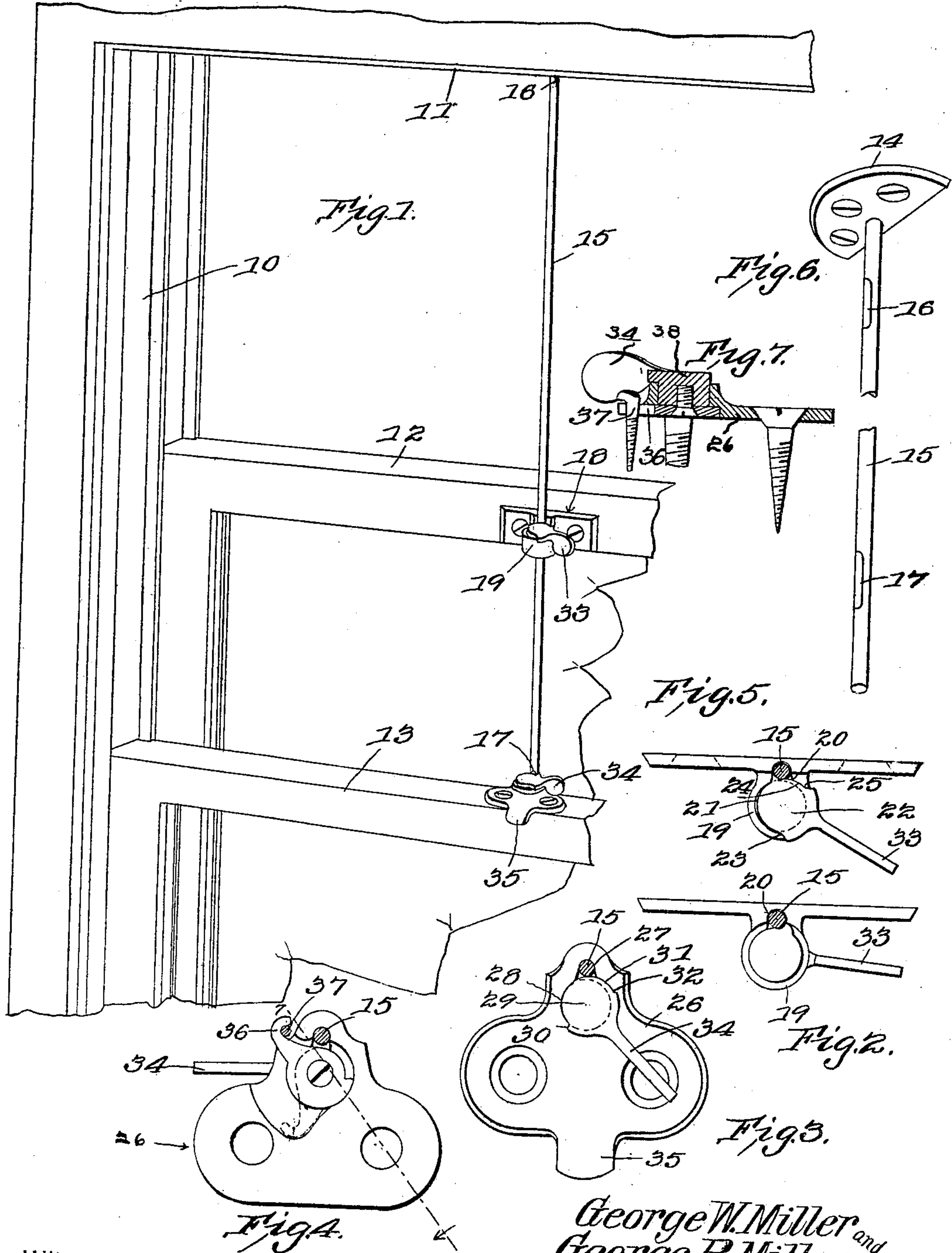


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G. W. & G. P. MILLER.  
SASH FASTENER.

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Witnesses  
*Ed. Stewart*  
*R. Morrill.*

George W. Miller and  
George P. Miller  
Inventors  
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MILLER AND GEORGE P. MILLER, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

## SASH-FASTENER.

No. 824,667.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed September 11, 1905. Serial No. 277,967.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. MILLER and GEORGE P. MILLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners, and has for an object to provide a device of the class embodying new and improved features of simplicity, adaptability, and efficiency.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby either sash of a window may be secured at any desired adjustment and be securely locked when entirely closed.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window with the improved sash-fastener applied. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the clamping member applied to the upper sash. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the clamping member applied to the bottom sash. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a modified form of clamping member for the lower sash. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the clamping member applied to the top sash. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the rod upon which the clamps grip. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of the modified form of clamp for the bottom sash and taken on line 7 7 of Fig. 4.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved sash-fastener forming the subject-matter of this application is adapted to be applied to windows of the ordinary construction having the casing 10, top jamb 11, and upper and lower sashes 12 and 13, respectively. To the top jamb is secured a plate 14, carrying the vertical rod 15, rigidly secured thereto and extending downward between the sashes and to the bottom of the upper sash and the top of the lower sash when the sashes are closed, the rod thus hanging free at the lower end. Adjacent its upper end the rod is provided with a recess 16 and adjacent its

lower end with a recess 17, the recesses preferably formed by cutting flat faces in the rod.

