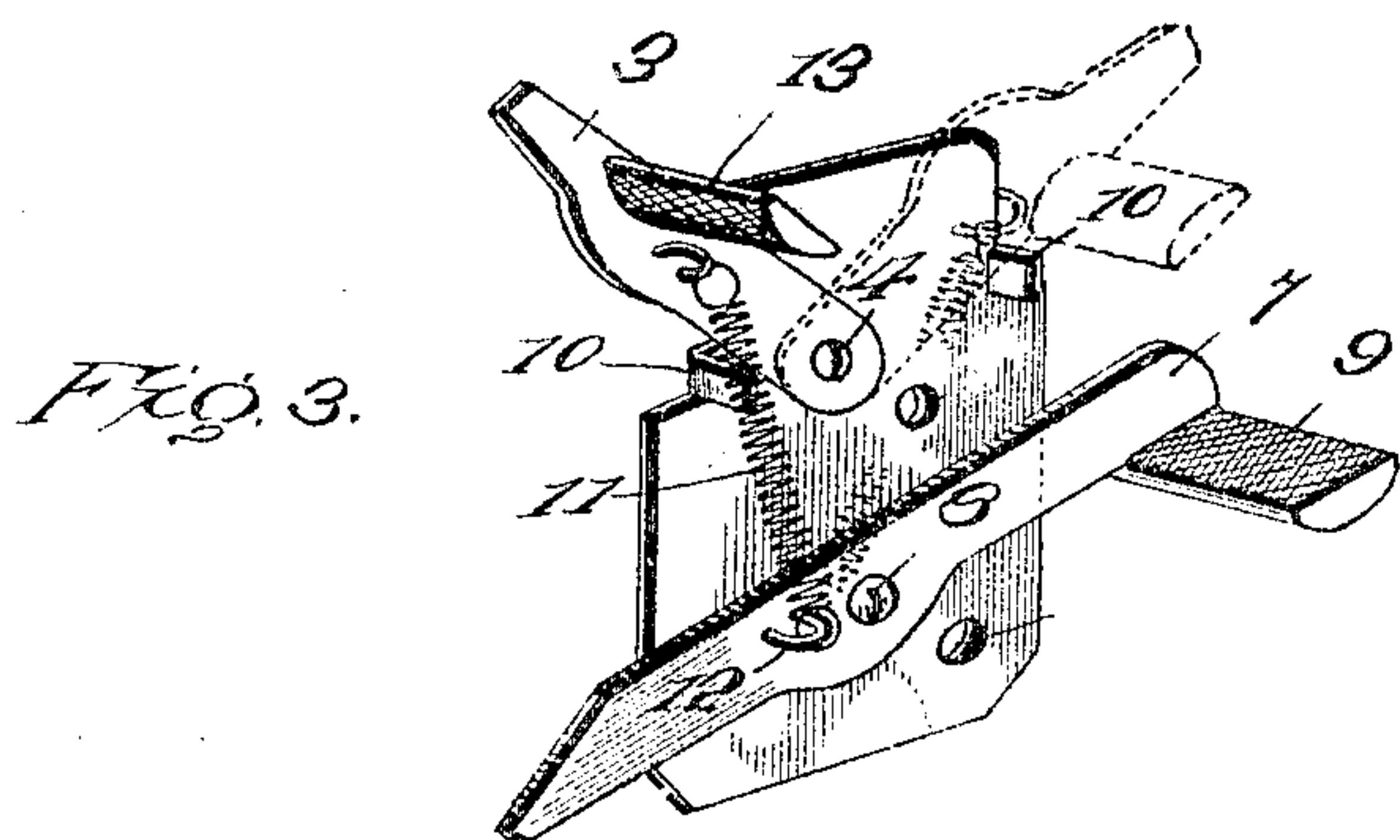
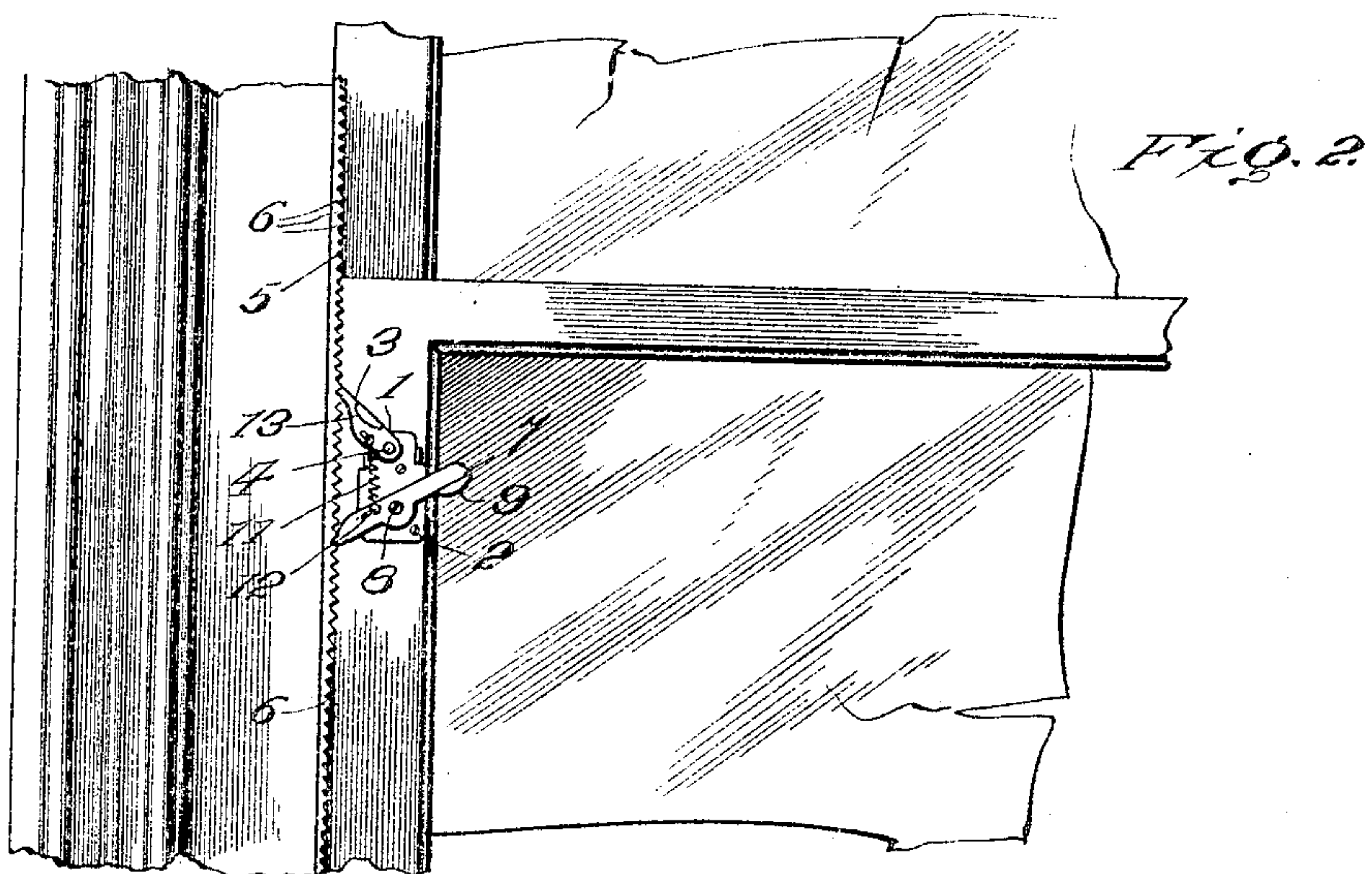
