

No. 748,205.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

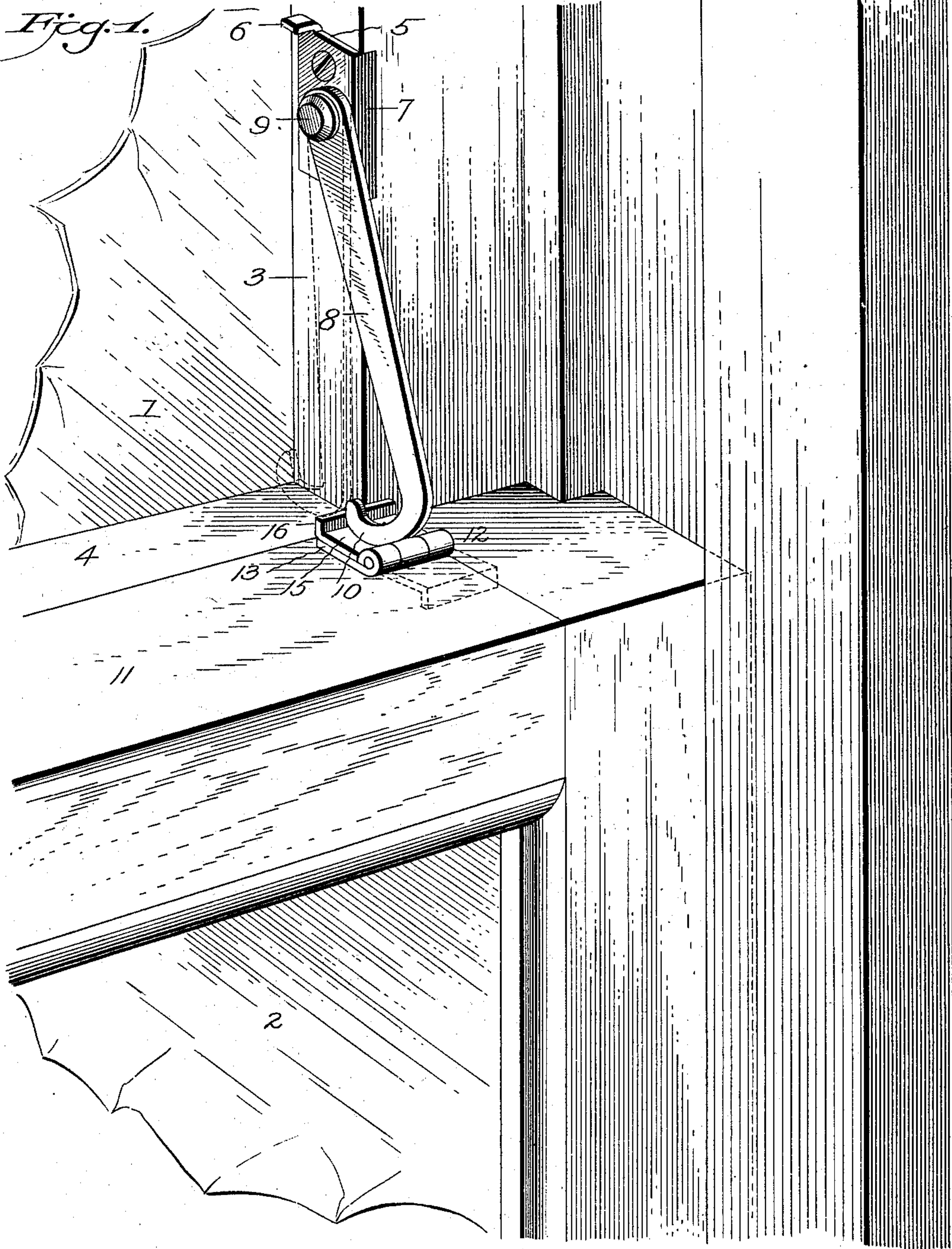
L. MOUAT, JR.

