No. 711,348. Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

E. A. SACKET, J. C. ANDERSON & G. P. BETTS.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

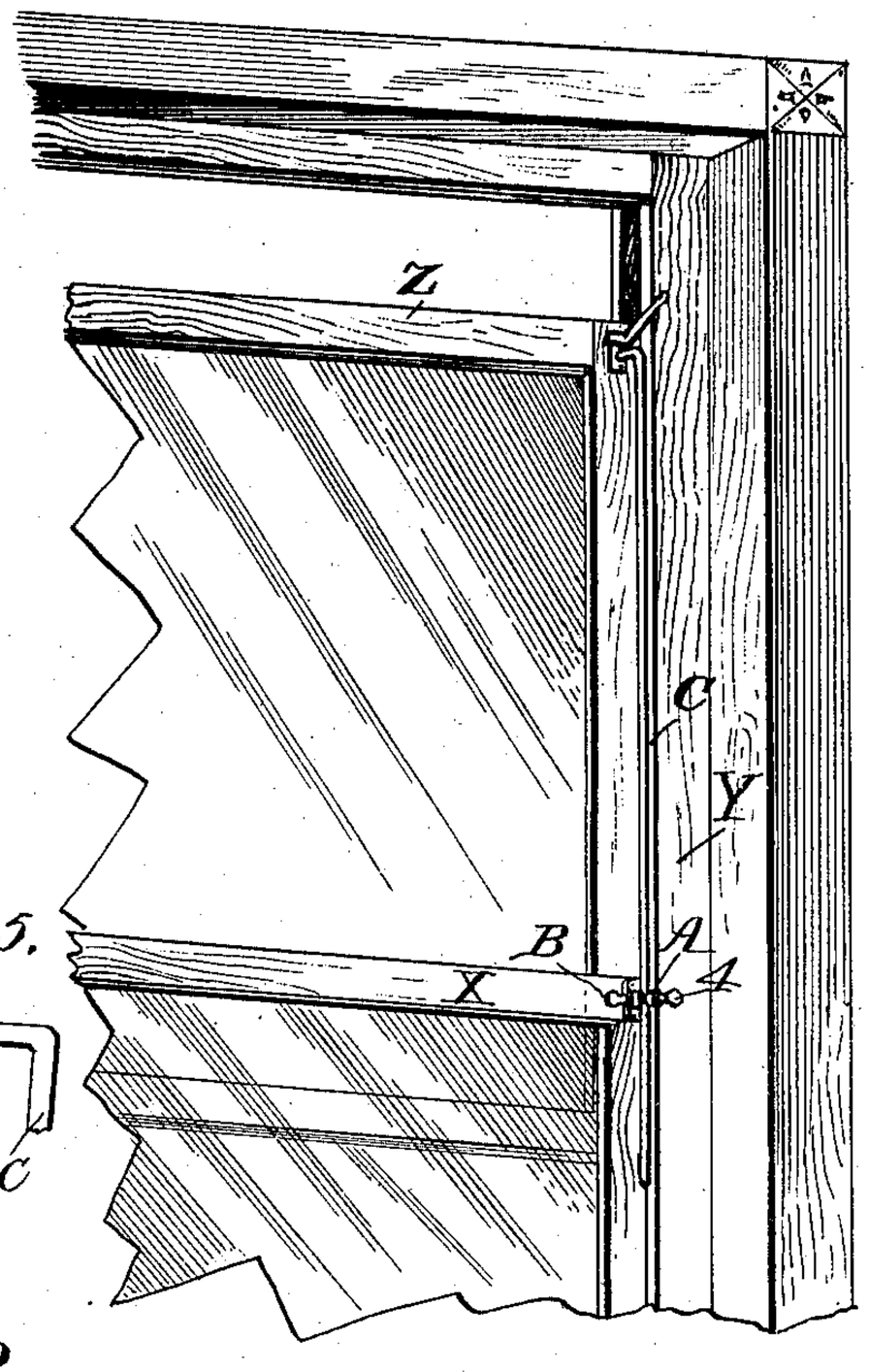


Fig. 5.

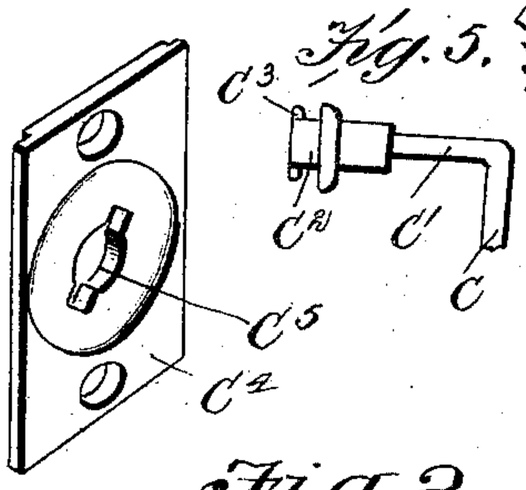


Fig. 2.

