

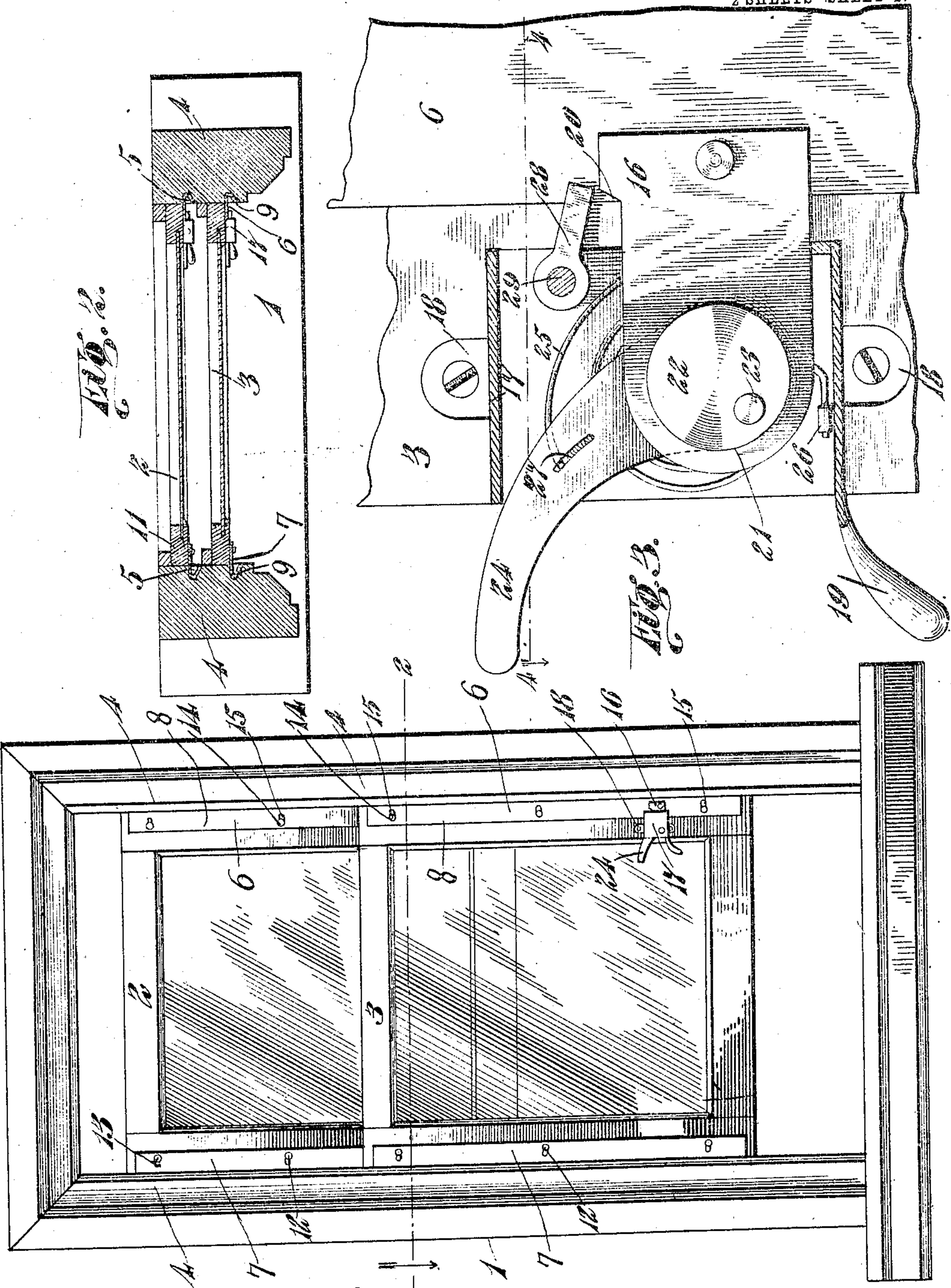
No. 789,847.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

C. FAUST.
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Eugene M. Slincy.
C. H. Griesbauer.

Fig. 1.

