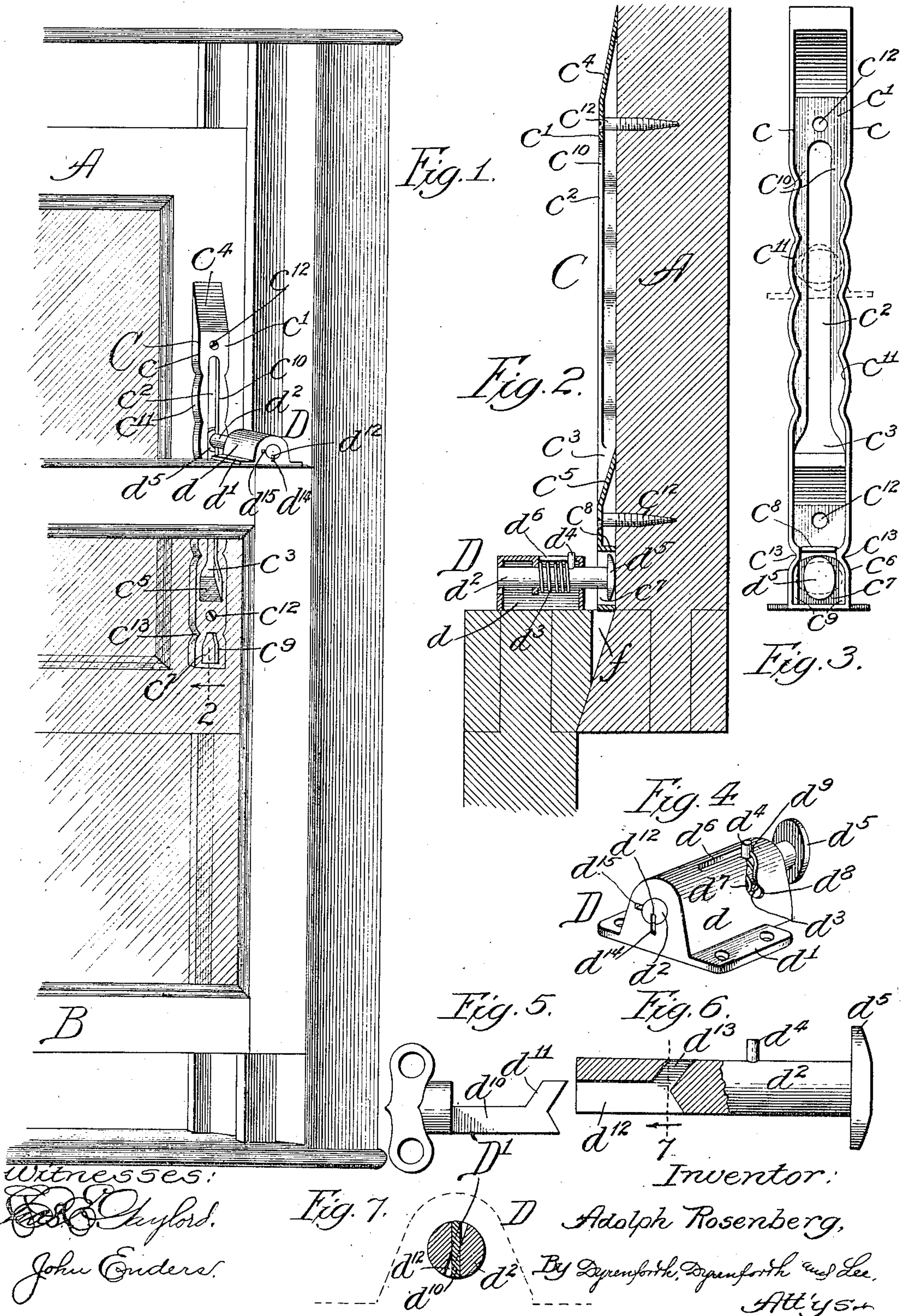


No. 825,616.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

A. ROSENBERG.  
WINDOW FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1904.



Witnesses:  
Edw. Chylford.  
John Enders.

Fig. 7.

Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH ROSENBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## WINDOW-FASTENER.

No. 825,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed December 21, 1904. Serial No. 237,835.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH ROSENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to window-fastening devices by means of which the window may be secured either in a wholly closed or partially closed condition, the extent of opening being controllable within the limits for which provision is made.

