

No. 785,710.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

L. C. CANNON & C. K. MORRIS.  
WINDOW FASTENER FOR VENTILATION.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1904.

FIG. 1.

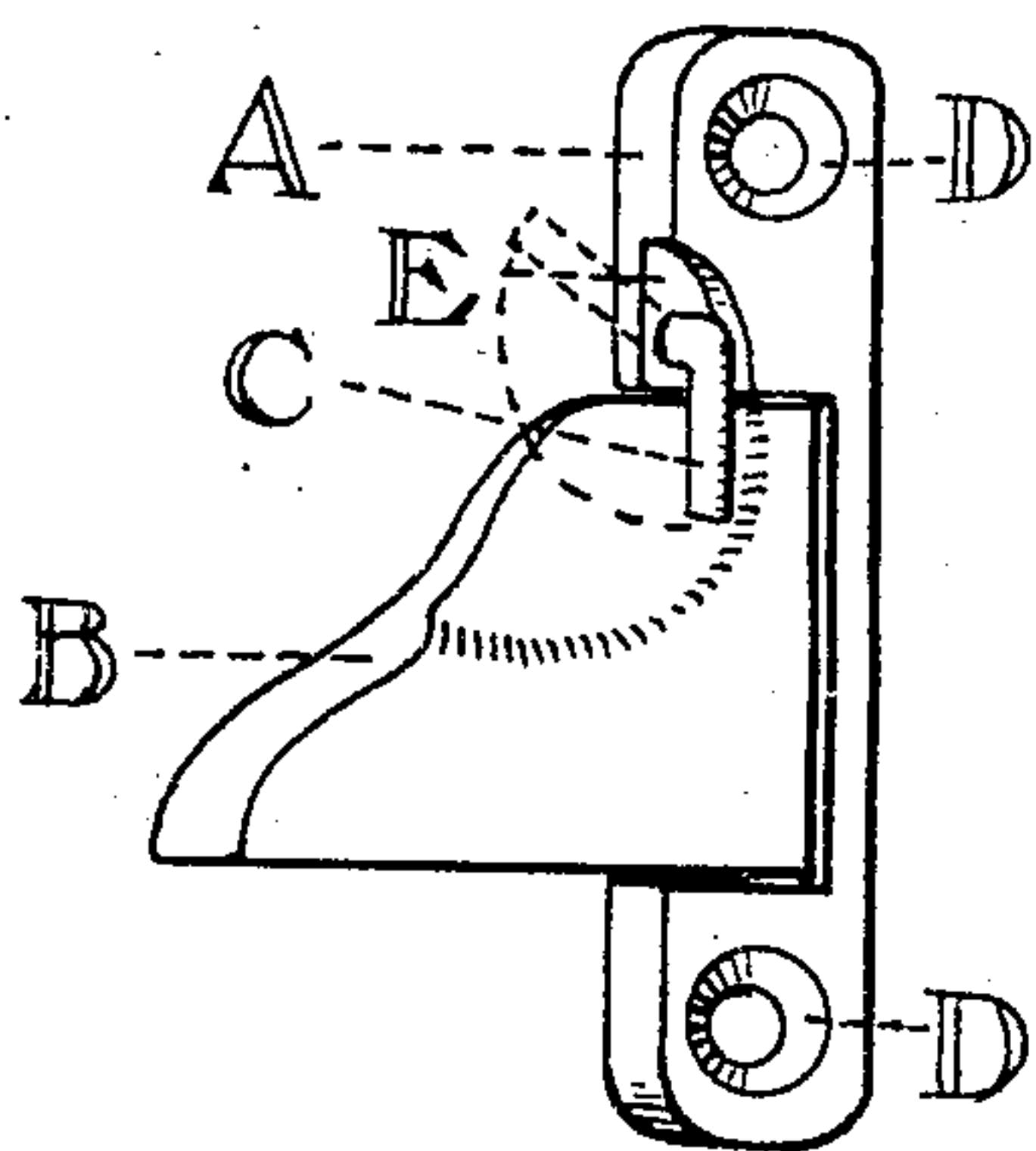


FIG. 2.

