

No. 722,963.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903.

H. R. FAY.
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

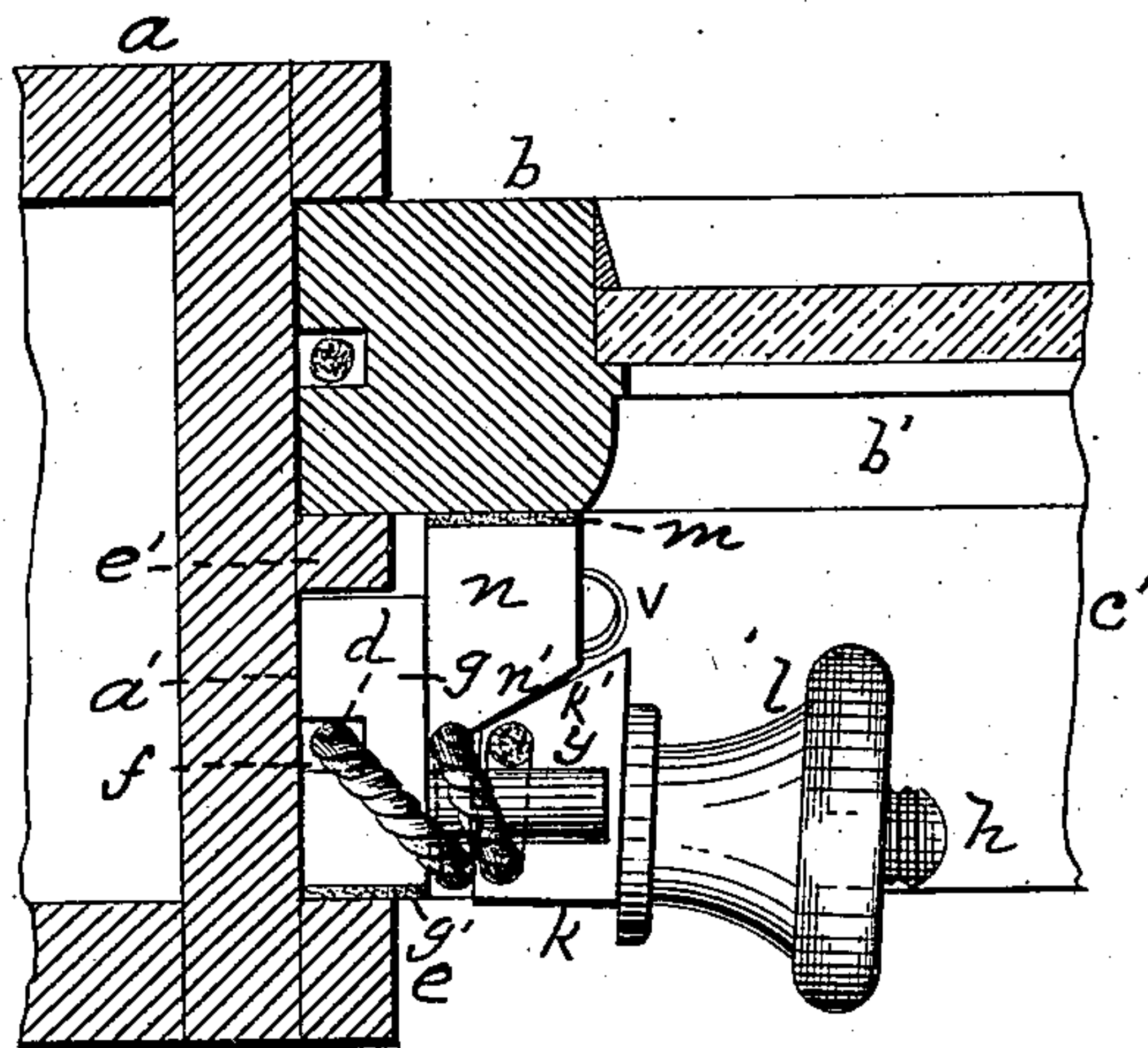
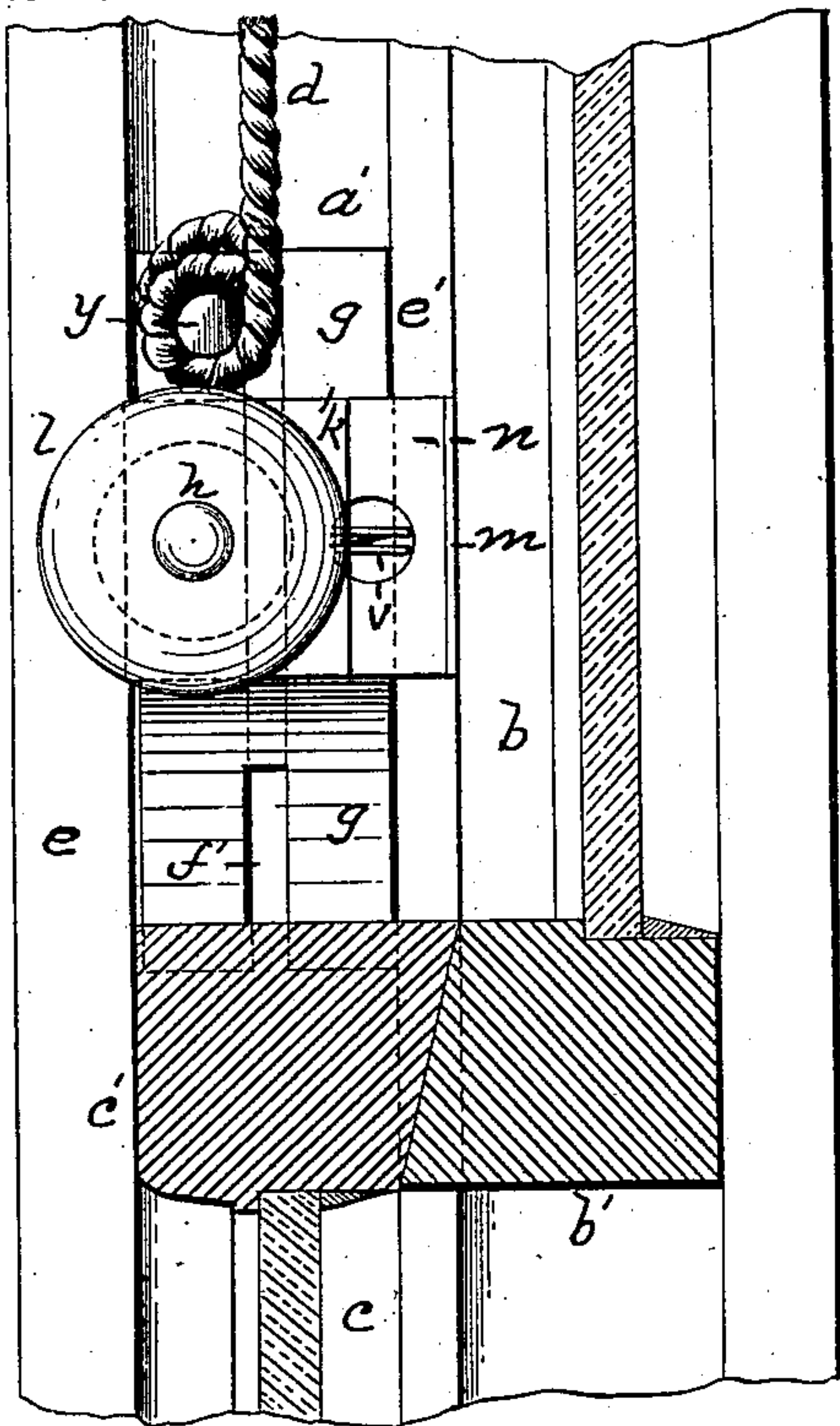