# FASTENING DEVICE FOR WINDOWS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



*Witnesses:*

G. Sargent Elliott.

—By

Bessie Thompson

A. S. Bailey.

*Inventor:*

Laurence Mouat Jr

*Attorney.*

No. 748,205.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

L. MOUAT, JR.  
FASTENING DEVICE FOR WINDOWS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

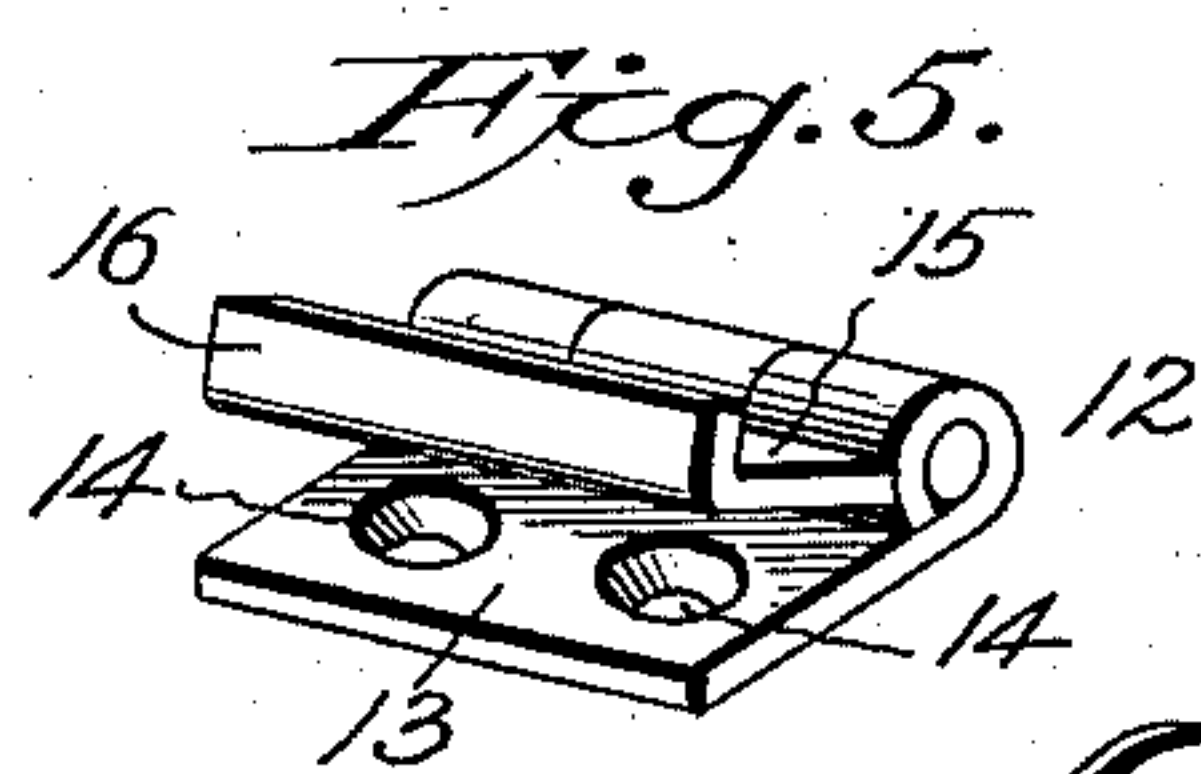
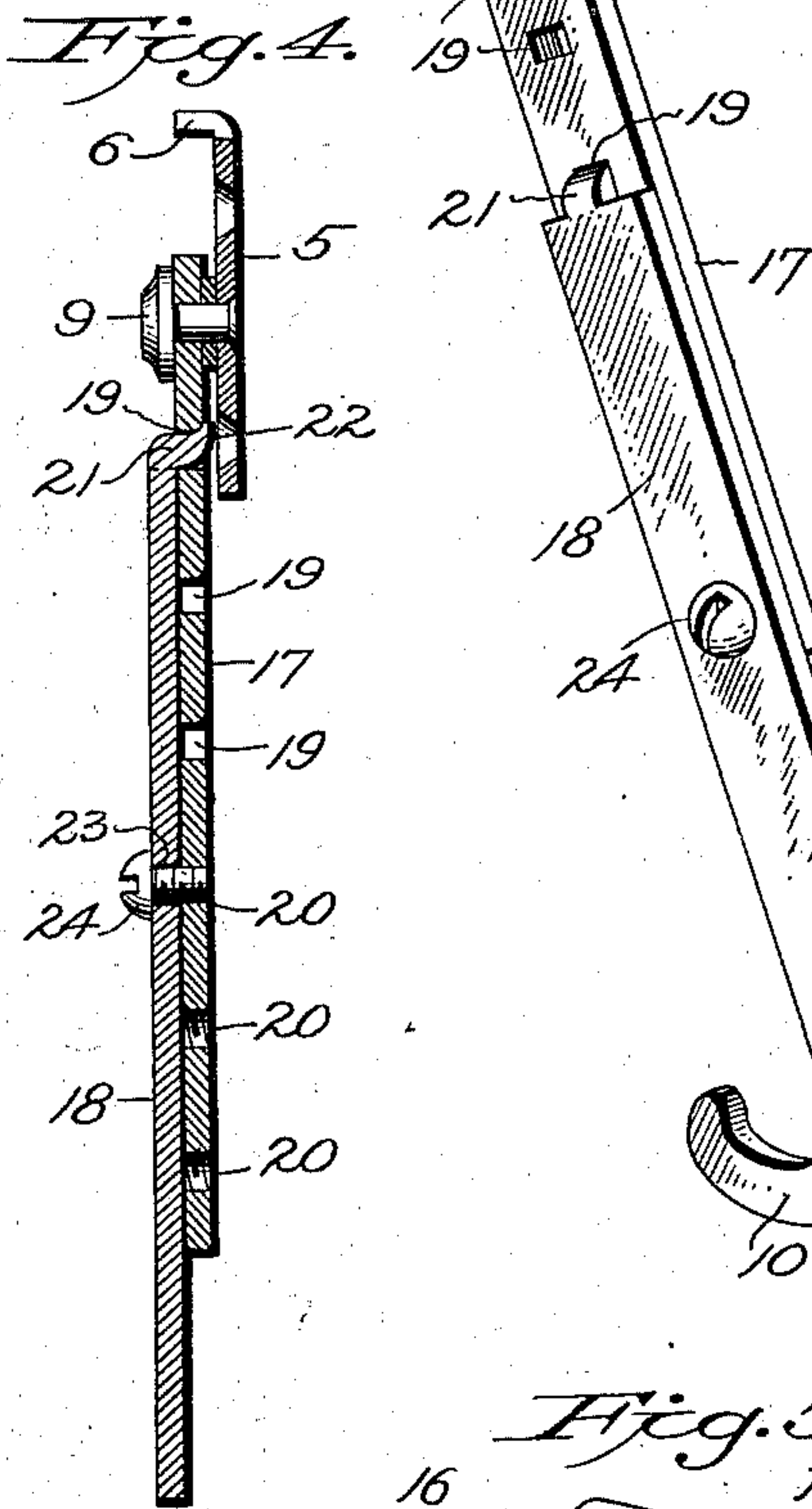
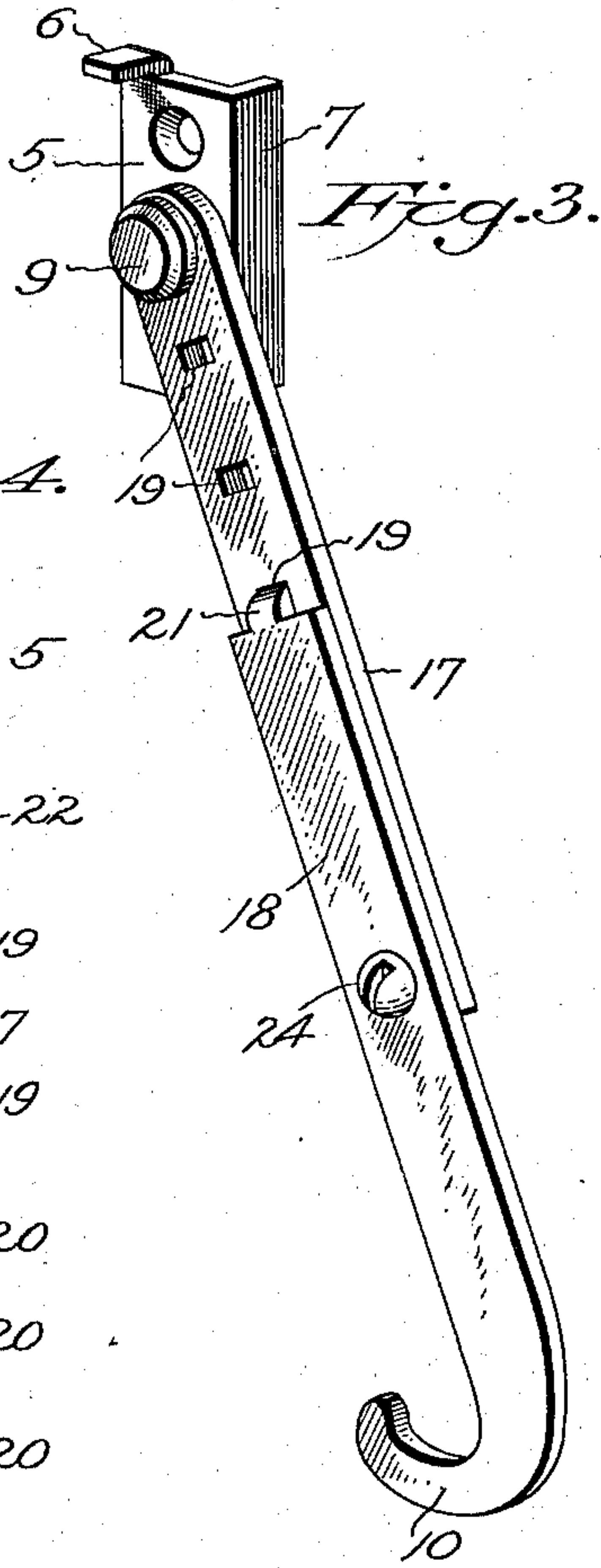
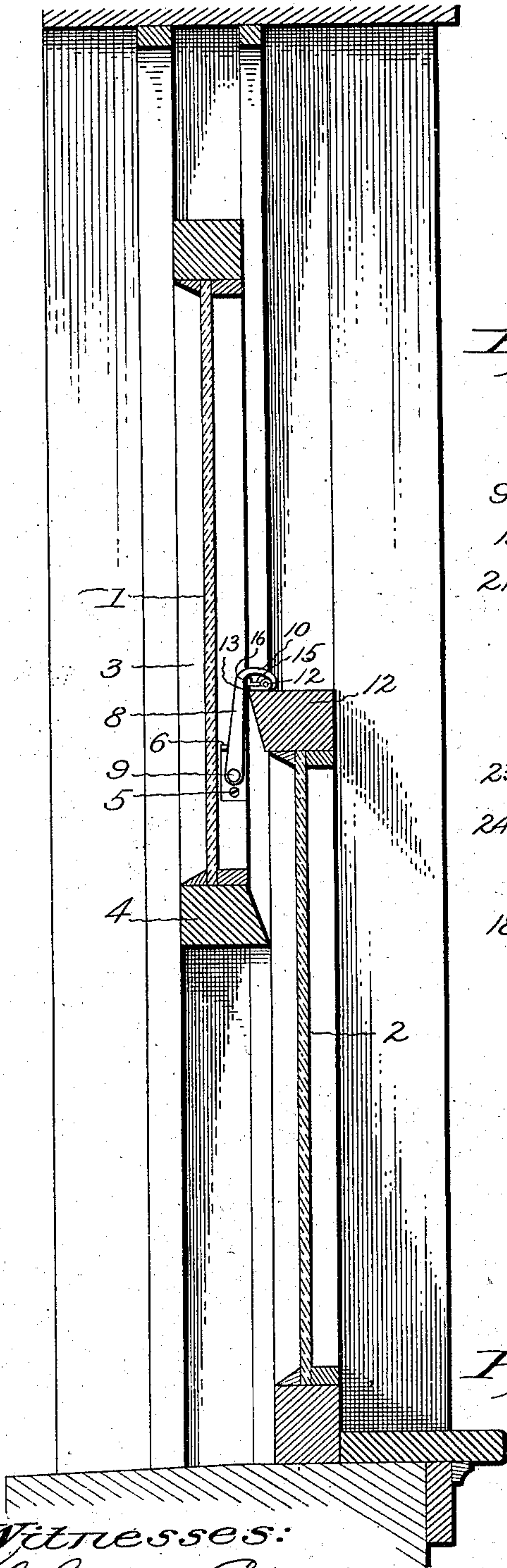