My primary object is to provide a simple and inexpensive fastening of improved construction and operation which will serve so to secure a window as to prevent the entrance of unauthorized parties, while permitting the window to be kept partially open for ventilation purposes.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken inner perspective view of a window equipped with my improved fastener; Fig. 2, a broken vertical section taken as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1, but showing the window in the closed condition; Fig. 3, a rear view of the fastening, the full lines showing the bolt in engagement with the retainer as in the closed condition of the window; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the locking-bolt and its casing; Fig. 5, a view of a key employed in connection with the bolt; Fig. 6, a view of the bolt partly in section; and Fig. 7, a section showing the key in engagement with the bolt, the section being taken as indicated at line 7 of Fig. 6.

In the preferred embodiment shown, A represents the upper sash of the window; B, the lower sash; C, a vertically-disposed fastener member, keeper, or retainer attached to the upper sash, and D a horizontally-disposed bolt-equipped fastener member attached to the lower sash.

The member C is an elongated member which may be a stamping or a casting, said member being dished or struck up so that it is provided with side flanges  $c$  and a raised wall  $c'$ , having cut therein a longitudinal slot  $c^2$ , terminating at its lower end in an enlargement  $c^3$ . At its upper end the member has an inclined wall  $c^4$ , meeting the raised wall  $c'$ , and whose sloping outer surface serves to lift or retract the bolt when the window is being changed from its wide-open

condition to its closed condition. At the enlarged opening  $c^3$  is provided an inclined tongue or member  $c^5$ , upon whose outer sloping surface the bolt may ride in entering or leaving the slot  $c^2$ . At the extreme lower end of the member C is a socket  $c^6$ , provided by forming an opening  $c^7$  in the raised wall  $c'$ , the metal being struck in at the upper margin of said opening to afford a locking-shoulder  $c^8$  and the lateral margins of said opening affording flanges  $c^9$ . The construction described affords flanges  $c^{10}$ , flanking the slot  $c^2$ , and the side flanges  $c$  are curved to afford a series of internal cavities  $c^{11}$ , which enable the sashes to be securely fastened together at any desired relative position when the bolt is entered in the slot  $c^2$ . The member C is provided with screw-receiving perforations  $c^{12}$  for attachment to the sash, and the flanges  $c$  are struck in at points  $c^{13}$ , as shown.

The member D comprises a casing  $d$ , having a horizontal bore and provided with attaching-flanges  $d'$ , a bolt  $d^2$ , and a spring  $d^3$ , confined between an end wall of the casing and a pin or stud  $d^4$ , projecting laterally from the bolt. The near end of the bolt is normally flush with the near or front end of the casing, and the normally projecting head  $d^5$  of the bolt serves to engage the retainer in a manner which will be presently described. The stud  $d^4$  works in a longitudinal slot  $d^6$  in the casing, and there is provided at the inner end of the slot  $d^6$  a lateral somewhat oblique slot  $d^7$ , which terminates in a recess  $d^8$ . At the inner end of the slot  $d^6$  is a shallow recess  $d^9$ , with which the stud  $d^4$  is normally in engagement after the bolt enters the retainer under the action of its spring. The bolt is retracted or turned at will by means of a key  $D'$ , which has a flat entering portion  $d^{10}$ , bearing a lateral inclined projection  $d^{11}$ . The bolt has its small end provided with a longitudinal slot  $d^{12}$ , from which branches an oblique recess or perforation  $d^{13}$ , adapted to receive the projection  $d^{11}$ . To permit the key to be entered in either the normal position of the bolt or in the turned position of the same, the near end wall of the casing is provided with two slots  $d^{14}$   $d^{15}$ , branching from the bore which receives the bolt. The slot  $d^{12}$  and branch opening  $d^{13}$  have opposite walls beveled somewhat, as shown in Fig. 7, to permit the key to be rotated slightly after entry, whereby the key will be confined by the bore, so that it



will not slip when force is exerted through it to retract the bolt.

The manner of use will be readily understood from the foregoing detailed description.

5 When the window is wholly closed, the bolt enters the socket  $c^6$ , the head of the bolt bearing beneath the shoulder  $c^8$ . The head of the bolt is somewhat oval or elongated, and in the normal position of the bolt the long axis  
10 of the head of the bolt is vertical. Assuming the window to be wholly closed and the bolt entered in the socket  $c^6$ , the key may be entered and the bolt rotated to bring the head beneath the shoulders at the struck-  
15 in points  $c^{13}$  and at the same time in engagement with the inner surface of the flanges  $c^9$ . When this rotation occurs, the stud  $d^4$  follows the slot  $d^7$  and draws the bolt outwardly slightly, thereby binding the  
20 sashes together. When it is desired to open the window, the bolt is retracted by means of the key, (the key being first rotated slightly to the left after insertion,) which permits relative movement of the sashes. After the initial  
25 opening movement the bolt is released and enters the enlarged opening  $c^3$ , whereupon further movement causes the head of the bolt to become interlockingly engaged with the flanges  $c^{10}$ , flanking the slot  $c^2$  of the retainer.  
30 At any desired point the bolt may be rotated, causing the head to enter one of the cavities  $c^{11}$ , thereby securing the sashes together at any desired point. If the bolt is left to the action of its spring, the relative  
35 movement of the sashes in opening the window will be limited by the engagement of the bolt with the upper end of the slot  $c^2$ , and it is noteworthy that the bolt cannot be disengaged from the upper fastener member or  
40 keeper except by practically closing the window. The importance of this lies in the fact that it is impossible for a burglar to tamper with the fastener (even if supplied with a key) as by reaching through above the upper  
45 sash or below the lower sash. Obviously the sashes may be thrown wide open by withholding the bolt until the head thereof passes above the opening  $c^3$ , after which the bolt will ride upon the outer surface of the re-  
50 tainer, both in the opening and closing of the window, and in the closing movement the bolt will finally enter the socket at the lower end of the retainer and securely lock the sashes against opening, and when the bolt is  
55 rotated in its socket the sashes will be drawn together to prevent rattling and to make a closer joint between the sashes.