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

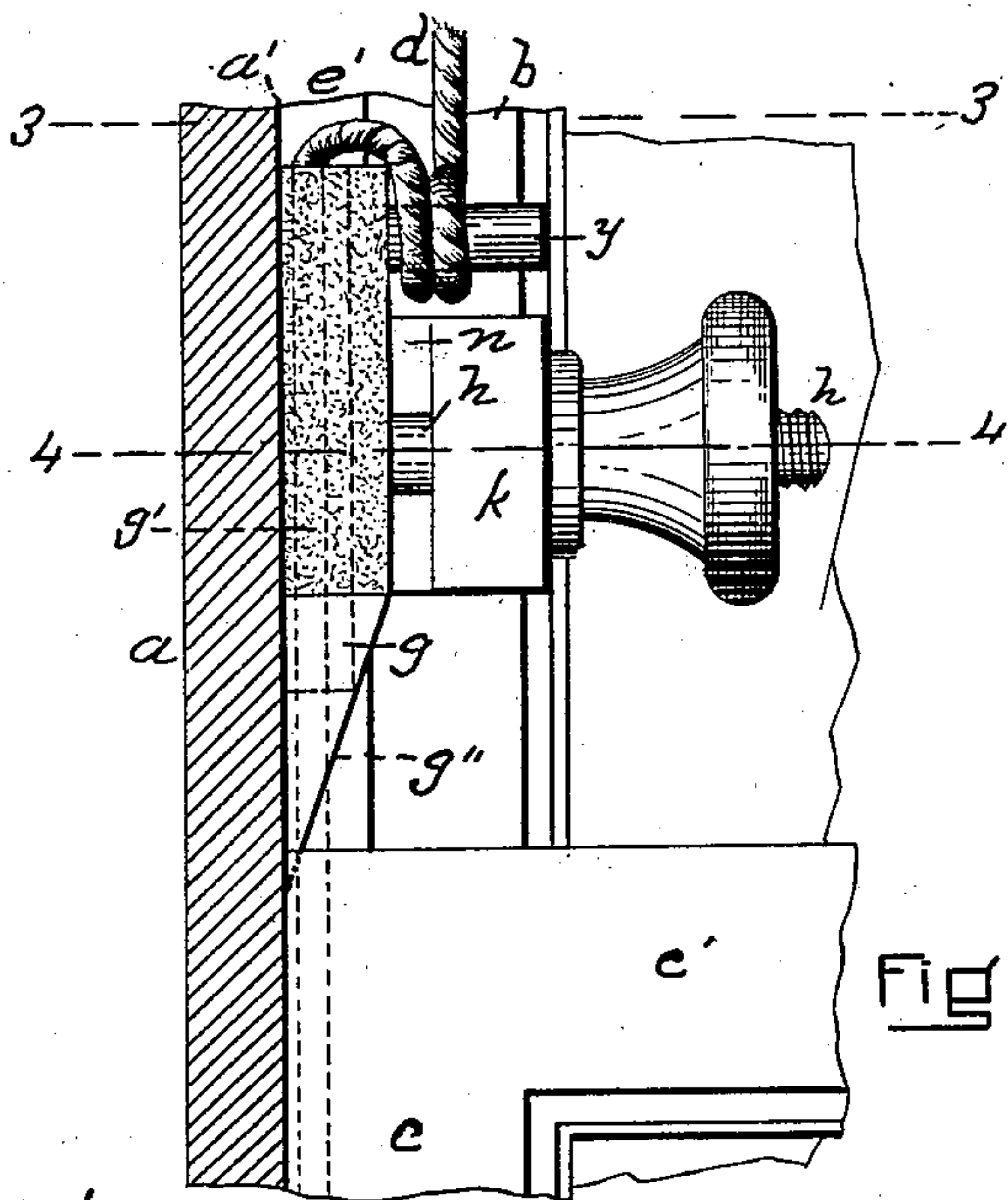


Fig. 2.

