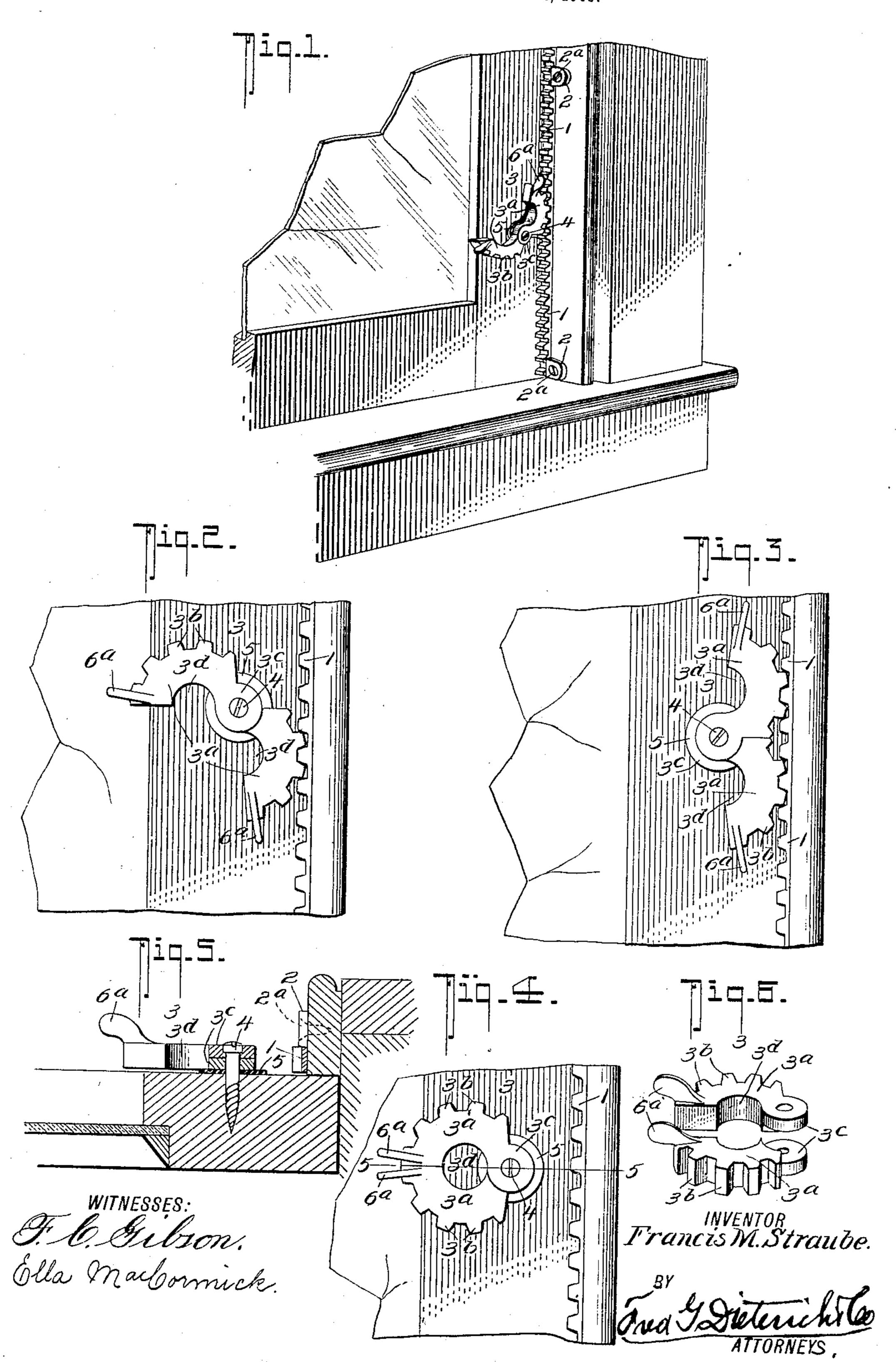
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SASH LOCK AND FASTENER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH LOCK AND FASTENER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis M. Straube, residing at Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Locks and Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sash-fastening devices, and it more particularly seeks to provide sash-fastening means for locking the window from being raised or lowered, or both, or holding the window in any adjusted position desired.

Generically my invention comprises a rackplate adapted to be attached to the windowcasing, a fastener secured to the window for
coöperating with said rack member and comprising a circular rack-wheel formed in two
semicircular sections hingedly secured together and to the window-frame at one end,
and handle devices on each section for moving each section independently into engagement with the rack to hold the window in its
adjusted position and lock the same from
movement.