Upon the upper rail of the upper sash 12 is mounted a bracket 18, having a projecting portion 19, provided with a circular aperture 21 and with a recess 20, extending radially from the aperture and communicating therewith. Upon the upper rail of the lower sash 13 is mounted a bracket 26, having a circular aperture 28 and with a recess 27, extending radially from the aperture and communicating with the same. The bracket member 26 is preferably provided with a projecting lip 35 to serve as a sash-lift. The rod 15 extends through the recess 20 in the bracket of the upper sash and likewise through the recess 27 in the bracket of the lower sash. Thus when both sashes are in closed position the rod extends between their meeting-rails, but is not connected thereto.

Rotatively engaging the aperture 21 of the bracket 18 19 is a cam member 22, having a depression at 23 and a projection at 25, with the cam-surface 24 between the depression and projection. Thus when the cam member 22 is turned by its handle 33 to bring the depression 23 opposite the recess 20 and the rod 15 therein the latter is released and the sash 12 left free to be moved upward or downward. Then if the cam member 22 be turned to bring the cam-surface 24 against the rod the latter will be firmly compressed thereby into the recess and against the closed outer end of the same. If the cam member 22 be turned when the sash 12 is closed and with the recess 16 of the rod within the recess 20 of the bracket, the projection 25 will enter the recess in the rod, and thus firmly lock the sash and prevent accidental movement in event of the cam working loose, and also firmly lock the sash from surreptitious movement from outside the window.

Rotatively engaging the aperture 28 in the bracket 26 is a bearing 38, having a cam-plate 29 on its upper end, the cam-plate having a depression 30 at one side and a projection 32 at the other side, the cam-face 31 being disposed between the depression and the projection. Thus when the cam member 29 is turned by its handles 34 to bring the depression 30 opposite the recess 27 and the rod 15 therein the latter is released and the sash 13 left free to be moved upward and downward. Then if the cam member 29 be turned to bring the cam-surface 31 against the rod the latter will be firmly compressed



against the closed outer end of the recess 27. If the cam member 29 be turned when the sash 13 is closed and the recess 17 of the rod 15 within the recess 27 of the bracket, the  
5 projection 32 will enter the recess of the rod and firmly lock the sash from accidental movement in event of the cam member working loose and also firmly lock the sash from surreptitious movement from outside  
10 the window.

The bearing 38 of the lower clamping mechanism may be provided with a plate 36, carrying a hook for engaging a pin 37, disposed in the upper member of the sash 13, when  
15 the cam member is adjusted with its depression 30 opposite the rod 15 to limit the movement of the cam member in one direction, and thus prevent the accidental clamping of the rod when it is required that the sash shall  
20 be left free.

From the foregoing description it is believed the use, operation, and advantages of the invention will be fully and clearly understood.

Having thus described the invention, what  
25 is claimed is—

1. A sash-fastener comprising a bracket having means for attachment to a window-sash and with a circular aperture provided with a radial recess communicating with the  
30 same, a rod having means for connection at one end to the upper jamb of a window and extending through the recess in said plate, a bearing rotative in said aperture and having a cam for engaging said rod and compressing it against the outer end of the recess, and a  
35 stop-plate carried by the lower end of said bearing and provided with a radial lug for

bearing against the rod and limiting the movements of the bearing and cam.

2. A sash-fastener comprising a bracket 40 having means for attachment to a window-sash and with a circular aperture provided with a radial recess communicating with the same, a rod having means for connection at one end to the upper jamb of a window and  
45 extending through the recess in said plate, a stop-pin disposed adjacent to said plate, a bearing rotative in said aperture and having a cam for engaging said rod and compressing it against the outer end of said recess, and a  
50 plate carried by the lower end of said bearing and provided with a radial lug terminating in a hook for engaging said stop-pin to limit the movement of the bearing and its cam.

3. A sash-fastener comprising a bracket 55 having means for attachment to a window-sash and with a circular aperture provided with a radial recess communicating with the same, a rod having means for connection at one end to the upper jamb of a window and  
60 extending through the recess in said plate, a plate rotative in said bracket-aperture and provided with a cam-surface for bearing against said rod and with a radially-extending hook, and a stop-pin disposed in the path  
65 of the hook.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

GEORGE P. MILLER.

Witnesses:

J. ARATA,

J. J. JONES.