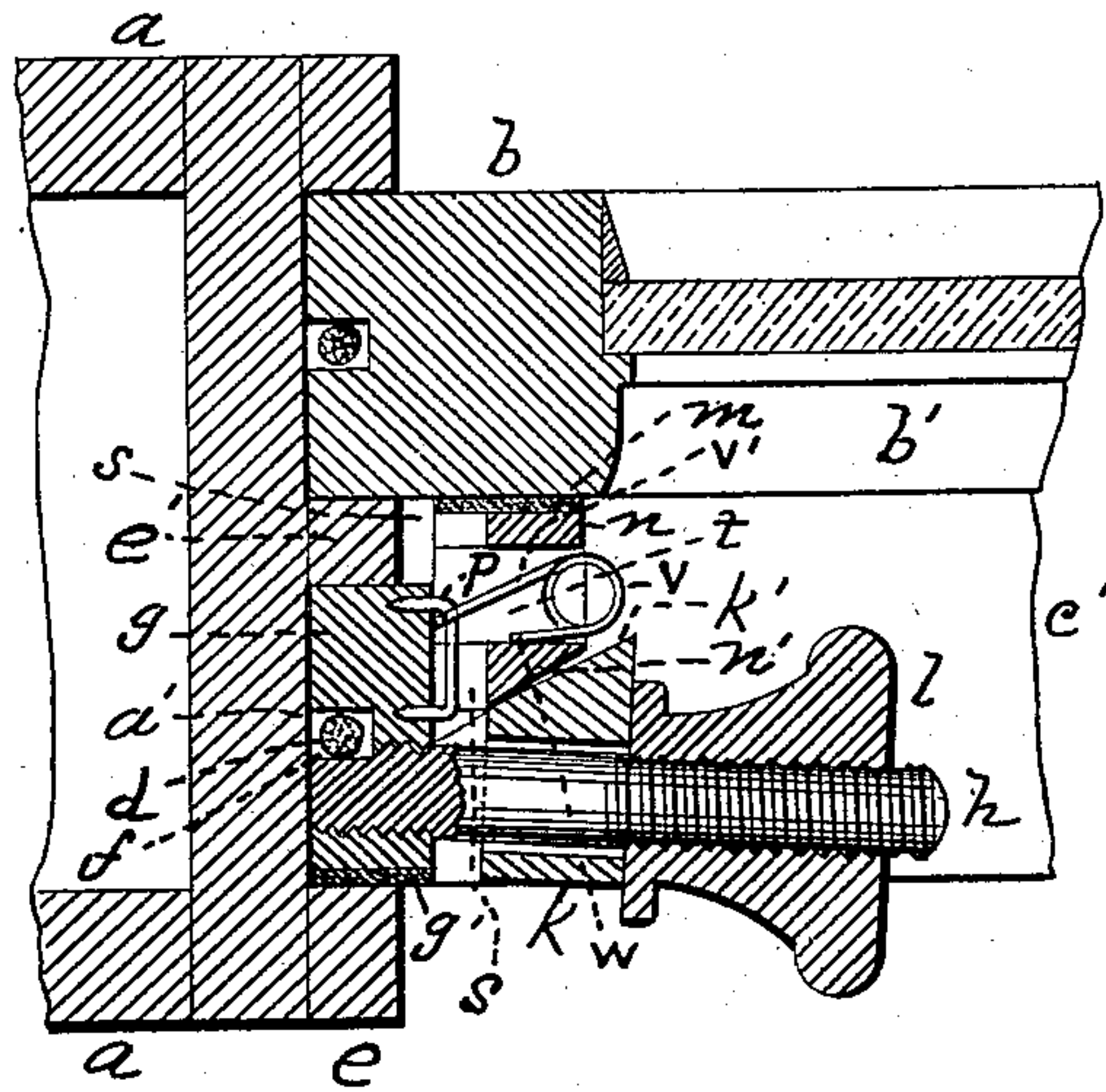


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:
A. N. Bonney,
Samuel N. Peters

INVENTOR
Henry R. Fay,
By his Atty.,
Henry Williams.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. FAY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,963, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed August 2, 1902. Serial No. 118,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. FAY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This device is intended to be placed above and in the run of the lower sash, provision being made in the invention for the cord in said sash, so that the device may rest against the jamb. When the fastener is placed in position between the stop-bead and parting-bead, it can be engaged with the cord by looping the latter over a portion of the fastener constructed for the purpose, and the device may run up and down with the cord and lower sash as said sash is raised and lowered. At any point the fastener may be spread and tightly wedged between the stop-bead and the front surface of the side rail of the upper sash, thus locking the latter securely, the lower sash being also locked by the loop engagement of its cord with the fastener. The upper sash may be fastened as above without engaging the device with the cord, and the height to which it is possible to raise the lower sash will then be regulated by the position of the fastener as it is wedged between the upper sash and the stop-bead. Of course if the lower sash is closed and the fastener set against the upper sash next the lower sash the latter cannot be raised at all, and thus both sashes are fastened without looping the cord into engagement with the device.

