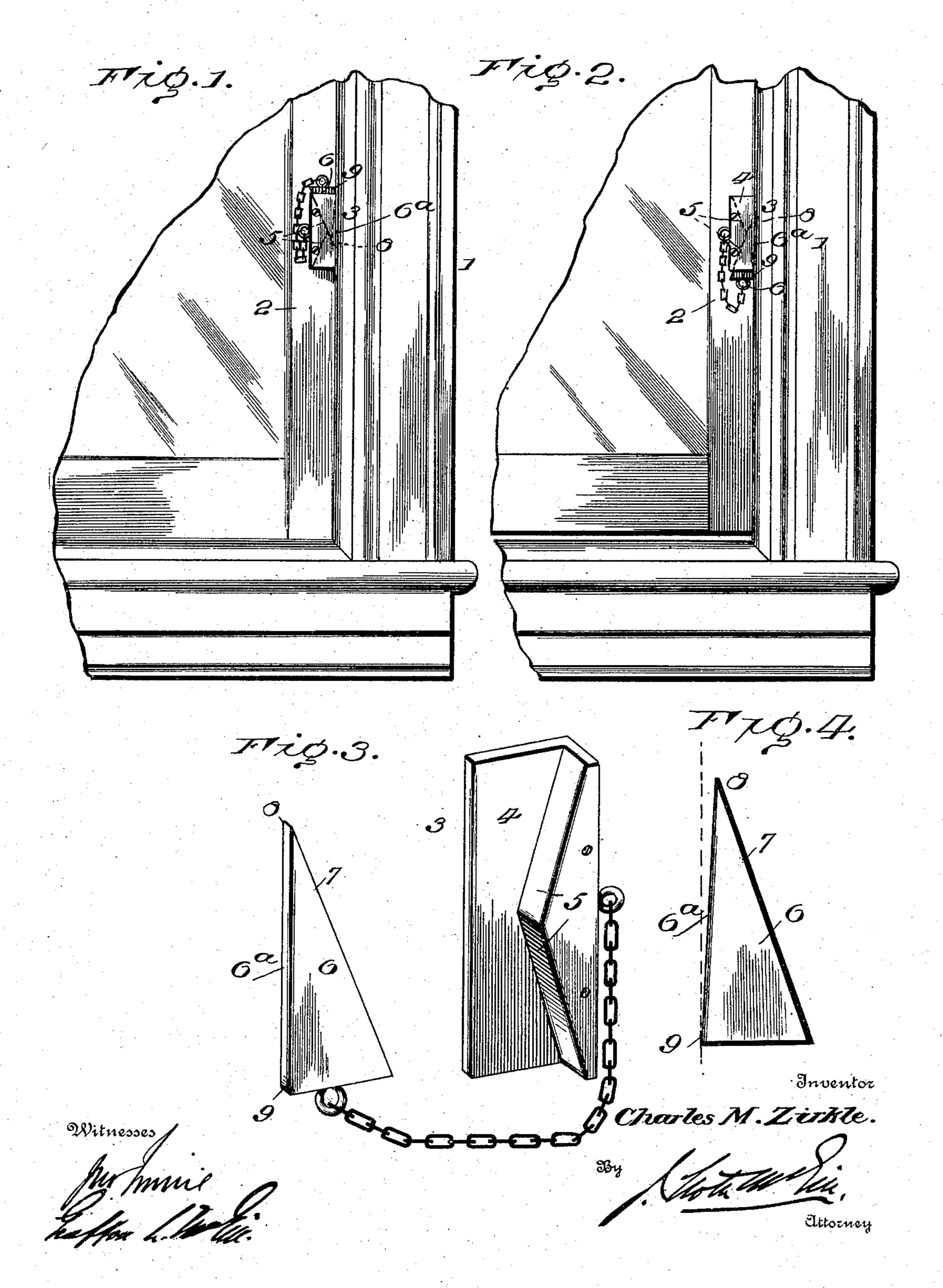
C. M. ZIRKLE. SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Oct. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES M. ZIRKLE, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,100, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed October 2, 1901. Serial No. 77,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. ZIRKLE, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-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.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved, simple, and effective device by which a window may be locked in any position as against raising or lowering, all of the parts being located on the window-sash, obviating the use of elements permanently secured to the window-frame.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of part of a window frame and sash, the fastener being set to prevent raising of the latter. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the wedge set to prevent lowering of the sash.

25 Fig. 3 shows the parts detached. Fig. 4 is a face view of the wedge.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a window-frame, and 2 a sash. Mounted on the sash at any convenient point is a plate 3, having an extension 4, paralleling the side of the sash. That edge of the plate facing the edge of the sash is formed with two longitudinal oppositely-tapered surfaces 5, the two conjointly representing a V, the vertex extending to near the central edge of the extension 4.

6 is a wedge which may be suspended in any convenient manner to permit of its insertion into either the upper or lower space formed by the side extension. In side elevation it 40 appears in the form of an obtuse-angled triangle. The edge 6a is only very slightly beveled, while the edge 7 is much more so, the latter being designed upon inserting the wedge within the plate to fit against one of 45 the inclines 5. When in this position, the end Sof the wedge is adjacent the end of the plate; but owing to the width of the wedge at its widened portion and the slight bevel of the edge 6a the corner 9 will project beyond the 50 edge of the extension in advance of any other portion of its length. It is obvious that in consequence of thus forming the wedge the

widened end thereof will be first brought into

engagement with the window-frame, and any movement of the window in opposition to the 55 direction in which the wedge is inserted will cause the outer corner 9 to bite against the frame and prevent any movement of the sash.

In practice the wedge is always placed in the end of the plate toward which it is de- 6c sired to prevent the window from moving. When the device is to be used to prevent the window being raised, the wedge will be inserted from the top, as shown in Fig. 1, while its insertion from below will prevent the sash 65 being moved downward, as seen in Fig. 2. When first inserted, the widened edge of the wedge will project a little beyond the end of the plate; but upon force being exerted to move the window the plate being carried 70 therewith causes the adjacent taper to ride on the beveled surface of the wedge and force the corner 9 of the latter against the window-frame. The greater the force exerted on the window the tighter will the wedge bind 75 against the frame.

The advantages of my invention are apparent. It will be noted that no fastening means secured to the frame is required, the fastener being carried entirely by the sash, 80 that the window may be secured in any position, which is of especial advantage when the device is applied to railroad-car windows, and that the entire fastener, comprising only two parts, may be cheaply manufactured and is 85 not liable to readily get out of order.

I claim as my invention—

The combination with a window-frame and a sash, of a fastener carried by the sash adjacent the frame comprising a plate having 90 tapered surfaces, and a wedge having two beveled edges, one of greater bevel than the other, said wedge being designed to be inserted in either end of the plate so that the edge thereof of greater bevel will engage one of said 95 tapered surfaces, and the outer corner of the other bevel will bear against the window-frame, for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 100 ing witnesses.

CHARLES M. ZIRKLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WORSHAM, GESSNER HARRISON.