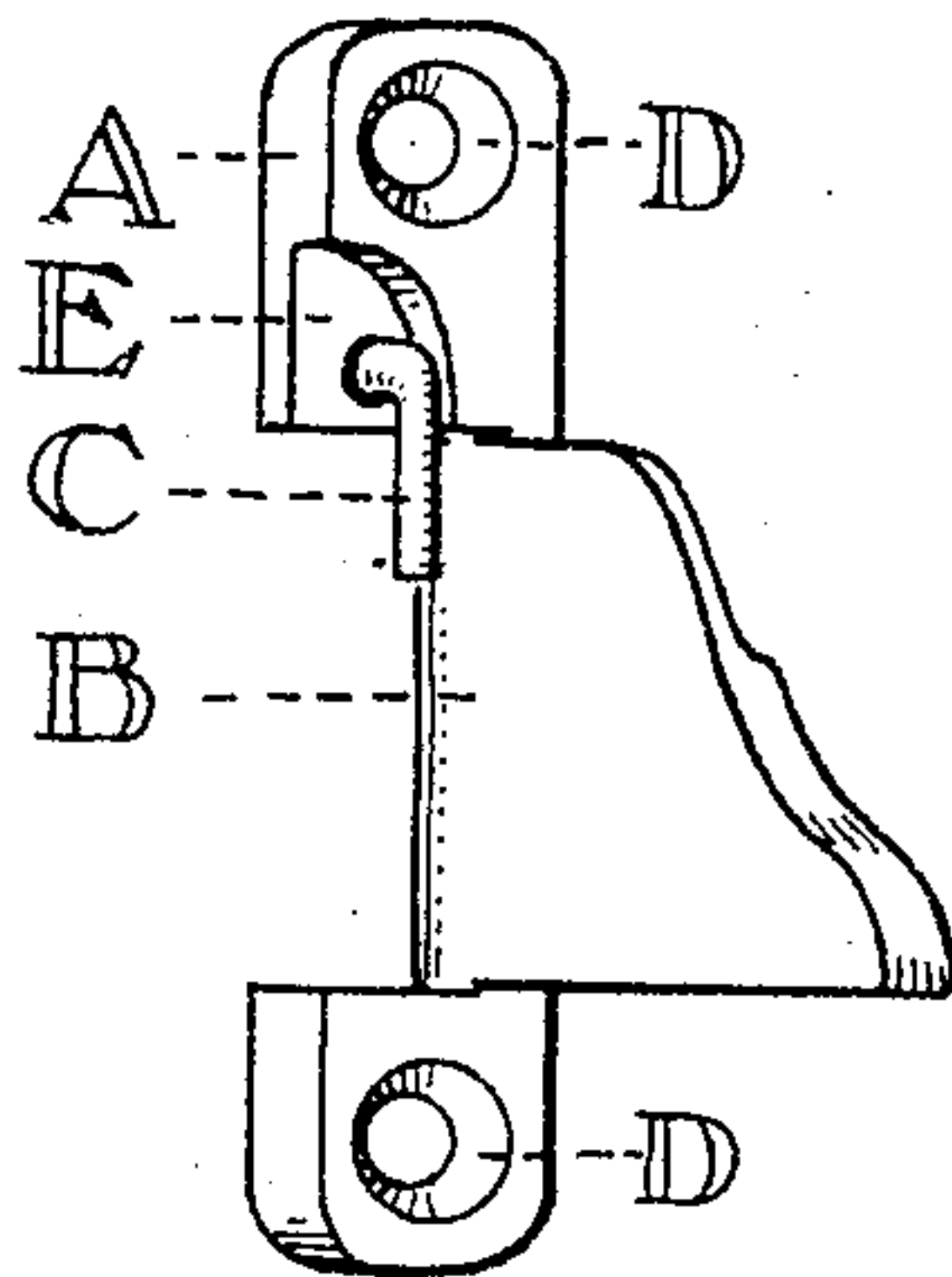


FIG. 3.

