

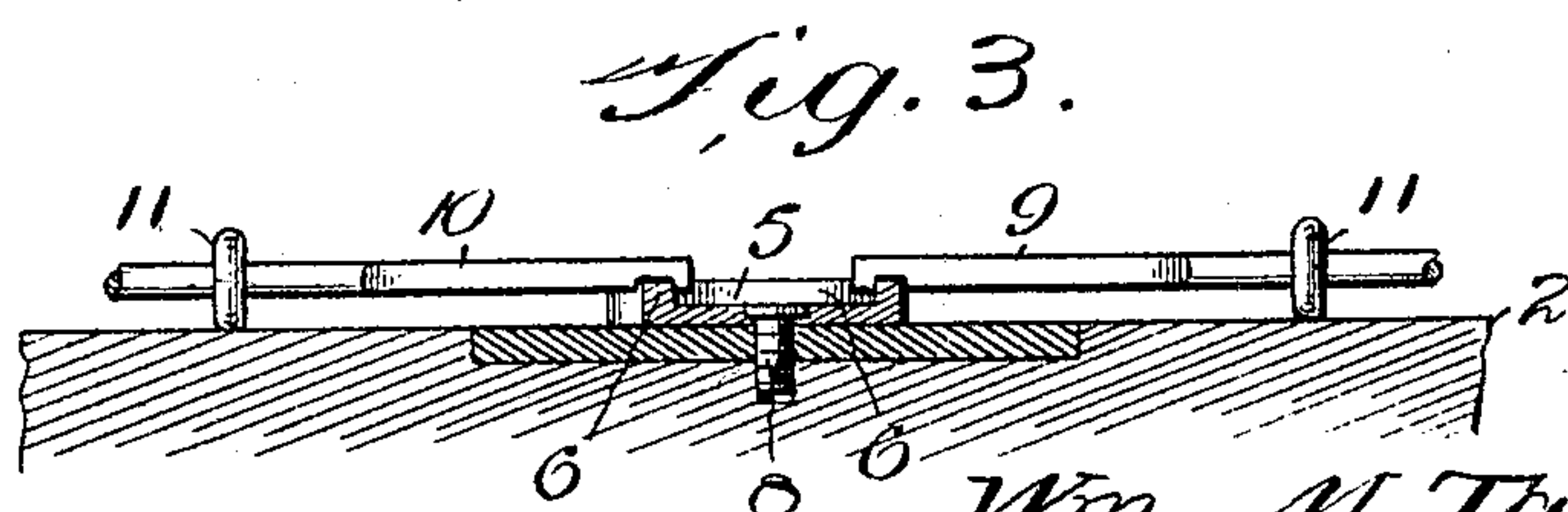
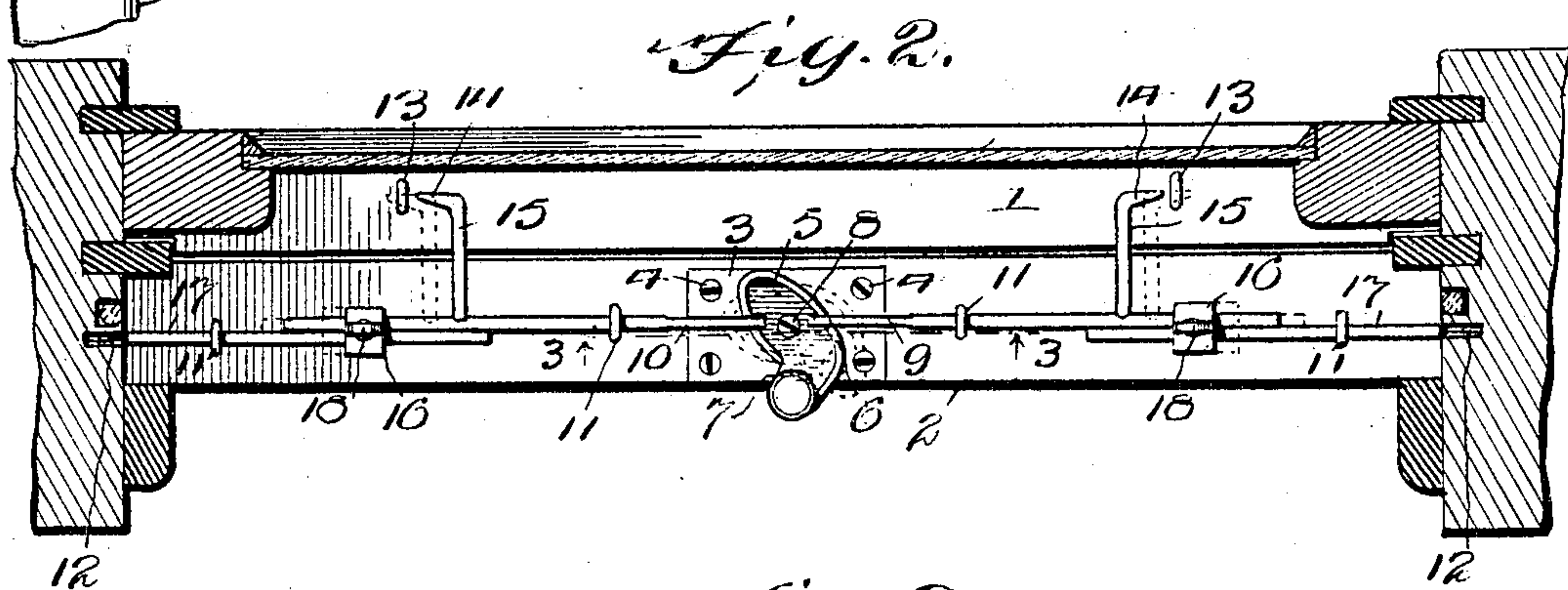
