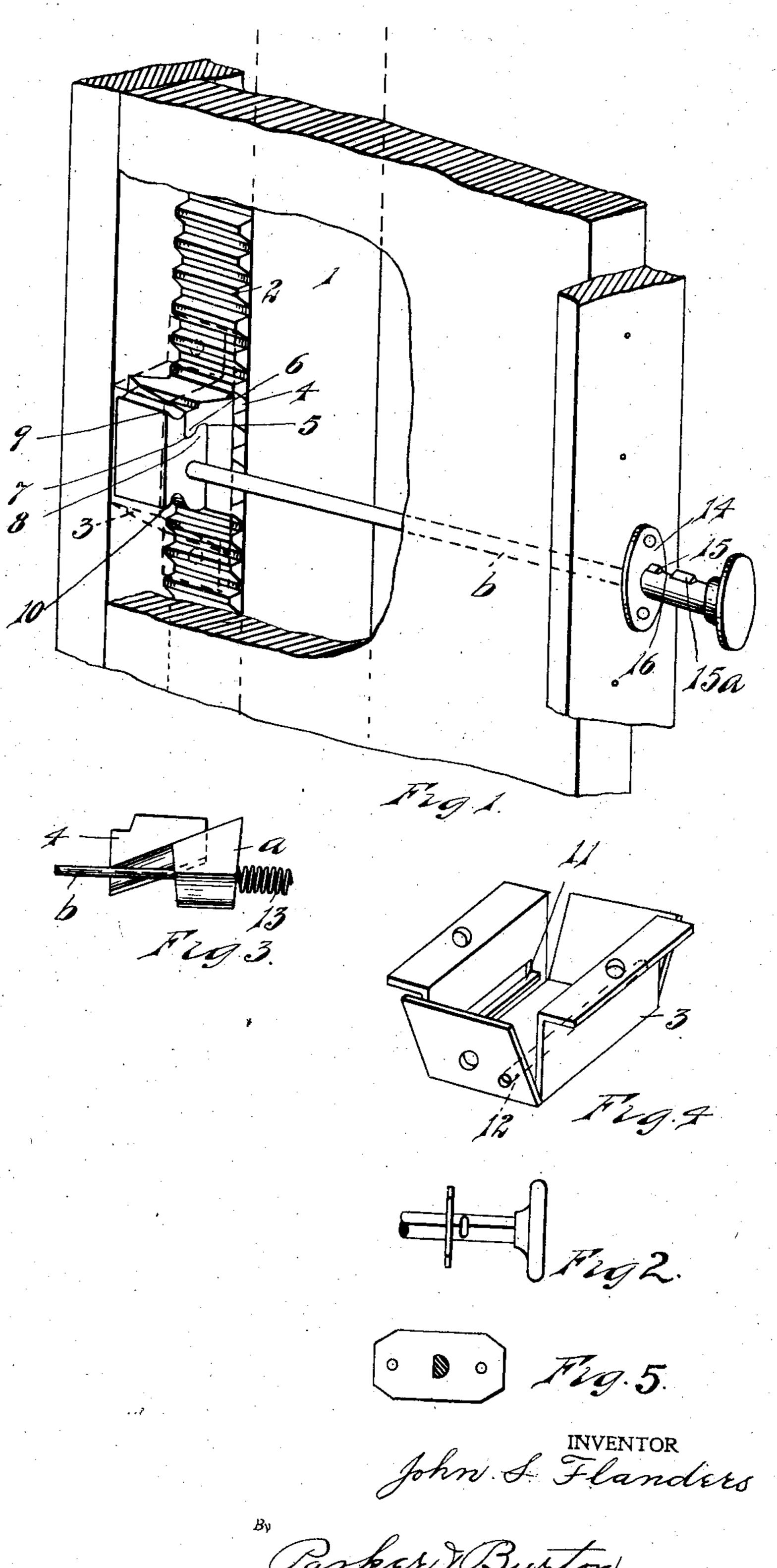
J. S. FLANDERS.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1906.



WITNESSES

6. E. May

It. M. Twan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. FLANDERS, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 834,716.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed January 15, 1906. Serial No. 296,005.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Flanders, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sturgis, county of St. Joseph, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners.

It has for its object an improved stop adapted to engage with a rack on the sash of a window and to hold the window-sash locked in any position at which it may be placed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective with parts broken away showing a portion of 20 the sash and lock in engagement therewith, the handle portion thereof reaching outside of the inclosing frame at a point on the surface of the extreme inwardly-located portion of the window-frame as a whole, the window 25 being assumed to be located at its outer edge. Fig. 2 is a view of a slightly-modified form of the rod or handle member. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the wedge and rack-engaging member, showing the slidable relation of one 30 to the other. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the sheet-metal case with the sides slightly sprung apart. Fig. 5 shows a slightly-modified form of the escutcheon from that shown in Fig. 1.

The sash 1 is provided with a rack 2, that extends along one edge and preferably from near the top to near the bottom thereof. The lock is contained in a case 3, which may be a substantially square box of any approved construction provided with flanges and screw-holes through which screws may be driven to secure it to the casing of the win-

dow.

Within the case is a short rack 4, provided on one face with teeth adapted to engage into teeth of the rack 2. The rear face is inclined to the front face and is provided with an inclined groove 5 under an inclined overhang 6. Behind the block 4 is a second block a, having its front face inclined, and this also is provided with a groove 7 and with a flange 8, which engages in the groove 5, whereas the overhang 6 engages in the groove 7. An-

other groove 9 extends parallel with the rear face of the block a, and a groove 10 extends 55 on the under side parallel with the rear face. The two grooves 9 and 10 are guides which coact with the guides 11 and 12 to direct the rear block in its proper path. The rear block is shorter than the width of the case 3 and is 60 normally pressed toward the handle side by a spring 13. The handle is a rod b, screwed into the rear block and provided with a stem that extends to the front of the casing, where it engages through an escutcheon 14. Upon 65 the stem at this point is a notched rib 15, which engages through an extension in the hole of the escutcheon 14 and which while in engagement with the escutcheon prevents the handle from being turned. If, however, 7° the handle be pushed inwardly until the rib is out of engagement, the handle may then be turned. Preferably there is a notch 16 in the rib, so that the handle may be thrown out until the two racks are in engagement and 75 then turn slightly, and the window will be locked in position. If the handle be pushed in until the rib 15° is slightly inside the escutcheon, the two racks will now be out of engagement, and if the handle be given a par- 80 tial turn the two parts will be held in their new position, and the window may be raised or lowered at will. A stop prevents a full rotation of the handle, and thus prevents the handle from being unscrewed from its place. 85

1. A sash-fastener, having in combination a rack adapted to be attached to the sash, a casing provided with guide portions parallel with the engaging face thereof, a rack held 90 therein and adapted to engage the rack of the sash, being normally in engagement therewith, the rear face of said rack forming an angle with the plane of its engaging face, a sliding wedge engaging between the rear face 95 of said last-mentioned rack and the guides within said casing, adapted to force said last-mentioned rack into the casing and out of engagement with the rack of the sash by move-

What I claim is—

ment along said guides, and means for hold- 100 ing the same in place, substantially as de-

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a rack adapted to be attached to the sash, a movable rack, a casing containing the same, 105 a spring within said casing to hold said mov-

able rack normally in engagement with the rack on the sash, a sliding wedge engaging between said movable rack and a portion of the casing, whereby said movable rack may be forced out of engagement with the rack on the sash, and means for holding the same in such position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. FLANDERS.

Witnesses:

JAY G. WAIT, JAY J. STANTON.