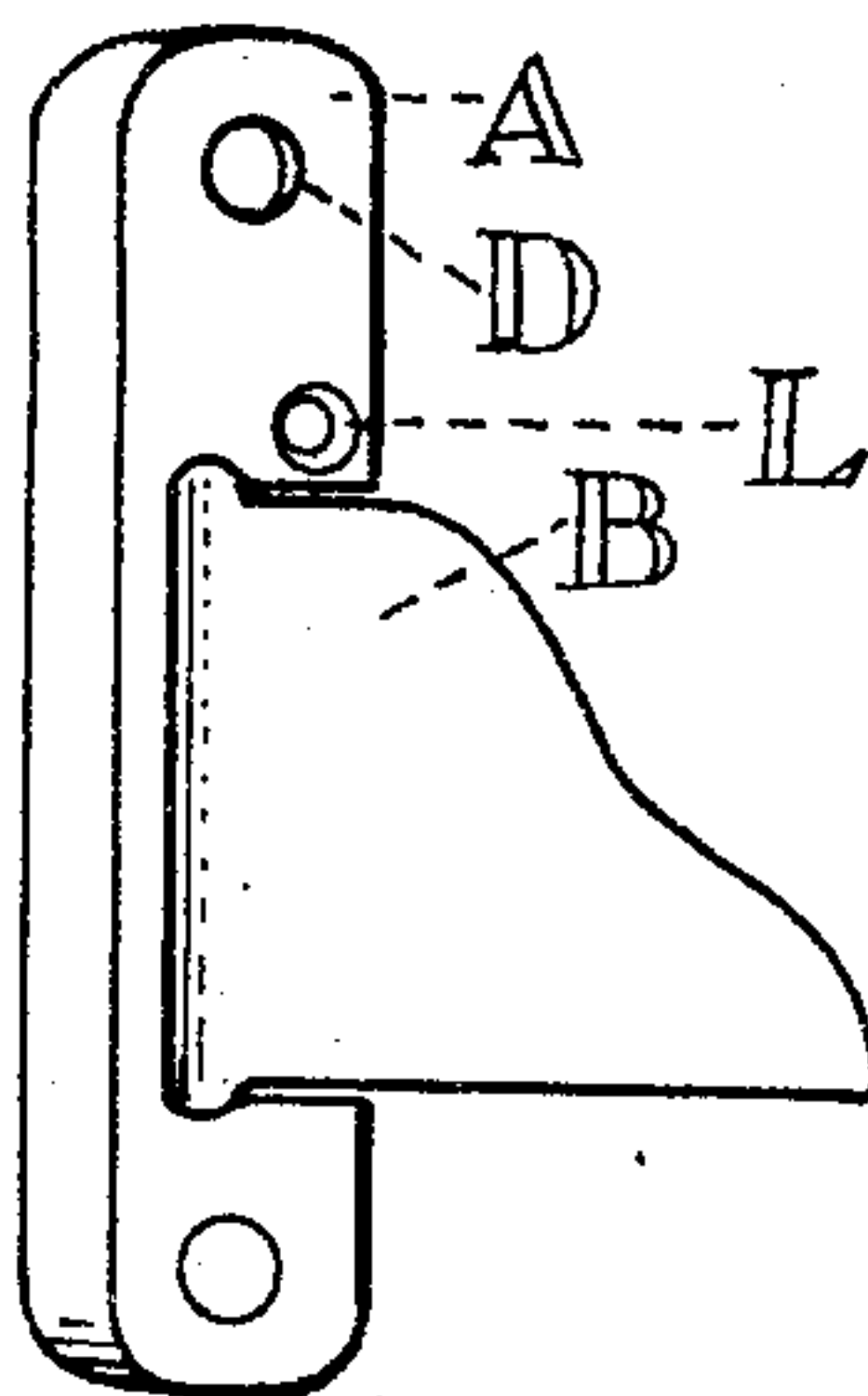


FIG. 4.