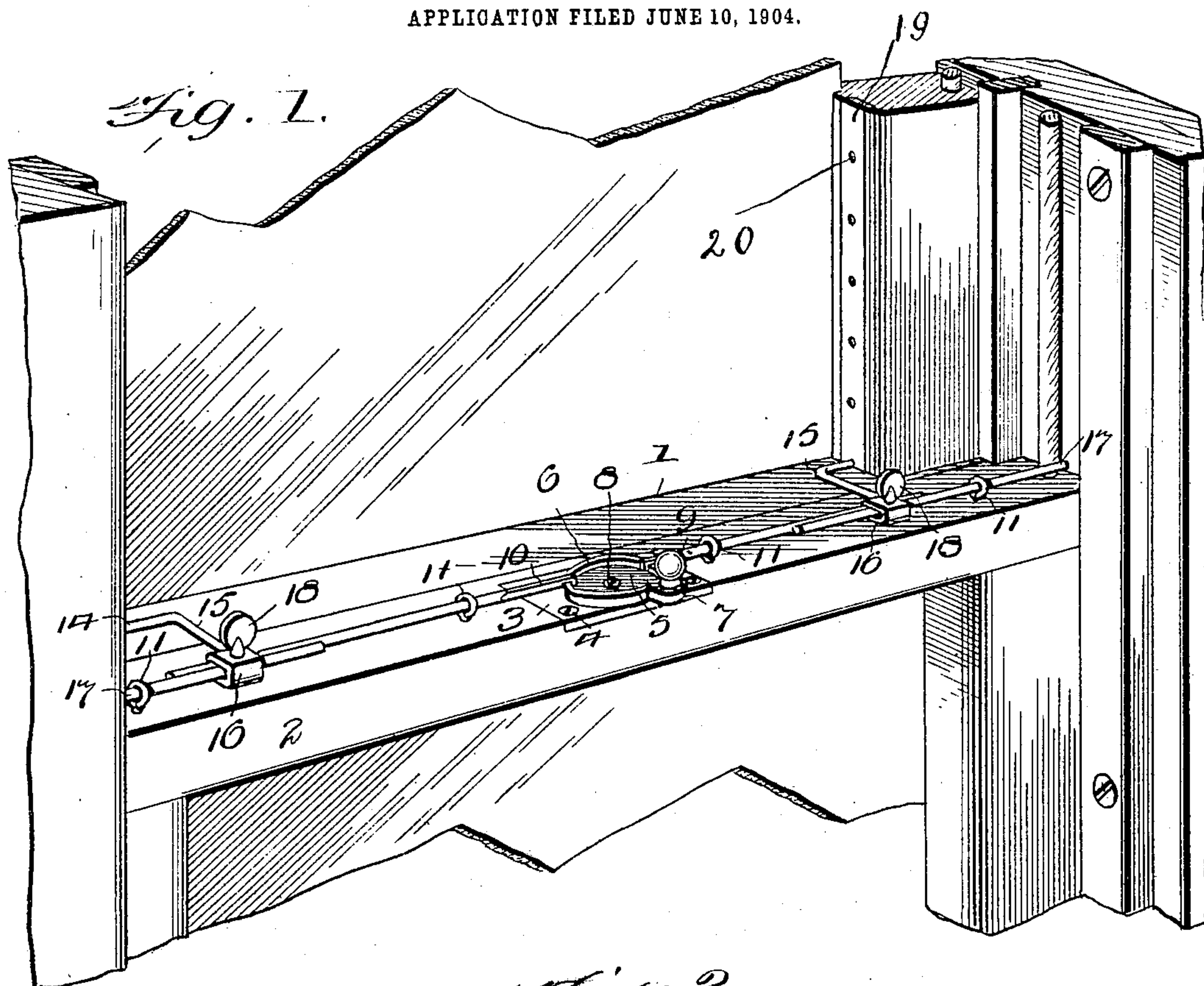
No. 784,446.