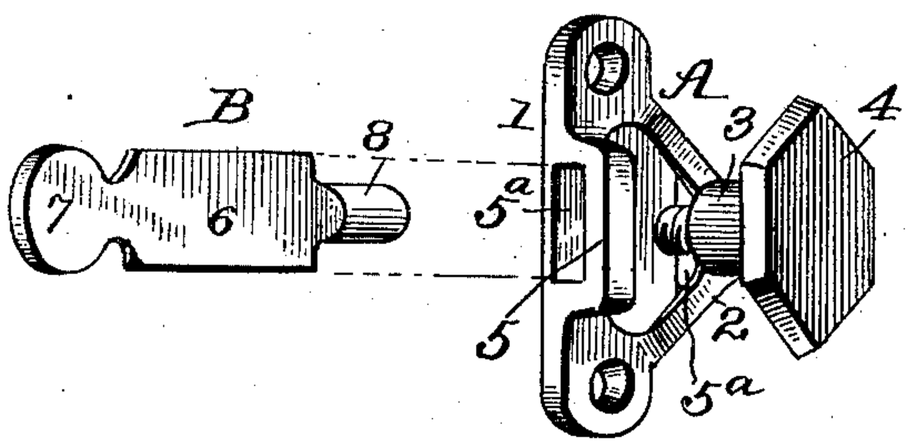


Fig. 3.

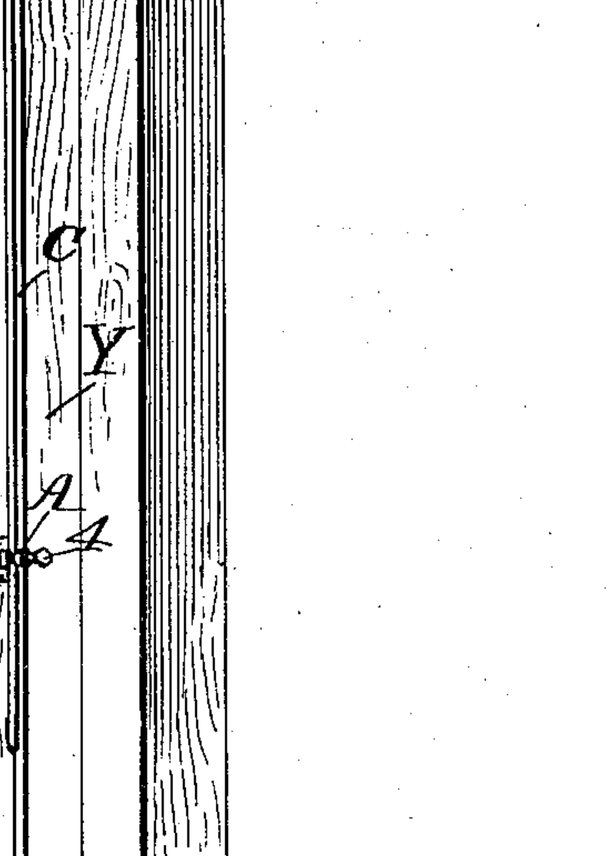
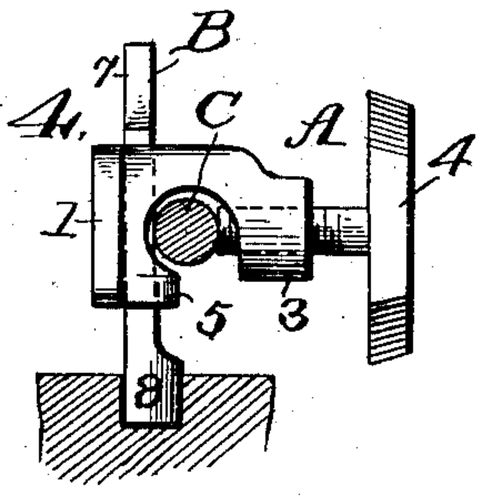


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
Jos. A. Ryan
Amos W. Hart

INVENTORS
Edward A. Sacket.
John Curran Anderson.
George P. Betts.
BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ALEXANDER SACKET, JOHN CURRAN ANDERSON, AND GEORGE PREVOST BETTS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,348, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed April 16, 1902. Serial No. 103,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD ALEXANDER SACKET, JOHN CURRAN ANDERSON, and GEORGE PREVOST BETTS, citizens of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in that class of window-sash fasteners in which the body of the device is secured to the sash or casing and a slidable member is connected therewith in such manner that it locks the sash in any position when engaged with a socket formed in the adjacent casing, or if the device be attached to the casing then the engagement of the sliding member is with the sash.