60 Preferably the upper fastener member is secured upon the inner surface of the upper sash, as shown, and the lower sash is provided with a vertical groove  $f$  to accommodate said member. It will be understood, however, that any desired arrangement of the fastener members upon the window may be  
65 made. Minor changes in form and materials

may be made without departure from my invention. The key may be of any desired form.

Reference is here made to my pending application, Serial No. 200,775, filed March 30, 70 1904, for matter shown and described but not claimed herein.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a spring-held rotatable headed bolt, and a keeper comprising an elongated member having a raised wall provided with a longitudinal slot, said member having internal cavities of sufficient size to permit the bolt-head to turn therein, affording locking-shoulders at different points, whereby, upon rotation of the bolt, its head is caused to enter a cavity, thereby to lock the window at the desired point for the purpose set forth. 75 80 85

2. The combination of a casing, a rotatable bolt therein equipped with an elongated head, and a keeper comprising an elongated member having a raised wall provided with a longitudinal slot, said member having side flanges equipped with shoulders serving, when the bolt is rotated, to lock the sashes together at the desired point, said shoulders being spaced to permit the bolt-head to turn between them, for the purpose set forth. 90 95

3. The combination of a casing, a spring-held rotatable bolt having an elongated head, and a keeper comprising an elongated member having a raised wall provided with a longitudinal slot which has an enlargement at said wall permitting the head of the bolt to enter, said member having also at its base a socket equipped with shoulders beneath which the head of the bolt may pass to bind the sashes together, for the purpose set forth. 100 105

4. A keeper for the purpose set forth, comprising an elongated member having a raised wall provided with a longitudinal slot and an inclined wall at the upper end of the retainer meeting said raised wall, and a perforation in said raised wall at the lower end thereof of greater width than and disconnected from said slot, whereby a socket corresponding with the closed position of the window is provided, for the purpose set forth. 110 115

5. A keeper comprising an elongated member having a raised wall provided with a slot terminating at its lower end in an enlargement whereat a bolt may enter, side flanges having a plurality of curvatures affording internal cavities, an inclined wall at the upper end of the member meeting said raised wall, an inclined member forming a bottom for said enlarged opening, and a socket at the base of the member having flanges beneath which the head of a bolt may pass, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 120 125

6. In a window-fastener, the combination of a keeper, a bolt-casing having a longitudinal slot with a lateral branch, a spring-held 130



rotatable headed bolt having a stud engaging said last-named slot and having, also, a key-socket, and a key serving to retract the bolt or to rotate the bolt, at will, for the purpose set forth.

5 7. The combination of a keeper, a casing having a bore with two slots opening thereat and having, also, a cam-slot, a reciprocable, rotatable headed bolt in said bore and hav-  
10 ing a slot which may be brought into registration with either of said two slots, and a key adapted to enter when the slot in the bolt registers with one of said two slots, for the purpose set forth.

15 8. The combination of an elongated keeper, a bolt-casing, and a bolt engaging said keeper and having a sheathed end provided with a longitudinal channel and an offset recess and an oblique wall, and a key having a lateral

projection adapted to enter said recess as the 20 key rides upon said oblique wall, for the purpose set forth.

9. The combination of a keeper, a bolt-casing, a spring-projected headed bolt having cam connection with said casing and having 25 a key-socket comprising a longitudinal channel with an offset recess permitting limited rotation of the key within its socket, and a key having a lateral projection adapted to enter said recess when the key is rotated in 30 its socket, thereby to interlockingly connect the key and bolt to enable retraction of the bolt to be effected, for the purpose set forth.

ADOLPH ROSENBERG.

In presence of—

J. H. LANDES,  
N. B. DAVIES.