PATENTED MAR. 7, 1905.

W. M. TAYLOR & W. HOLLE.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1904.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,446, dated March 7, 1905.

Application filed June 10, 1904. Serial No. 211,998.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM M. TAYLOR, a resident of Weston, Lewis county, and WALTER HOLLE, a resident of St. Clara, Doddridge county, West Virginia, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and we 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.

Our invention relates to a combined sash-fastener and a positive lock therefor; and it consists of certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter presented, and pointed out in the claim.

The main object of our invention, among others, is to provide a sash-fastener of very simple but reliably-efficient character which will not only serve the purpose of a window-sash lock, but may also be used as a positive lock for holding the meeting-rails of a sash securely in locked relationship and at the same time lock the lower sash at any point desired.

Other objects and advantages will be presented in the following specification, which will be made clear when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, made a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of our invention complete as applied to use upon the meeting-rails of a window-sash. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of our fastener complete in an unlocked position. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the preferred means of connecting the locking-rods to the controlling device.

The various details and accessories of our invention will, as a matter of convenience, be referred to by numerals, each numeral applying to a corresponding part in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate, respectively, the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sash. Our combined lock and fastener is preferably carried by the meeting-rail 2 and is anchored in place by means of the plate 3, which is provided with suit-

able corner-apertures whereby the anchoring-screws 4 may be entered in position, and pivotally secured to the anchoring-plate 3 is our locking cam or controller 5, having the upwardly-directed flange or collar-sections 6 and the controlling-handle 7, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The cam-controller body 5 is held in place by the pivot-point or screw 8 reaching into engagement with the anchoring-plate 3. The flange or collar-section 6 is designed to fit in a recess provided in the inner ends of the locking rods or bolts 9 and 10, and it is obvious by reference to Fig. 2 that when the handle 7 is moved to the right the rods or bolts 9 and 10 will be thrust outward simultaneously, and when the controlling-handle 7 is moved to the left said rods will be simultaneously drawn toward each other or disposed in an unlocked position.

The locking rods or bolts 9 and 10 are movably held in place in any preferred way, as by the staples 11, and the extreme outer ends of said rods are designed to take into a suitable recess 12, provided in a contiguous part of the window-frame, whereby when said rods are thrust outward within said recesses 12 the lower sash will be reliably locked and held in such position until the bolts are again withdrawn in the manner above set forth.

In order to provide means for engaging with suitable apertures in the top of the meeting-rail of the upper sash or in an apertured plate in the runway of the frame, we provide for said meeting-rail suitable apertures or the staples 13, adapted to cooperate with the fingers 14, carried by the arms 15, said arms being integrally formed or otherwise connected to each of the bolts 9 and 10. It will be observed that the inner face or edge of the fingers 14 is beveled, thereby presenting a wedge-like action upon the staples 13 and insuring that the meeting-rails will be tightly drawn toward each other when the fingers 14 are forced into said staples by the outward movement of the bolts 9 and 10.