Our invention is more particularly an improvement upon that of Edward A. Sacket, described and claimed in application Serial No. 102,780. In that case a screw-clamp is employed in connection with a rod which is attached to the upper sash, the clamp being attached to the lower sash. We have combined with such clamp a sash-lock, as hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window, representing our invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the two parts of our invention disassociated or separated. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation designed to particularly illustrate the operation of the locking device proper. Fig. 4 is a sectional view at right angles to that shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the gooseneck-bracket.

The body A of the clamp consists of a flat base-plate 1 and a vertical side extension 2, having a tubular portion 3, which is screw-threaded internally to adapt it to receive the clamp-screw 4. On the side of the base-plate 1 opposite the tubular portion 3 is arranged a keeper 5, the slot 5^a thereof being elongated in the direction of the length of the base-plate. The opposite side extension 2 is provided with a similar slot 5^a, the two slots being coincident or in registration transversely of the base-plate. The locking device B is an elongated metal plate 6, having at one end a head 7 and at the other a reduced tubular part 8. As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the body of the clamp is secured to the lower window-sash X by means of screws *x*, the side of the base-plate 1 being parallel and adjacent to the casing Y. The locking device B is inserted in place in the clamp A by sliding it into the slots 5^a 5^a, the arrangement being such that the head 7 projects on the inner side of the window-sash and the rounded or bolt portion 8 projects on the inner side adjacent to the casing Y. The latter is provided with a series of sockets *y*, which are adapted to receive the bolt portion 8 of the locking device B. It is apparent that when the latter is engaged with a socket, as shown in Fig. 3, the lower sash X is held locked in place, whether it be closed or raised, and, further, by drawing the locking device B to the left its bolt portion 8 will be disengaged from the adjacent socket, and the sash may then be adjusted higher or lower, as the case may be. This fastening is shown employed in connection with a rod C, which is provided with a curve or gooseneck C′ at its upper end and is suitably secured to the upper portion of the upper sash Z. In connecting the gooseneck with the upper sash it is preferred to provide the gooseneck with a head C^2, having studs C^3 engaging with a plate C^4, secured to the sash Z and having a key-hole-slot C^5, in which the head C^2 is engaged, as will be understood from Fig. 5 of the drawings. The lower portion of the rod extends through the clamp A in the space between the tubular portion 3 and the slotted keeper 5. The clamp-screw is adapted to bear directly upon such rod, and it is therefore apparent that by means of the screw the upper sash may be locked in any adjustment. As shown in Fig. 1, the upper sash has been lowered part way and the rod C is clamped to lock it in that position. It will be further apparent that (see Fig. 4) since the rod C rests in direct contact with the locking device B the effect of the clamping action of the screw is transmitted to the device B, so that, in fact, both the rod and the device are locked by the same means. Thus both sashes X and Z may be locked simultaneously by

turning the screw 4, or if the rod C be thrown laterally out of the clamp the upper sash will be left free and the lower sash may be locked by screwing the screw 4 farther down, so as to bear directly upon the device B. We thus combine in one simple device means for locking either or both sashes, as the case may be, and one which may be easily manipulated and is inexpensive in manufacture.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an upper sash and lower sash arranged slidably, of a goose-neck-rod secured to the upper sash, and a clamp secured to the lower sash and adapted to receive the lower portion of said rod, a screw forming part of said clamp and adapted to bear upon the rod, and a locking device proper which is slidable transversely in the body of the clamp, the rod being in contact with said device so that the pressure of the screw upon the rod is transmitted to said device, as shown and described.

2. The improved sash-locking device, comprising a base-plate, slotted side portions or extensions, one of them having a tubular part which is screw-threaded interiorly, a screw adapted to work through such tubular part, and a sash-locking device proper which is adapted to slide in the slots, and to engage sockets in the window-casing, as shown and described.

EDWARD ALEXANDER SACKET.
JOHN CURRAN ANDERSON.
GEORGE PREVOST BETTS.

Witnesses for Edward Alexander Sacket and John Curran Anderson:
LEE WEBER,
JOHN STRÖMBERG.

Witnesses for George Prevost Betts:
JNO. L. HAINES,
I. N. DAVIS.