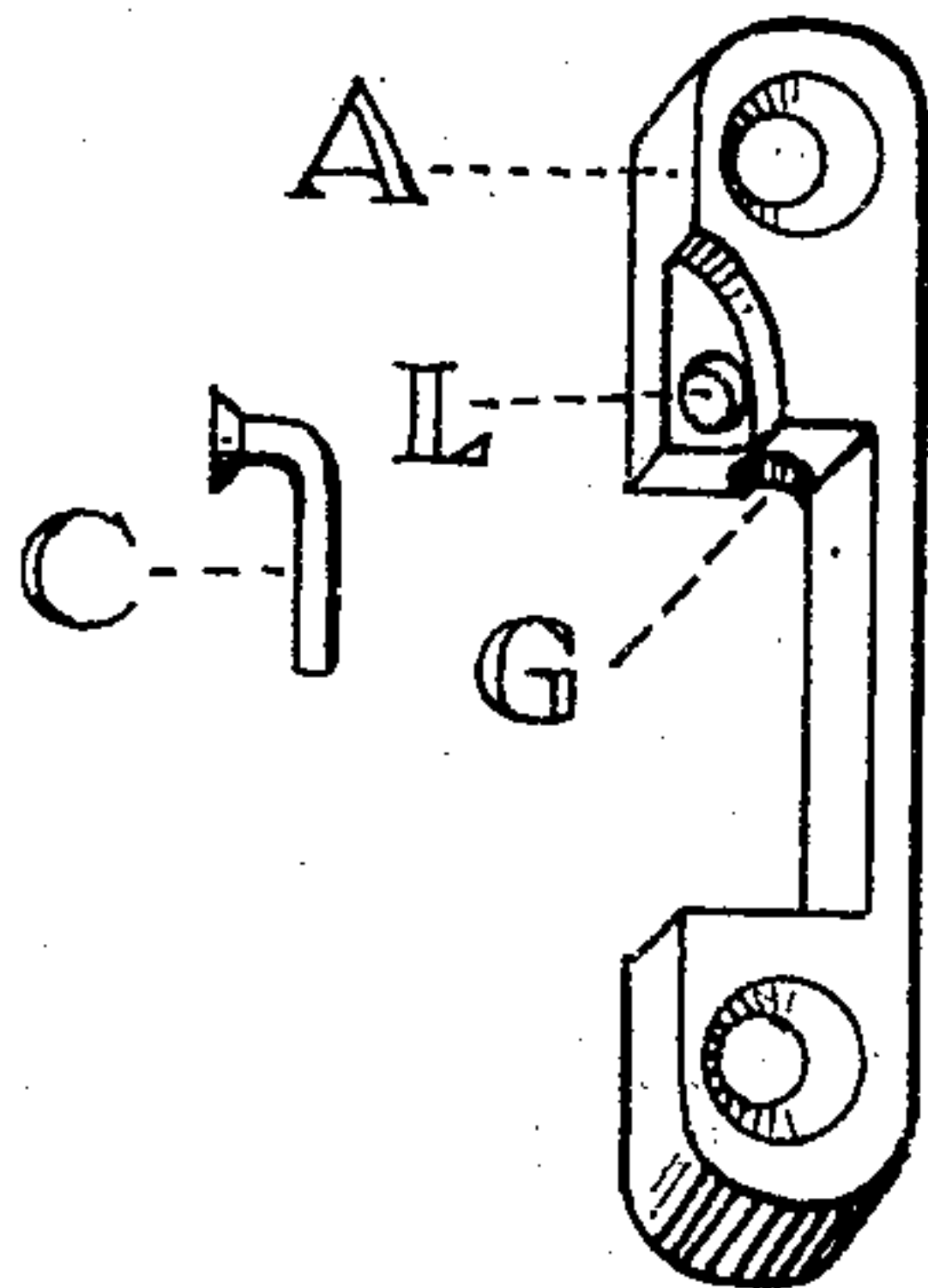


FIG. 5.