Fig. 2.

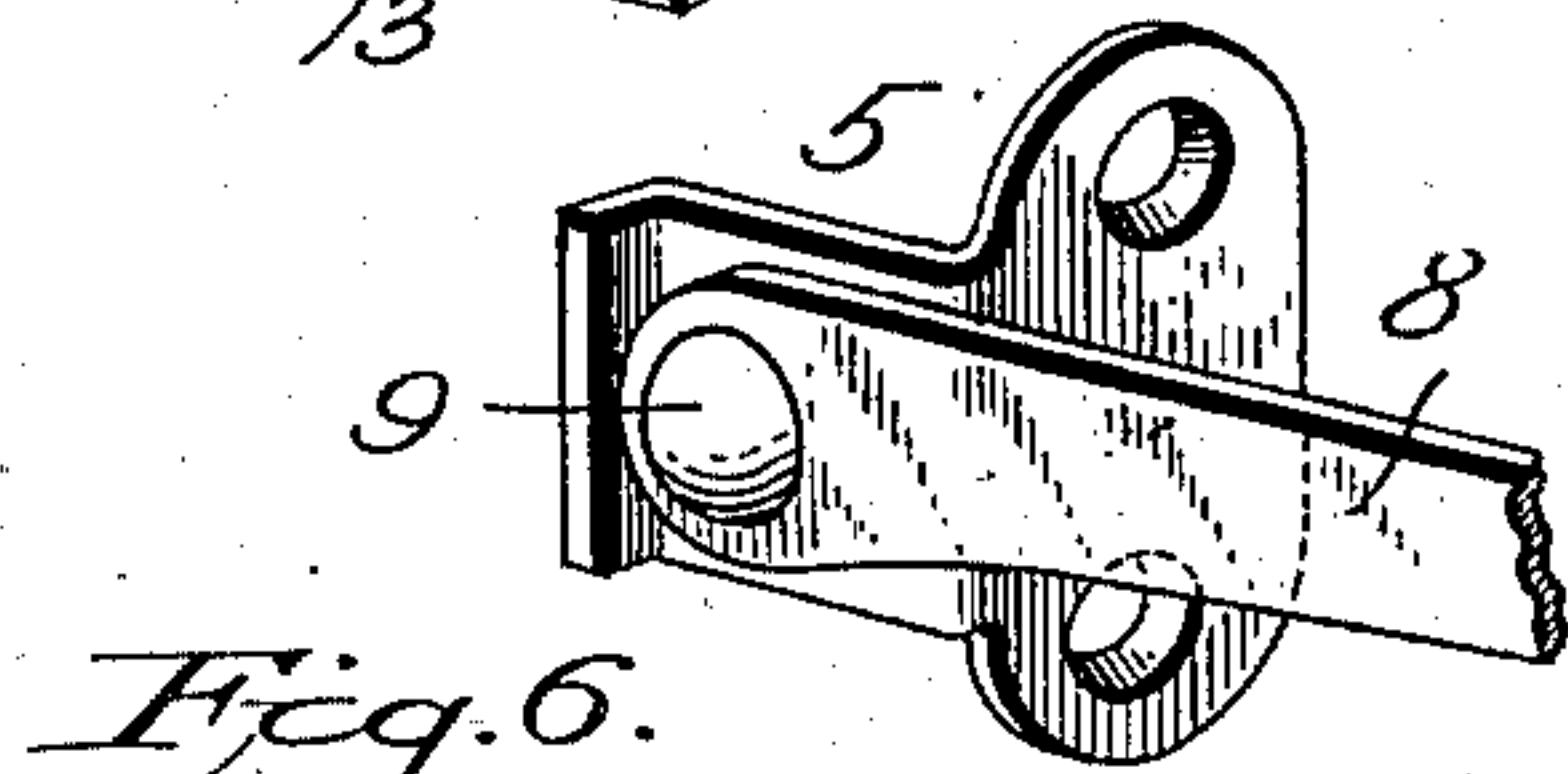


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

G. Sargent Elliott.

By

Bessie Thompson

H. S. Bailey.

Inventor:  
Lawrence Mouat Jr.

Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURENCE MOUAT, JR., OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK W. MCCARTNEY AND EDWIN S. KASSLER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## FASTENING DEVICE FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,205, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed February 7, 1903. Serial No. 142,318. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAURENCE MOUAT, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Windows; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fastening devices for windows.