Primarily, my invention has for its object to provide a fastener of the foregoing character of a very simple and economical construction which can be readily attached to a window and which will readily and effectively serve its intended purposes.

With other objects in view than have heretofore been enumerated the invention comprises certain novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying 40 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-casing with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a face view of the window, showing the same adjusted with the window raised and locked from being lowered. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the window locked so that it cannot be moved either up or down. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the window with the lock out of engagement with the rack. Fig. 5 is a horizon-tal section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the lock member detached and the parts thereof separated.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indi-

cate like parts in all of the figures, 1 desig- 55 nates a rack member which is secured to the window-casing by ears 2 2 and screws 2^a 2^a, as shown, or in any other approved manner.

Secured to the window-sash in any desired position is a lock member 3, which comprises 60 a two-part rack or "gear" member consisting of the sections 3ª 3ª, each of semicircular shape and having their outer peripheral faces provided with rack-teeth 3^b 3^b to coöperate with the rack member 1 in a manner pres- 65 ently explained. Each section 3ª 3ª of the semicircular lock members is fulcrumed at one end 3° to a stud 4, secured to the windowsash, a rubber washer 5 being provided beneath the same to hold the lock-member sec- 70 tions in their proper adjusted positions and to prevent scratching the window - frame. Each lock - section 3ª 3ª has its peripheral teeth arranged to interlock with the teeth 6 of the rack 1, as shown, a handle member 6^a 75 being provided or one or both sections 3^a 3^a, so that they may be turned in engagement with the respective rack, as shown in the drawings. The lock-sections when swung together, as shown in Fig. 4, form a complete 80 circular member having peripheral teeth, and each section 3ª is cut away, as at 3d 3d, to form a central circular aperture when the sections are swung together, which serves as a finger portion, so that each section can be en- 85 gaged by the finger to move it in position, if desired, without the use of the handle.

When the lock is adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 2, the window cannot be lowered, and when the parts are in the position 90 shown in Fig. 3 the window cannot be raised or lowered, but is firmly locked from movement, any attempt to raise or lower the window merely forcing the lock member into tighter engagement with the rack, and thus 95 holding the window from moving. When the upper section 3^a of the lock member is thrown into engagement with the rack, then the window cannot be raised, although the same can be lowered, as a tendency to lower 100 the window would merely throw out the upper section from engagement with the rack.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation, and arrangement of parts of my invention, together with the many advantages thereof, will be readily understood by those

skilled in the art to which it appertains, and I desire to say that many slight changes in the detailed construction, operation, and design of parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. A window-fastener comprising in combination with a rack member adapted to be secured to the window frame or casing, of a pair of semicircular peripherally-racked sections pivotally secured to the window-sash, said sections being adapted to be independently moved into engagement with the rack and interlock therewith, and when swung together forming a circular disk, said sections having semicircular cut-away portions forming a central aperture when the sections are swung together, substantially as shown and described.

2. A window-fastener comprising in combination with a rack member adapted to be secured to the window frame or casing, of a pair of semicircular peripherally-racked sections pivotally secured to the window-sash, said sections being adapted to be independently moved into engagement with the rack and interlock therewith, and when swung together forming a circular disk, said sections having semicircular cut-away portions forming a central aperture when the sections are swung together, said semicircular sections each having a handle substantially as shown and described.

3. A sash-fastener comprising in combination with a rack securable to the window-frame, of a lock member comprising a pair of semicircular rack-sections pivotally secured to the window-frame, each section adapted to be independently thrown into engagement

with the rack and a resilient washer secured between said lock member and the windowsash to hold the sections in their adjusted position, substantially as shown and described.

4. A window-fastener comprising a rack member adapted to be secured to the window frame or casing, a lock member comprising a pair of semicircular peripherally-racked 50 members pivotally secured to the window-sash, said members adapted to be independently moved into engagement with the rack and interlock therewith, said members when swung together forming a circular disk, said 55 members having semicircular cut-away portions forming a central aperture when the sections are swung together, and a resilient washer secured between said lock member and the sash to hold the sections in their ad-60 justed positions, substantially as shown and described.

5. A window-fastener comprising a rack member adapted to be secured to the window frame or casing, a lock member comprising a 65 pair of semicircular peripherally-racked members pivotally secured to the window-sash, said members adapted to be independently moved into engagement with the rack and interlock therewith, said members when 70 swung together forming a circular disk, said members having semicircular cut-away portions forming a central aperture when the sections are swung together, and handle members for said sections, and a resilient 75 washer secured between said lock member and the sash to hold the sections in their adjusted positions, substantially as shown and described.

FRANCIS M. STRAUBE.

Witnesses:

O. P. Clark, Jas. A. Webber.