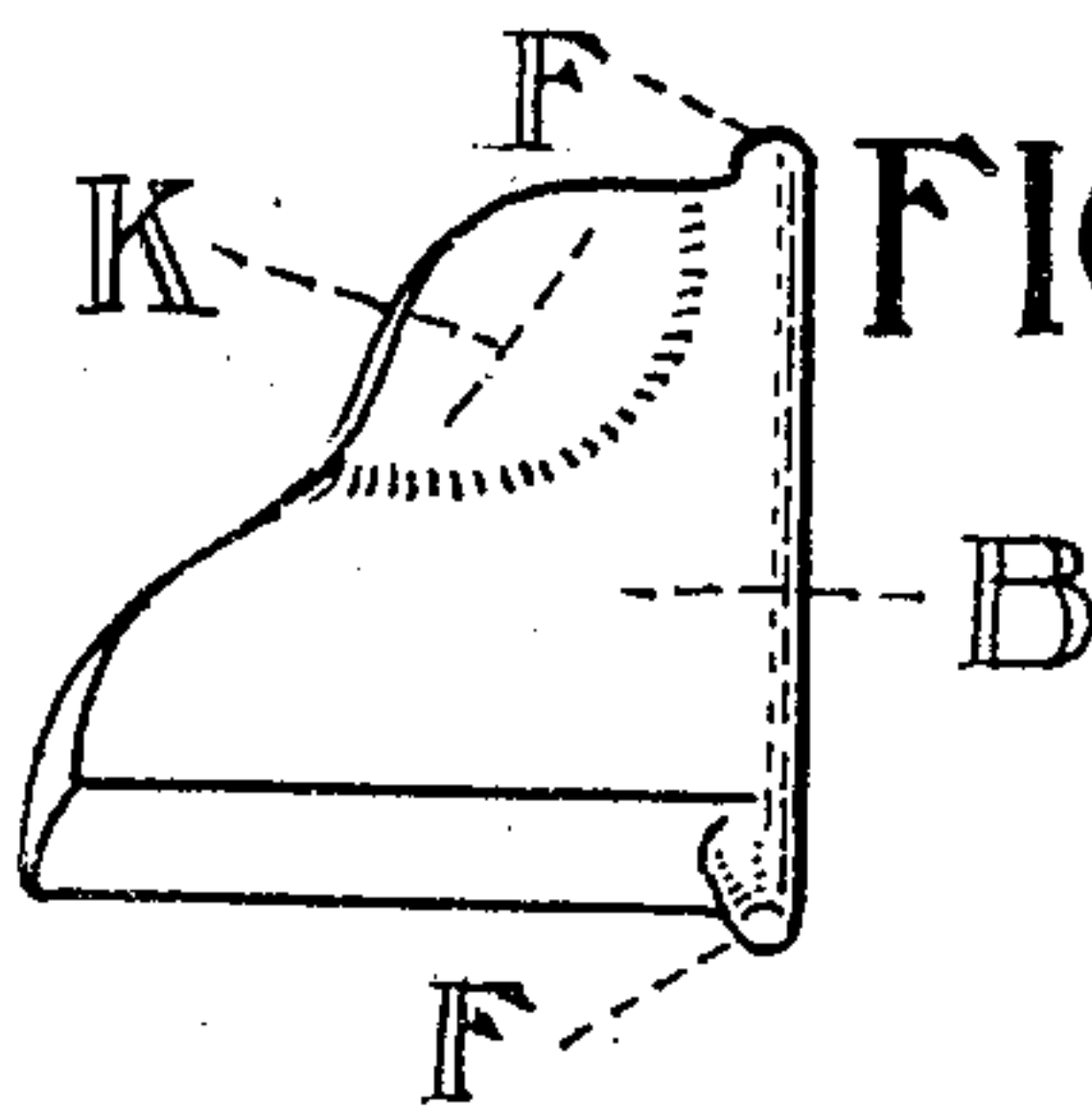