The object of the invention is to provide a device by which both window-sashes can be securely locked in a closed position, so that they cannot be opened from the outside.

A further object of the invention is to provide for locking either sash after it has been opened a predetermined distance, as for the purpose of ventilation or for securing both sashes when each one has been partially opened, so that either or both sashes while having a limited movement will be securely held from being raised or lowered from the outside beyond a predetermined distance. I accomplish this result by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved fastening device in position to locking both of the window-sashes in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a window-frame and sashes, showing the upper sash partially lowered and held against further downward movement. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of fastening device, in which the hooked arm is shown extensible. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the keeper, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modification of the plate to which the hooked arm is pivoted.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 designates the upper sash, and 2 the lower sash.

Upon the inner edge of one of the side

strips 3 of the upper sash and a suitable distance above the meeting-rail 4 of the same is screwed a metal plate 5, which is preferably rectangular in form and is provided with countersunk holes, through which the securing-screws pass. A stop 6 is formed on the upper rear corner, or the rear edge may be bent at right angles for the same purpose, as shown in Fig. 6, and the front edge is bent at right angles, so as to form a lip 7, which when the plate is screwed upon the side strip will bear against the front side of the same and act in connection with the screws to prevent the plate from being forced out of its proper position. To the center of this plate is pivoted an arm 8, preferably by a headed pin 9, which passes through a hole in one end of the arm and through a corresponding hole in the plate, after which its end is upset upon the plate, so as to prevent the pin from being withdrawn therefrom. The arm 8 is thus allowed a swinging movement and its free end is formed into a hook 10.

Upon the top of the meeting-rail 11 of the lower sash and in position to be in the path of the hooked end of the arm 8 is secured a keeper 12, which is of the form shown most clearly in Fig. 5. This keeper comprises a rectangular plate 13, having countersunk holes 14, through which the securing-screws pass, and a plate 15, which is hinged to the plate 13 at one end after the manner of an ordinary butt-hinge, while its free end is given a short upward bend at right angles to the plate, as shown at 16. The plate 13 of the keeper is screwed to the meeting-rail 11, so that its free end is flush with the rear edge of the said rail. The plate 15 is there folded down, so as to rest upon the plate 13, in which position the bent end 16 will extend vertically and will form a stop, the object of which will presently be shown. This keeper 12, in connection with the arm 8, forms a device by which both window-sashes can be locked in a closed position or by which one or both sashes can be secured in a partially-opened position. In Fig. 1 the device is illustrated as locking both sashes in a closed position, and when thus employed the hook 10 of the arm 8 rests upon the plate 15 of the



keeper, so that the hook will be limited in its rearward movement by the stop 16, while the hinge end of the keeper forms an abutment against which the hook will bear and prevent  
 5 either the lower sash from being raised or the upper sash from being lowered. Now when it is desired to unlock the sashes, so that either one may be raised or lowered, as the case may be, it is only necessary to swing the  
 10 arm 8 forward, so that its hook 10 may be disengaged from the plate 15 of the keeper. The plate 15 is then folded back to a reverse position, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, when its stop 16 will be out of the path of the hook  
 15 and the arm may then swing back to a vertical position and either window may be opened.

In Fig. 2 I have illustrated a sectional view of a window in which the upper sash is shown partially lowered and the hooked end of the  
 20 arm 8 engages the keeper 12, so that it is impossible to lower the sash from the outside beyond a predetermined distance. In this position the arm 8 is limited in its rearward movement by the stop 6 on the plate 5, which  
 25 prevents the hooked end of the arm from becoming disengaged from the keeper and also serves to prevent the arm from being tampered with from the outside of the window. While in this view the upper sash is shown  
 30 partially lowered, it is obvious that the upper sash could be closed and the lower sash raised a corresponding height, when it would be limited by the hook in the same manner, so that it could not be raised above a prede-  
 35 termined point, or the upper sash could be partially lowered and the lower sash partially raised and both secured together in the same relative position to each other. In either  
 40 event each sash could be moved independently of the other, but only a limited distance, as the hooked arm would always be in position to engage the keeper at the limit of movement of either sash.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have illustrated by a perspective and a sectional view, respectively, a  
 45 modified form of hooked arm in which the same is extensible. In this form the arm comprises two members 17 and 18, the member 17 being pivoted to the plate 5 in the  
 50 manner before described. This member is provided with a plurality of apertures 19, which are preferably rectangular, and with a corresponding number of circular threaded apertures 20, the rectangular apertures being  
 55 next to the pivoted end of the member, while the threaded apertures are next to its free end. The member 18 is provided at one end with a laterally-projecting lug 21, the end of which is slightly hooked, as shown at 22,  
 60 which lug is designed to enter any one of the rectangular apertures 19 in the member 17 and to be locked within the same by means of the hooked end 22, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The member 18 is further provided  
 65 with a circular aperture 23, which is so positioned that when the lug 21 engages the topmost aperture 19 in member 17 the said ap-

