No. 827,370. PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

C. K. HOLMES.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1905.

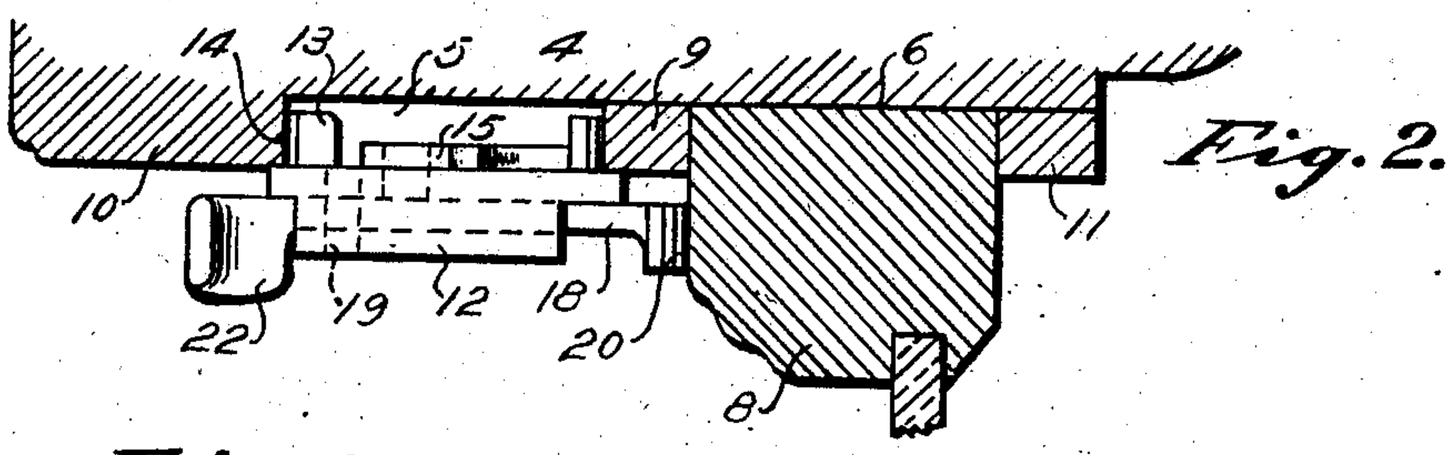


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

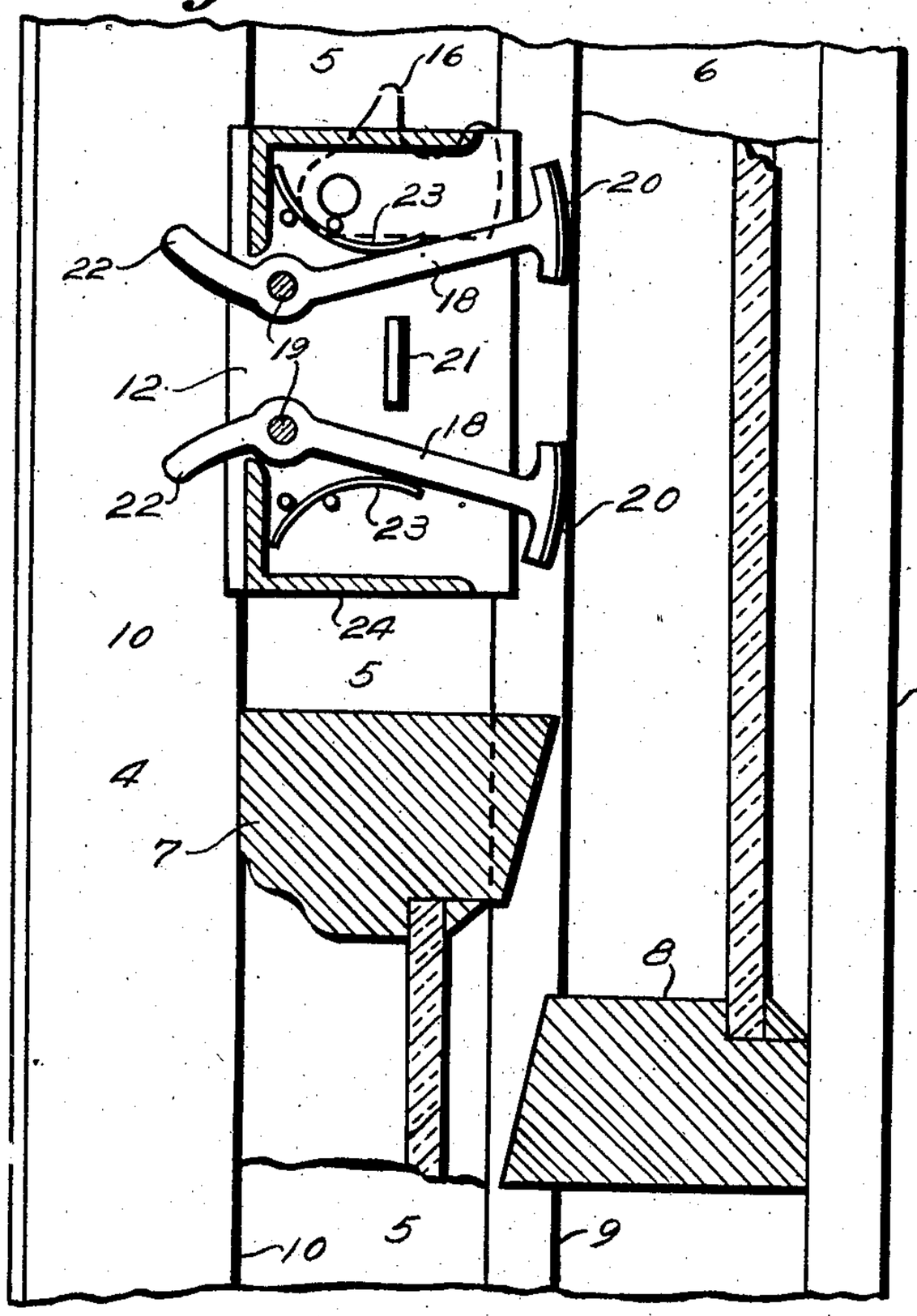
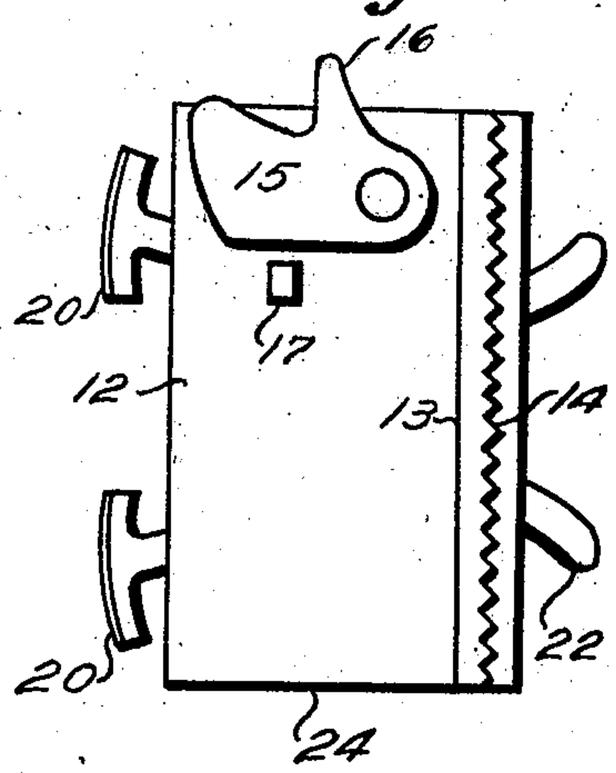


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

No. 827,370. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed April 14, 1905. Serial No. 255,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARLETON K. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners, and has particular reference to devices adapted for temporary attachment to a window-frame for securing both of the sashes in an open position.

The main objects of this invention are to provide a sash-fastener of this class which may be carried about in the pocket and which may be readily attached to a window of a room so as to lock each sash of the same either in a closed or partly-open position; to provide a device of this class which may be applied to a window-frame without injury to the same and which while being simple to operate from within the room cannot be dislodged or disconnected by one outside of the room.

I accomplish these objects by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of one side of a window frame and sash partly broken away, showing in position thereon a sash-fastener constructed according to my invention, the casing of the fastener being partly in section to disclose the interior mechanism. Fig. 2 is a top view of the fastener, the adjacent parts of the window frame and sash being shown in section. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the side of the fastener which is toward the frame in Fig. 1.