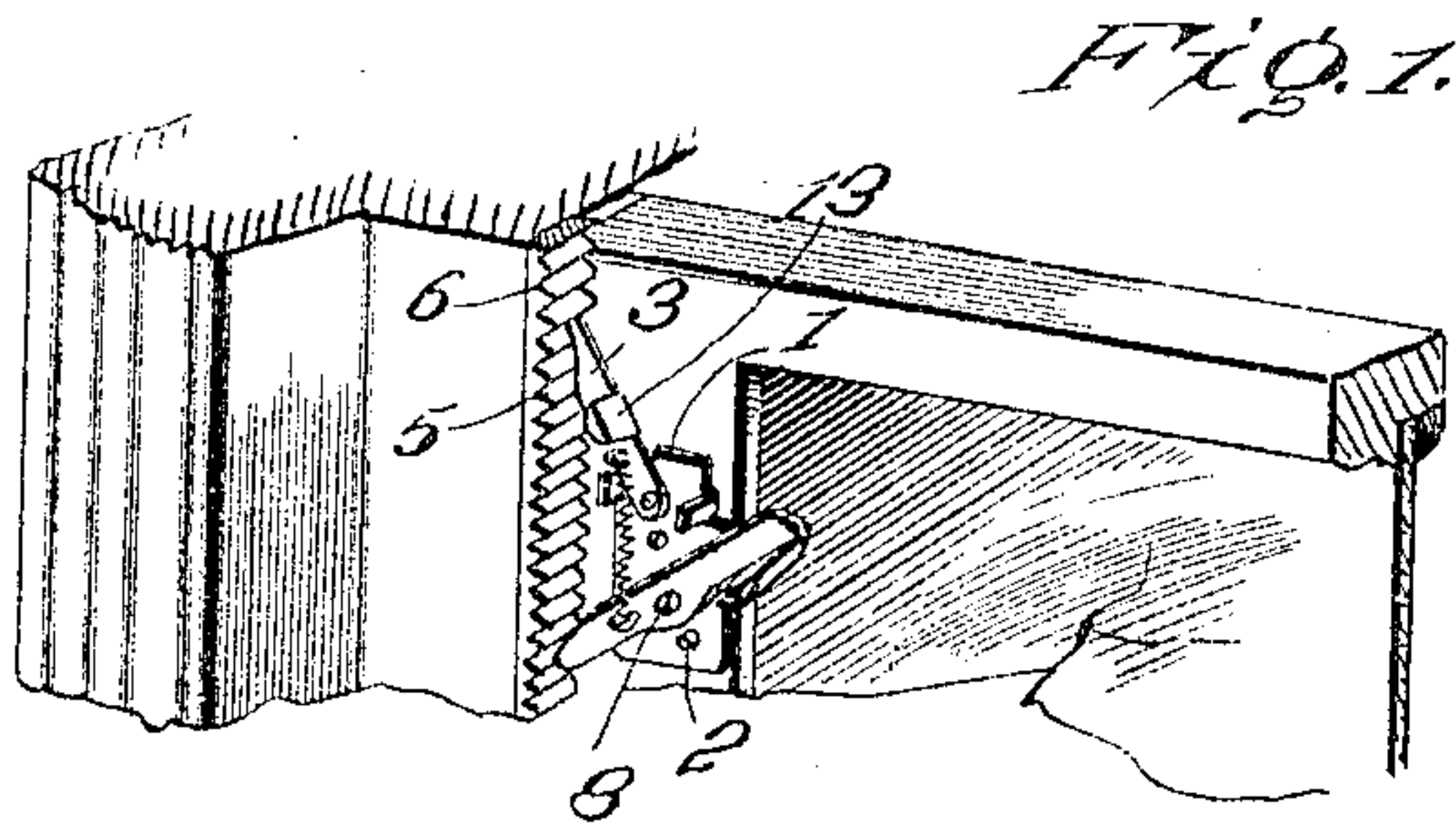