erture 23 will register with the topmost threaded aperture 20 in the said member 17. A machine-screw 24 passes loosely through  
 70 aperture 23 and engages the registering threaded aperture 20, so as to clamp the members 17 and 18 securely together. The opposite end of member 18 is formed into a hook, as shown in Fig. 3. By this construction the  
 75 arm can be lengthened or shortened, as may be desired, so as to allow the window-sashes a greater or less amount of movement, and while I have illustrated only three adjusting-apertures I may employ a greater number, if  
 80 desired.

From the foregoing it will be seen that my invention is simple, cheap, easily attached, and can be used both for locking the windows  
 85 in closed position and for allowing them to be partially opened, so as to ventilate the room, and in either case the device will act as an effective safety-fastener.

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

1. In a safety fastening device for windows, the combination of a keeper secured to the meeting-rail of the lower sash having a hinge-  
 95 abutment-holding surface at one side thereof, and a suitable stop at its opposite side edge with a hooked arm pivoted to the upper sash, the end of which is designed to engage an abutment-holding surface of said  
 100 keeper, when it is desired to lock both sashes closed, or to fasten to said keeper, when it is desired to open either sash a predetermined distance, substantially as shown.

2. A safety fastening device for windows comprising a keeper consisting of two plates  
 105 hinged together, the lower one of which is secured upon the meeting-rail of the lower sash, the upper plate of which is free to swing down against said lower plate or to be swung up over and away from it, said upper plate  
 110 secured upon the meeting-rail of the lower sash, having a holding-abutment at one edge and a stop at the opposite edge; a plate secured to the side rail of the upper sash, and an arm which is pivoted at one end to the said  
 115 plate, the other end of which is formed into a hook, which in one position of the arm is adapted to catch on and hold to the keeper, to lock both windows closed, and to be limited in one direction by the stop, while in a re-  
 120 verse position of the said arm, its hooked end is caused to engage the keeper, so that either sash may be opened a predetermined distance, substantially as shown.

3. In a safety fastening device for windows, the combination with the upper and lower  
 125 sash of a hinged keeper-plate secured to the meeting-rail of the lower sash, having an abutment at one edge and a stop at the opposite edge; a plate secured to the side rail of  
 130 the upper sash, having a stop formed on its rear edge; and an extensible arm pivoted to said plate, one end of which is hooked, and is designed to engage the said keeper in such



manner as to lock both sashes closed, or to permit either or both sashes to be opened a predetermined distance, or to be swung to an inoperative position, so as to permit both  
5 sashes to be opened to their full limit, substantially as shown.

4. In a fastening device for windows, the combination with the upper and lower sash of an adjustable arm comprising a member  
10 which is pivoted to the upper sash and which is provided with a plurality of apertures, and with a like number of threaded holes; and a second member one end of which is provided with a laterally-extended lug which is de-  
15 signed to engage any one of the apertures of the pivoted member, said second member being provided with a hole which is designed to register with any one of the threaded  
20 holes of the pivoted member; a screw which passes through said hole and engages any one

of the threaded holes in the other member and a hook formed at the other end of the said adjustable member; and a hinged keeper secured to the meeting-rail of the lower sash  
25 having a stop at one edge and an abutment at its opposite edge, the said keeper being designed to be engaged by the said hook in such manner as to lock both sashes closed, or to permit either or both sashes to be opened  
30 a limited distance, or to be swung to an inoperative position, so as to permit both sashes to be opened to their full limit, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LAURENCE MOUAT, JR.

Witnesses:

G. SARGENT ELLIOTT,  
BESSIE THOMPSON.