The nature of the invention is fully described in detail below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken transversely through the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes, showing the invention in elevation in position next the jamb of the casing. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through one side of the casing, taken at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating my device in elevation in position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a represents a portion of the casing, of which *a'* is the jamb.

b is the side rail of the upper sash, *b'* being the meeting-rail thereof.

c is the lower sash, *c'* being the meeting-rail thereof, and *d* is the rope or cord of the lower sash.

e is the stop-bead of the casing, and *e'* is the parting-bead.

g represents a vertically-sliding frame or block provided with the vertical groove *f* on its inner face—that is, the face which is next the jamb *a'*—said groove being for the accommodation of the rope *d*. As the frame *g* narrows at its lower end the groove *f* terminates at its lower end in a slot *f'*. The frame or slide is located between the parting-bead *e'* and the stop-bead *e*, and its front edge is provided with a rubber or flexible strip *g'* to prevent scratching or injury to the stop-bead.

Screwed or otherwise rigidly secured to the slide *g* is a horizontal post or spindle *h*. This spindle is inclined at an angle a little inward—that is, toward the interior of the room and away from the sash, as shown in Fig. 4, for a purpose below described. The spindle

or pin *h* extends through and supports slidingly the block *k*, whose forward vertical edge *k'* is beveled inward toward the pin, as shown in the same figure, and the outer end of the pin *h* is screw-threaded to receive the correspondingly-threaded nut or knob *l*, by rotating which the said block may be pushed along the pin toward the frame *g*. *n* is a similar block reversely set, so that its outer beveled edge *n'* faces the beveled edge *k'* of the block *k*. The block *n*, being located between the block *k* and the side rail *b* of the upper sash, is provided at its rear face or edge with a rubber or flexible strip *m* in order to avoid defacing said sash. The inner face of the frame *g* is provided with a horizontal guide-wire *p* of substantially the shape of an elongated staple, said guide-wire extending into a corresponding horizontal slot *s*, formed in the rear or inner face of the block *n*, and said block is furthermore provided with a horizontal hole *t*, into which is secured the spring *v*, an arm *v'* integral with which extends to and hooks slidingly upon the guide-wire *p*, while the other end of the spring is secured at *w* to the block *n*.

Above the beveled blocks there extends from

the inner face of the frame *g* a horizontal pin *y*.

In operation the device is placed in the run of the lower sash, above it and next the jamb *a'*, the frame *g* lying between the stop-bead *e* and parting-bead *e'*, and the rope or cord *d* of the lower sash caught around the pin *y* in one or two coils. By screwing the nut or knob *l* against the beveled block *k* the reversely-beveled block *n* is forced against the upper sash *b*, the frame *g* resting against the stop-bead *e*, so that said sash is locked securely at any desired height. When the device is thus forced against the upper sash, the lower sash is also held locked in position by the loops or coils of the cord around the pin *y*. When the upper sash is released by turning back the nut *l*, the lower sash can be raised and lowered freely, carrying with it the fastening device, which moves up and down next the jamb with the cord. The cord can be disengaged from the pin *y*, if desired, and the window entirely closed by placing the device close to the upper edge of the closed lower sash and wedging it against the closed upper sash. The horizontal inclination of the pin *h* being away from the beveled edges of the blocks *k* and *n*, the movement of the block *n* is quickened as the nut *l* forces the block *k* against it. The function of the spring *v* is to hold the beveled edge of the block *n* against that of the block *k*, while its arm *v'*, which catches over the guide-wire *p*, serves in connection with the groove *s* to sustain the block *n* and guide it horizontally in its movements.