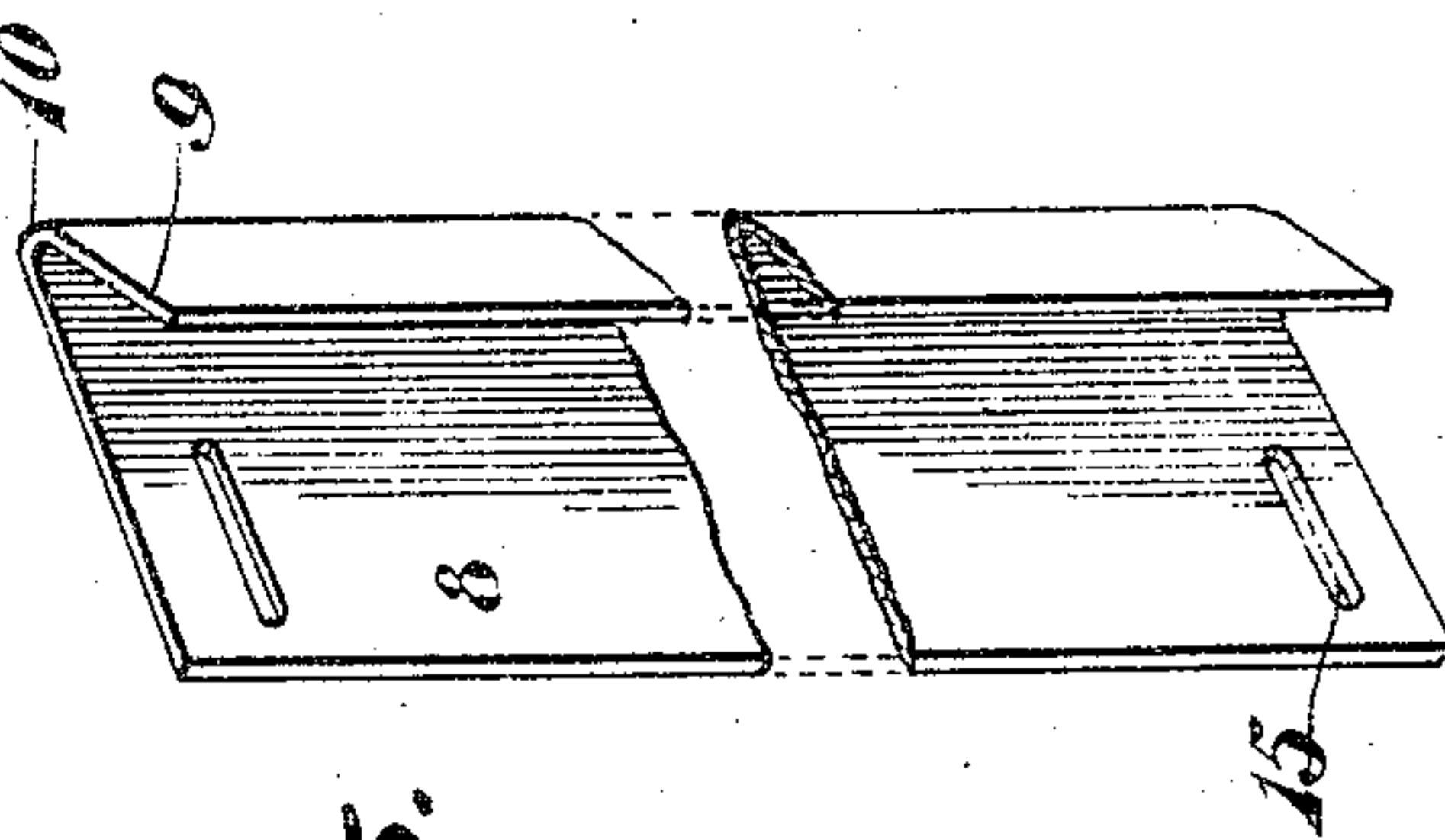
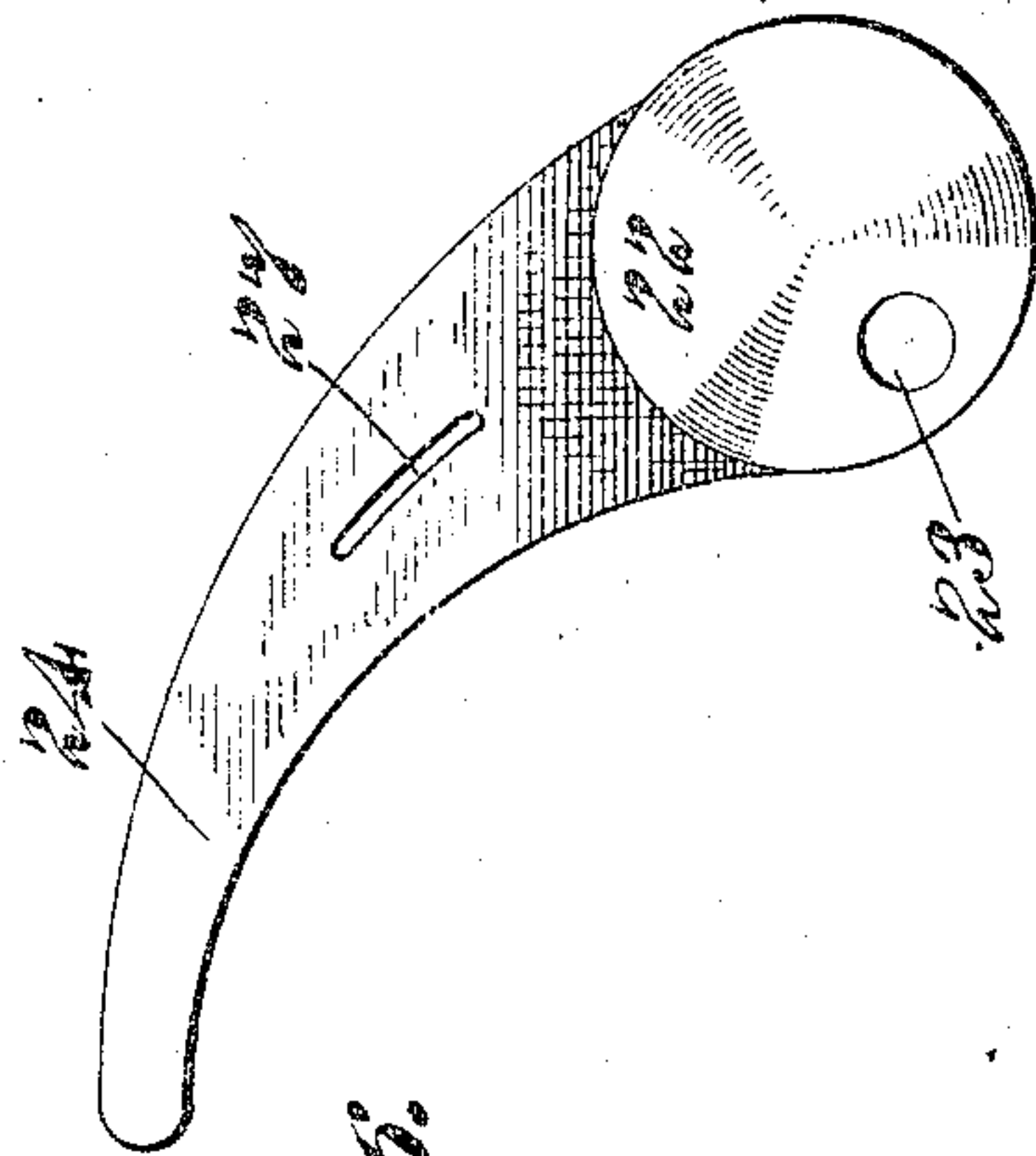
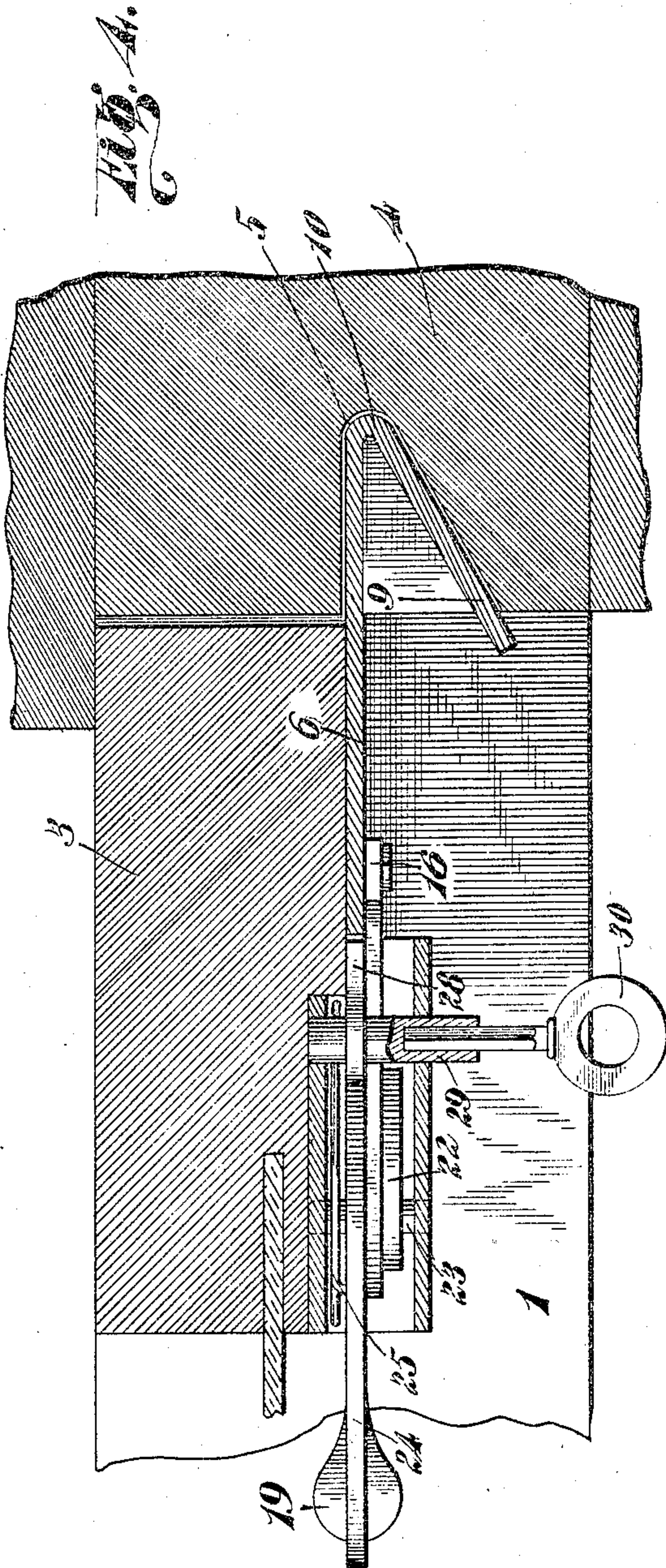
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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPER FAUST, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,847, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed November 14, 1904. Serial No. 232,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPER FAUST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in fasteners for window-sashes, screens, and the like; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character by means of which a sash may be securely held at any desired elevation.

