against pivotal movement.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on the 29th day of March, 1901.

MARY H. READ.

Witnesses:

B. J. BURGOON,

W. B. PORTER.