By beveling the sliding frame *g* at its lower end, as shown at *g''*, when the upper sash is fastened by the device without the cord being looped upon the fastener and the under sash is lifted up quickly for the purpose of forcing the fastener up before it said lower sash rides up on the beveled portion *g''* and becomes jammed between it and the opposite side of the casing, thus practically locking the lower sash.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-sash fastener, a frame adapted to be placed in the run of the lower sash above it and near the jamb of the casing; a pair of reversely-beveled blocks supported by said frame with their beveled edges facing each other; and mechanism for moving one of said blocks horizontally toward the frame and against the beveled edge of the other block whereby the last-named block is moved horizontally toward and wedged against the upper sash, substantially as described.

2. In a window-sash fastener, a frame adapted to be placed in the run of the lower sash above it and near the jamb of the casing; a pair of reversely-beveled blocks supported by said frame with their beveled edges facing each other; and mechanism for moving

one of said blocks horizontally toward the frame and against the beveled edge of the other block whereby the last-named block is moved horizontally toward and wedged against the upper sash, said frame being vertically grooved on its inner face to receive the cord of the lower sash, substantially as set forth.

3. In a window-sash fastener, a frame adapted to be placed and to slide vertically in the run of the lower sash above it and near the jamb of the casing; means supported by the sliding frame for engaging the cord of the lower sash therewith; a pair of reversely-beveled blocks supported by the said frame at substantially even height and with their beveled edges facing each other; and means for moving one of said blocks horizontally toward the frame and against the beveled edge of the other block between it and the upper sash whereby the last-named block is moved horizontally toward and wedged against said upper sash, substantially as described.

4. In a window-sash fastener, a frame adapted to be placed in the run of the lower sash above it and near the jamb of the casing; a pair of reversely-beveled blocks supported by said frame with their beveled edges facing each other; and mechanism for moving one of said blocks horizontally toward the frame and against the beveled edge of the other block whereby the last-named block is moved horizontally toward and wedged against the upper sash, said frame being beveled at its lower end at *g''*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a window-sash fastener, the sliding frame *g*; the horizontal pin *h* extending from said frame; the beveled block *k, k'* slidably supported by said pin; a nut or knob on said pin adapted to move said block horizontally toward the sliding frame; the reversely-beveled block *n, n'* slidably connected with said frame and adapted to be moved horizontally toward the sash by the horizontal movement of the block *k, k'* toward the sliding frame; and spring mechanism for holding the block *n* normally toward and against the block *k*, substantially as described.

6. In a window-sash fastener, the sliding frame *g*; the horizontal pin *h* extending from said frame, said pin inclining or bending inward away from the sash; the beveled block *k, k'* slidably supported by said pin; a nut or knob on said pin adapted to move said block horizontally toward the sliding frame; the reversely-beveled block *n, n'* slidably connected with said frame and adapted to be moved horizontally toward the sash by the horizontal movement of the block *k, k'* toward the sliding frame; and spring mechanism for holding the block *n* normally toward and against the block *k*, substantially as set forth.

7. In a window-sash fastener, the sliding frame *g*; a device extending from the sliding

frame for receiving one or more coils of the cord connected with the lower sash; the horizontal pin *h* extending from said frame; the beveled block *k, k'* slidingly supported by
5 said pin; a nut or knob on said pin adapted to move said block horizontally toward the sliding frame; the reversely-beveled block *n, n'* slidingly connected with said frame and adapted to be moved horizontally toward the
10 sash by the horizontal movement of the block *k, k'* toward the sliding frame; and spring mechanism for holding the block *n* normally toward and against the block *k*, substantially as described.

15 8. In a window-sash fastener, the sliding frame *g*; means connected with said frame for engaging with the cord of the lower sash; the horizontal pin *h* extending from said frame; the beveled block *k, k'* slidingly supported by said pin; the reversely-beveled

block *n, n'* between said block *k k'* and the upper sash when the fastener is in position, said block *n n'* being provided with the opening *t* and with the groove *s*; the guard-wire *p* supported by the frame and extending into
25 said groove *s*; the spring *v* secured to the said block *n n'* and located in the opening therein, said spring being provided with the extending wire *m* hooked over and sliding on the
30 guide-wire *p*; and means for moving the block *k* horizontally toward the frame and thereby wedging the block *n* against the upper sash, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
35 two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY R. FAY.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
A. N. BONNEY.