In the drawings the window-frame is indicated by the reference-numeral 4. This frame is of the usual type and is provided with two adjacent parallel grooves 5 and 6, which respectively receive the lower sash 7 and the upper sash 8 of the window. The grooves 5 and 6 are separated by a central stop 9, and the sashes are confined in their respective grooves by the outer stops 10 and 11. The sash-fastener is intended to be secured in the inner sash-groove 5 in suitable position to prevent the lower sash 7 from being raised above a certain height. The fastener is also adapted to engage the upper sash and lock said sash against shifting in either direction.

The main framework of the sash-fastener consists of a member 12, which is preferably in the form of a hollow casing inclosing the working parts. The member 12 is provided with a flange 13, which extends into the groove 5 and has a serrated face 14 for engaging the adjacent face of the side stop 10. A cam 15 is pivotally mounted upon the member 12 on the same face with the flange 13 and is adapted to engage the adjacent face of the middle stop 9 and securely clamp the member 12 in a fixed position in the groove 5. The cam 15 has an arm 16, which extends beyond the end of the member 12 to a position from which said cam may be conveniently operated. A stop 17 is also formed on the member 12 to limit the movement of the cam 15. A pair of levers 18 are pivotally connected at 19 within the casing 12. These levers are oppositely formed and are each provided at their corresponding ends with cam-faces 20, preferably faced with rubber or some material which will firmly grip the face of the sash 8 without marring the same. These cam-surfaces are so formed that when the levers 18 are drawn toward each other said cams force the sash firmly against the side stop 11 and clamp it against shifting, the upper cam 20 preventing the sash from being lowered and the lower cam 20 preventing said sash from being lifted, as will appear from Fig. 1 in the drawings. A stop 21 is located between the levers 18 in suitable position to prevent either of such levers from moving beyond the position in which the highest point of the cam 20 would be in contact with the sash. The levers 18 are extended through the casing at the opposite side of the pivots 19 to form ears 22, which may be pinched toward each other by the operator to release the cams 20 from engagement with the sash 8. The levers 18 are normally urged toward each other by springs 23.

The operation of the device shown is as follows: When the operator desires to prevent the window from being opened from the outside and at the same time permit the window to be partly open for the purpose of ventilation, he places the fastener in the desired position above the lower sash, as indicated in Fig. 1, and forces the cam 15 outwardly, so as to cause the member 12 to be rigidly secured in the groove 5. The lower end 24 of said member acts as a stop for limiting the raising of the lower sash 7. The serrated face 14 of the flange 13 causes the fastener to

firmly grip the stop and prevents the possibility of the device being jarred loose. The operator then pinches the ears 22 toward each other, and while the cams 20 are thus withdrawn from engagement with the upper sash 8 said sash may be shifted so as to be open to the desired extent. The springs 23 cause the cams 20 to grip the sash 8 as soon as the ears 22 are released. An attempt to raise the lower sash to cause the fastener to slip merely brings the cam 15 into firmer contact with the stop 9 and adds to the security of the device. Similarly the lifting of the upper sash tends to cause the lower cam 20 to grip more securely, and lowering of the upper sash has a like effect upon the upper cam.

It will be seen that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sash-fastener for windows of the class described, comprising a member having relatively movable parts adapted to have frictional engagement with opposite sides of one of the sash-grooves of the window-frame for securing said member in a fixed position, and a cam mounted on said member and adapted to bear on the adjacent face of the sash seated in the other groove for securing said sash against movement.

2. A sash-fastener for windows of the class described, comprising a member having relatively movable parts adapted to have frictional engagement with opposite sides of one of the sash-grooves of the window-frame for securing said member in a fixed position, and a pair of oppositely-formed cams mounted on said member and adapted to bear on the adjacent face of the sash seated in the other groove, for securing said sash against movement.

3. A sash-fastener for windows of the class described, comprising a member having a serrated edge, a cam mounted on said member near said edge and adapted to coact therewith for engaging opposite sides of one sash-groove and securing the member in a fixed position in such groove, and means on said member for engaging an adjacent sash and securing the same against movement.

4. A sash-fastener for windows of the class described, comprising a plate having on one face a shoulder and a cam adapted to coöperate with each other for securing said plate to a window-frame through frictional contact with opposite sides of the sash-groove, and a pair of oppositely-formed cams pivotally mounted on the other face of said plate and adapted to bear on the adjacent face of a sash in the other sash-groove, for securing said sash against movement.

Signed at Chicago this 7th day of April, 1905.

CARLETON K. HOLMES.

Witnesses:

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