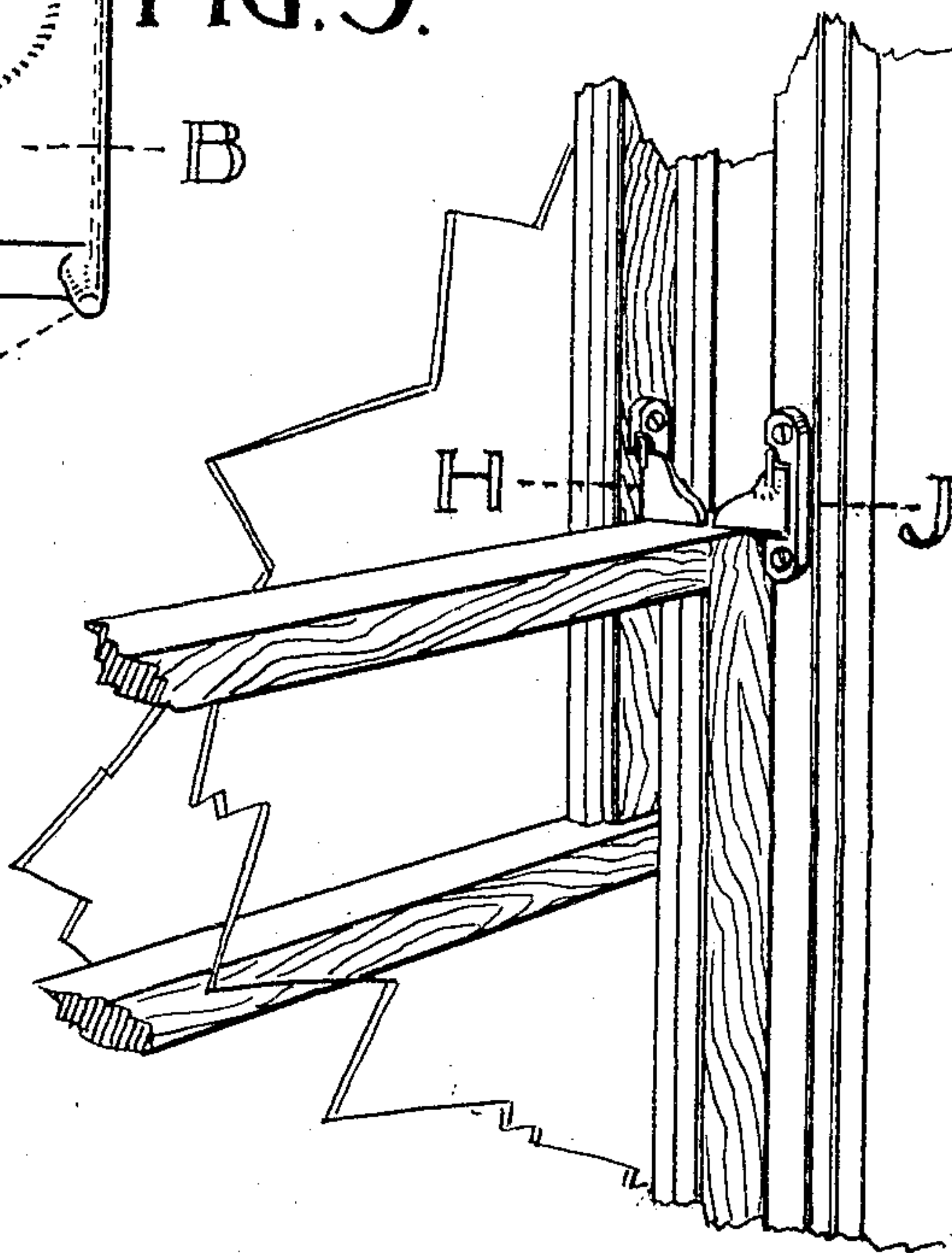