It will be understood that the rods or bolts 9 and 10 may be of proper length to reach outward into engagement with a contiguous



part of the window-frame; but it may become desirable at times to provide means for supplementing the length of said rods, and we therefore provide means for adjusting the length of the rods by means of the collar-section 16, which is of sufficient size to receive the overlapping ends of the rods 9 and 10 when placed in engagement with the auxiliary bolts 17, and it therefore follows that when the set-screw 18 is turned home in a threaded seat provided in the collar 16 the inner end of said set-screw will engage both of said rods and reliably hold them in an adjusted position relative to each other. It is furthermore obvious that the lower sash may be readily locked and held at any desired point in the window-frame by thrusting the ends of the bolts outward in engagement with the frame, the extreme outer ends of said bolts being preferably slightly tapered or conical, whereby they will take into the window-frame, and thus hold the sash in an adjusted position by frictional engagement, or, if preferred, small countersinks or shallow apertures may be provided at points in the window-frame where the bolts may be caused to enter, so as to hold the lower sash at the desired point.

Where it is desired to lock both the upper and lower sash against relative movement, we provide in the upper sash a suitable plate 19, having a plurality of apertures 20, into which the angular extension on the arm 15 is designed to take, according to the adjustment to said sash, thereby insuring that both the upper and the lower sash will be locked together and that neither of them can be moved until unlocked. In some instances for cheaper construction the plate 19 may be entirely dispensed with and the apertures 20 formed directly in the inner edge of the upright sections of the upper sash, as will be obvious. It will thus be seen that our combined sash lock and fastener will be useful upon all kinds of windows whether the window-sash are supported or balanced by counterweights or where no weights are employed.

While we have described the preferred combination of parts, we wish to comprehend all substitutes and equivalents.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the construction and manner of using our invention have been made clearly apparent, though it may be stated that after the parts have been anchored and secured in their respective operative positions upon the meeting-rail of the lower sash, whereby the arms 15 will extend over a part of the meeting-rail of the upper sash so that the fingers 14 will enter the anchoring-staples 13, a simple movement of the controlling-lever 7 toward the right will force the fingers 14 into their coöperating staples, and incidentally tightly draw the meeting-rails of the upper

and lower sash together and will also thrust the outer ends of the bolts 9 and 10 or their auxiliary parts or extensions into the recess 12, provided for the reception of the same, when it will be utterly impossible to open the sash from the outside of the window or until after the controlling-handle 7 shall have again been moved toward the left. The locked position of the bolts will result when the cam-controller 5 is thrown into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

When the controlling-handle is disposed in an unlocked position, it will be practically parallel with the edge of the meeting-rail 2, and therefore entirely out of the way. In addition, therefore, to serving as a sash-lock and holding the two meeting-rails closely in engagement with each other our combined lock and fastener will serve as an antirattler, insuring that the sash will be held quiet even during the wind storm, and furthermore, our lock will be useful in holding the lower sash at any desired point in the frame with or without the assistance of sash-weights. Our sash-lock, therefore, will be useful and desirable for being placed upon windows of modern construction, provided with sash-weights, or will be equally efficient and desirable upon windows constructed at a time when sash-weights were not employed.

Believing that the advantages and manner of using our invention have thus been made clearly apparent, further description is deemed unnecessary.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein combined sash-fastener and locking device for windows, comprising a cam-controller 5 having a flange, rods 9 and 10 having notches in their inner end to fit over and coöperate with said flange, L-shaped extensions secured to said bolts adapted to engage the upper sash, auxiliary bolts 17, the inner ends of which parallel the outer ends of the bolts 9 and 10, collar-sections telescoping said overlapping ends, and set-screws carried by said collar adapted to engage said rods to hold them in their adjusted position whereby, when the cam is operated, the upper sash will be engaged by the L-shaped extensions and the window-frame by the auxiliary extensions 17 simultaneously and the lower and upper sashes locked in their respective adjusted position, all combined substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. TAYLOR.  
WALTER HOLLE.

Witnesses:

R. G. LINN,  
L. W. AMES.