The above and other objects, which will appear as the nature of my invention is better understood, are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame and sash with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the fastener on an enlarged scale, the top of its casing being removed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the combined guide-runner and friction-shoe for the sash, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the operating-eccentric and its attached lever.

Referring to the drawings by numeral, 1 denotes a window-frame, and 2 and 3 the upper and lower sashes, which are slidably mounted in said frame. In each of the sides 4 of said frame are formed vertical grooves 5, and said sashes 2 are provided with guide-runners 6 and 7, which coact with said grooves. Said guide-runners 6 and 7 are disposed upon the edges of the opposite sides of said sashes and are preferably in the form of channel-strips which are formed of a strip of sheet metal bent transversely upon itself to form inner and outer parallel flanges 8 and 9, which are connected by a V-shaped central portion 10. Said inner

flange 8 bears against and slides upon the inner face of the sash, and the outer flange 9 projects outwardly, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings. The angular portion 10 of said runner projects into and slides in one of the grooves 5 and is retained therein by means of a series of screws or similar fastenings 12, which project through slots 13, formed in said flanges 8, and into the sides of the sash, as clearly shown in said figures. It will be seen that the said guide-runner 6 is thus adjustably secured upon one side of the sash.

The element 7, which forms a combined guide-runner and friction-shoe, is similar in construction to said runner 6, but is slidably mounted upon the opposite side of the sash. Said runner and shoe 7 is guided in its sliding movement by means of screws or headed pins 14, which project through slots 15, as shown, and also by a projecting arm 16, which is formed or secured upon the inner flange of said runner and shoe and which is slidably mounted in a casing 17. Said casing 17 is of rectangular form and is secured upon one side of a sash by means of screws or the like, which are passed through apertured lugs 18, formed integrally with said casing. At the lower and inner end of said casing is formed an integral finger-piece 19. The said arm or inwardly-projecting portion 16 of the runner and shoe 7 is formed with a shoulder 20 and a circular opening 21, in which latter is loosely mounted an eccentric 22. Said eccentric is pivoted, as at 23, in the casing 17, and is formed or provided with an operating-lever 24, which projects through a slot in one end of said casing above the finger-piece 19. It will be seen that when said eccentric is in the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings the runner and shoe 7 will be held in the groove 5 in the window-frame and that when said lever 24 is moved downwardly the eccentric will slide the runner and shoe 7 to move it out of frictional engagement with the walls of said groove 5. In order to hold said runner and shoe normally in said groove, and thus hold the sash against movement, I provide within the casing 17 a coil-spring 25, which has one of its ends secured to said casing, as at 26, and its opposite end engaged

with the slot 27, formed in said lever 24. The spring thus holds said lever in its elevated position. (Shown in Fig. 3.) In order to lock the runner and shoe 7 in its closed position—that is, in frictional engagement with the walls of the groove 5—I provide within the casing 17 a swinging latch 28, which coacts with said shoulder 20. While I may employ any suitable locking mechanism to prevent movement of the arm 16, I preferably use said swinging latch, which is pivotally mounted, as shown at 29, and which is operated by a suitable knob or key 30 upon the outside of the casing. It will be seen that when said latch is swung downwardly into the path of said shoulder 20 it will be impossible to move the runner and shoe 7 inwardly.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. It will be seen that by adjusting the runner 6 upon the sash the operation of the combined guide-runner and friction-shoe 7 may be varied so that the spring 25 will hold said runners in the grooves 5 with sufficient force to secure the sash at any desired elevation in the frame. By grasping the finger-piece 19 and the lever 24 and depressing the latter said runner and shoe 7 will be disengaged from its groove 5 sufficiently to permit the sash to be raised or lowered, as desired, and when said lever 24 is released the spring 25 will instantly project the said runner and shoe 7 into frictional engagement with the walls of its groove to hold said sash against movement. When it is desired to move the sash from the window-frame, the screws 12 are loosened to permit the guide-runner 6 to be moved inwardly out of its groove 5, so that the sash may be swung out of the frame.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction herein set forth, since various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A sash-fastener comprising a combined guide-runner and friction-shoe formed with an opening and adapted to coact with a groove in a window-frame, an eccentric mounted in the opening in said runner and shoe and adapted to force the latter into said groove to frictionally hold said sash against movement, and means for locking said runner and shoe in said groove, substantially as described.

2. A sash-fastener comprising a combined guide-runner and friction-shoe formed with an opening and adapted to coact with a groove in a window-frame, an eccentric mounted in the opening in said runner and shoe and adapted to force the latter in said groove to frictionally hold said sash against movement, and a swinging latch for locking said runner and shoe in said groove, substantially as described.

3. A sash-fastener comprising a casing, a combined sash guide-runner and friction-shoe having a portion slidably mounted in said casing, said portion being formed with an opening and a shoulder, an eccentric mounted in said opening and pivotally connected to said casing, a spring for actuating said eccentric, and a latch coacting with said shoulder for locking said guide-runner and shoe, substantially as described.

4. A sash-fastener comprising a casing formed with a finger-piece, a sash guide-runner having a portion slidably mounted in said casing, an eccentric mounted in said opening and pivotally connected to said casing, an operating-lever upon said eccentric and projecting through a slot in said casing adjacent to said finger-piece, and a coil-spring having one end secured to said casing and its other end to said lever, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CASPER FAUST.

Witnesses:

JOHN KLOECKNER,
JOSEPH KLOECKNER.