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUELLA C. CANNON AND CHARLES K. MORRIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WINDOW-FASTENER FOR VENTILATION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,710, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed June 20, 1904. Serial No. 213,425.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LUELLA C. CANNON and CHARLES K. MORRIS, citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, (whose address is 388 La Salle avenue, Chicago,) have invented a new and Improved Window-Fastener for Ventilation Purposes, of which the following is a clear and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide means for locking or securing a window which has been left partly open for the purpose of ventilation; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastener, showing the parts in inoperative position; and Fig. 2 is a like view showing the parts in operative position. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the base-plate with the horizontally-swinging leaf removed, also the latch hereinafter described. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the leaf. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of a window, showing the fastener in place.

Referring specifically to the drawings, A represents a base-plate, which is made of suitable metal and has countersunk holes D at its respective ends for attachment by screws or other suitable fastening means. The base-plate is cut away on one side to receive the obstructing part or leaf B, said leaf being provided at opposite ends with pins F, which are fitted in sockets G, formed at opposite ends of the recess in the base-plate. The leaf B swings in a horizontal plane and operates to fasten the window in a manner to be hereinafter described.

At C is indicated a latch-pin, which is pivoted in a hole L made in the base-plate. The said latch-pin is for the purpose of holding the leaf B in inoperative position by extending it over the face thereof, as shown in Fig. 1. Upon raising the latch-pin, as shown in dotted lines, it clears the leaf and permits it to be swung

outwardly, after which the latch-pin drops back behind the leaf and holds it open. The base-plate is cut away, as at E, to an extent equal the diameter of the latch-pin, which is thus flush with the base-plate. The leaf is also cut away, as at K, for the same purpose. The leaf is of the same thickness as the base-plate, so that when it is swung into inoperative position it is flush with the latter. Both plates are sufficiently thin to permit the sashes to pass without interference.

The operation of the fastener is shown in Fig. 6, in which one of such (indicated at H) is shown fastened to the upper window-sash at a point above the bottom thereof. Upon swinging out the leaf B at right angles to the lower sash it prevents the upper sash from being lowered farther than the point at which the leaf strikes the top of the lower sash. If the upper sash is closed, the lower sash cannot be raised farther than the distance between its top and the leaf. It will be seen, therefore, that both sashes can be opened a predetermined distance, depending on the location of the fastener, and both are securely fastened against further opening. The sashes can be raised or lowered to their full extent by swinging back the leaf out of the way of the sash, as heretofore described. To further secure the window, one of the devices is fastened to the window-casing adjacent to the lower sash, as shown at J in Fig. 6, so that when the leaf is swung outwardly it engages the top of said sash. This prevents the lower sash from being raised at all.

The device is simple in construction and can therefore be cheaply made and sold. It is readily fastened without marring the window and well serves the purpose for which it is intended.

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

1. The combination with a window, of a fastener comprising a base-plate, a leaf hinged thereto and swinging in a horizontal plane into and out of the path of the window, and a latch for holding the leaf in either position.

2. The combination with a window, of a fas-



tener comprising a base-plate having a recess  
on one side, a leaf hinged in said recess and  
swinging in a horizontal plane into and out of  
the path of the window, and a latch pivoted to  
5 the base-plate for holding the leaf in either po-  
sition.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

LUELLA C. CANNON.  
CHARLES K. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

M. SALMONSON,  
CHRISTIAN LINK.