No. 822,417.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. A. WINN.
SASH FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1905.



Inventor

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. WINN, OF MORRISVILLE, VERMONT.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 822,417.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed August 9, 1905. Serial No. 273,439.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morrisville, in the county of Lamoille and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash - Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners, and more particularly to that type wherein a dog, mounted upon the sash, is adapted to engage with a rack upon the window-casing.

The object of this invention is to produce a device of this character which can be readily and quickly applied to any window and which will hold the window securely in any desired position.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof, and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the sash-fastener. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the various parts.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates a metal plate which is secured to the sash by means of screws 2. A dog 3 is pivotally mounted at 4 upon the upper portion of the plate 1 and is adapted to be swung into or out of engagement with the rack 5, as may be desired. The rack 5 is permanently secured to the window-casing and preferably comprises a strip of metal provided with transverse corrugations 6. A second dog 7 is pivotally mounted at an intermediate point 8 upon the lower portion of the plate 1, and one end thereof is provided with a handle 9, while the opposite end engages with the rack 5. The dog 3 projects upwardly and outwardly, and hence prevents any downward movement of the window when it is in engagement with the rack 5, while the dog 7 projects downwardly and outwardly and is adapted to prevent any upward movement of the window. Lugs 10 are formed on each side of the plate 1 by bending suitably - formed tongues outward and serve to limit the movement of the dog 3. The two dogs 3 and 7 are connected by a coil-spring 11, which has its

ends secured to suitable projections 12, and this spring tends to hold the dogs in engagement with the rack 5. The dog 3 is provided with a handle 13, by means of which it can be easily thrown around so as to rest against either one of the lugs 10, and the spring 11 is so arranged as to hold it in position on either side. It will thus be seen that the dog 3 can be thrown into engagement with or away from the rack 5 at pleasure, and that the spring will hold it in either position.

In order to lock the window against being raised, it is simply necessary to throw the dog 3 around into operative position, and should it be desired to hold the window in a raised position the dog 7 is employed. When both dogs are in engagement with the rack, it will be readily understood that the sash is securely locked against any vertical movement either up or down. The window can be easily lowered when in this position by pushing the handle 9 upward and releasing the dog 7 from the rack 5, since the dog 3 slants upwardly and will slide down over the teeth 6 of the rack. The operation of raising the window is practically the reverse of that of raising it, since the dog 3 is then turned out of operative position by means of the handle 13, and the dog 7 slips over the teeth 6 on the rack 5, owing to the fact that it slants downwardly. Particular attention is called to the peculiar action of the spring 11, inasmuch as it serves without any adjustment to hold the two dogs in engagement with the rack, and also holds the dog 3 out of operative position when it is turned away from the rack.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a pair of dogs pivotally mounted upon the sash and engaging with the window-casing, one of said dogs being adapted to be swung out of engagement with the casing, lugs to limit the movement of said dogs, and a spring connecting corresponding ends of the dogs and holding one of them normally in engagement with the casing and the opposite one either in an operative or inoperative position according to the way in which it is turned.

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a plate secured to the sash, a pair of dogs pivotally mounted upon said plate and engaging with the window-casing, one of said dogs being adapted to be swung out of engagement with the casing, lugs projecting from the

plate and limiting the movement of said dog,
and a spring connecting corresponding ends
of the dogs and holding one of them nor-
mally in engagement with the casing and the
5 opposite one either in an operative or inoper-
ative position according to the way in which
it is turned.

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

JAMES A. WINN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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