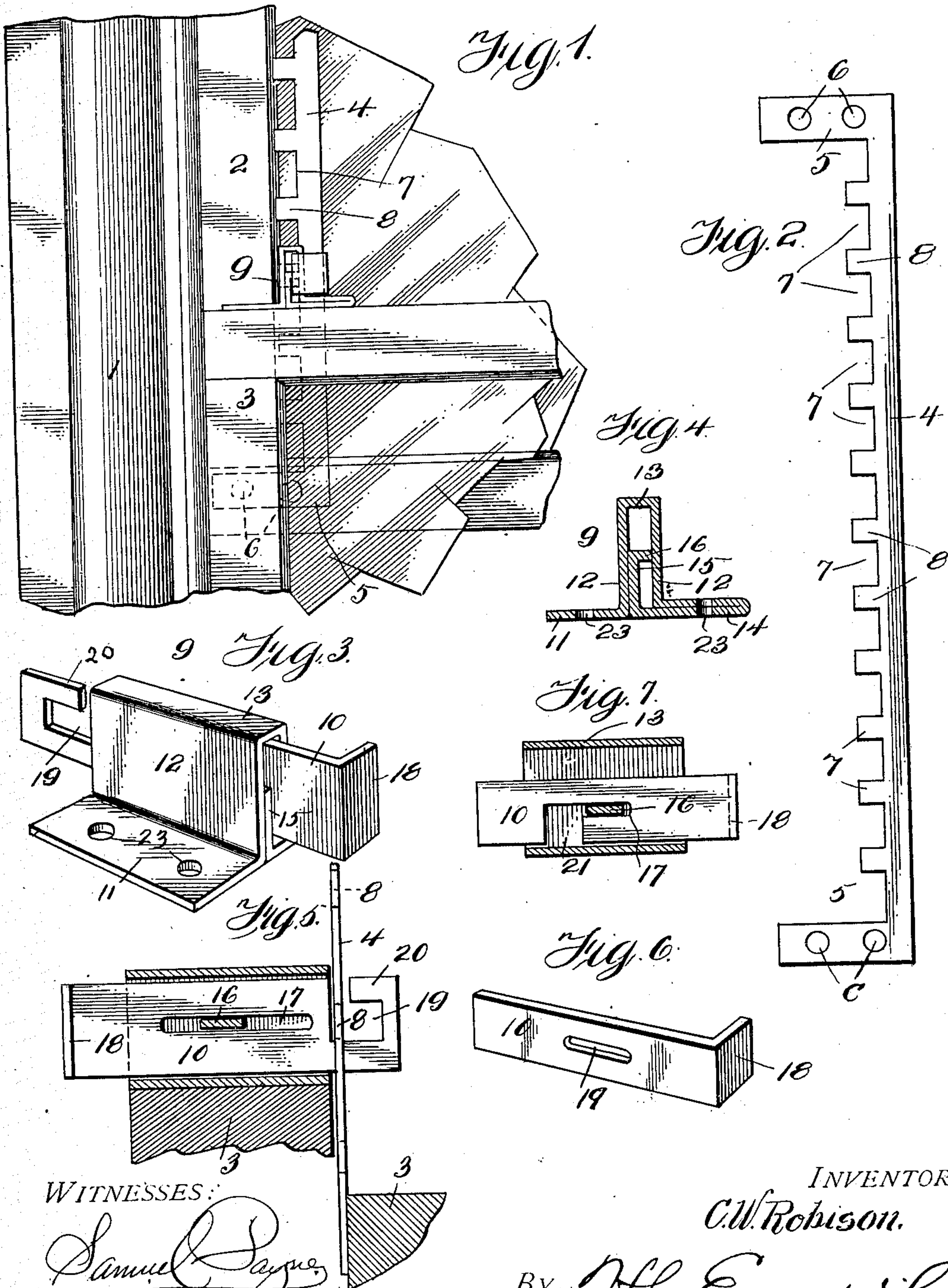


No. 860,412.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

C. W. ROBISON.  
WINDOW SASH FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. ROBISON, OF McKEES ROCKS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WINDOW-SASH FASTENER.

No. 860,412.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed December 31, 1906. Serial No. 350,156.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. ROBISON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at McKees Rocks, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to window sash fasteners, and its object is to provide a device of this character of simple and inexpensive construction adapted to support and secure either the upper or lower sash of a window in any position to which it may be adjusted.

The invention comprises a recessed bar or plate secured to one side of the upper sash of a window, in combination with a fastening device of novel construction secured to the top rail of the lower sash.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of a window frame showing a portion of an upper and lower sash with my improvement applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the recessed metallic plate or bar employed, Fig. 3 is a detached view in perspective of the fastening device carried by the meeting rail of the lower sash, Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the same, Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section of the fastener, on an enlarged scale, Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of a modified construction of locking bolt, and Fig. 7 illustrates another modified form of locking bolt.

The reference numeral 1 designates one side of a window frame, 2 the upper sash of the window, and 3 the lower sash thereof. To the side rail of the upper sash 2 is secured a metallic plate or bar 4 having parallel arms 5, at its ends extending at right angles to the body of the plate or bar and formed with openings 6 for the reception of nails or screws for securing the plate or bar to the upper sash. The outer edge of the plate or bar 4 is formed with recesses 7 to provide projections 8 adapted to rest against the inner edge of the side rail of the upper sash as shown in Fig. 1.

The locking device of the fastener comprises a bolt-housing 9 and a sliding bolt 10. The housing is preferably formed from a single piece or strip of sheet metal, bent to form a horizontal base flange 11, two parallel vertical side walls 12 connected at their upper ends by a web 13, a horizontal flange 14 consisting of two thicknesses of metal, and an upwardly extending tongue 15 projecting upward between the sides 12 and terminating in a lip or lug 16 of approximately one-third the width of the tongue. In connection with the housing constructed as thus described, I employ a sliding bolt

preferably formed with a straight slot 17 to receive the lug 16 of the housing, and having its outer end bent at right angles to provide a finger-piece 18. In addition to the straight slot 17 the outer end of the bolt 10 is formed with an L-shaped slot 19 to provide a locking lug 20 adapted to engage over one of the projections 8.

Instead of the bolt shown in Fig. 5, I may employ a bolt of the construction shown in Fig. 7 in which a bayonet slot 21 is formed in the lower edge of the bolt. This bolt may be inserted into the housing after the latter is bent into completed form the space between the lug 16 and the connecting web 13 being of sufficient width to permit of the insertion of the bolt to bring the vertical portion of the bayonet slot into register with the lug 16 when the bolt will drop to permit the lug 16 to pass into the horizontal portion of the slot as shown in Fig. 7. If preferred, however, the bolt may be formed with a straight elongated slot 22 as shown in Fig. 6, in which event the bolt must be placed between the sides of the housing before the tongue 15 is bent to form. The base flanges 11 and 14 of the housing are formed with screw holes 23 to receive screws for securing the housing to the meeting rail of the lower sash.

The utility and operation of the improvement will be readily understood. The position of the recessed plate or bar 4 with relation to the side rail of the upper sash provides a series of sockets to receive the inner end of the bolt, and it is obvious that by manipulating the bolt to project it into the space between the adjacent projections 8, either sash may be locked at any position to which it may be adjusted. In other words, the upper sash may be locked in lowered position or the lower sash in raised position, or both, as may be desired.

It will be apparent that by constructing the housing in the manner described from a single metallic strip the device may be manufactured at small expense.

By employing the preferred form of bolt shown in Fig. 5, the bolt is first pushed through one of the spaces 7, after which the sash is raised or lowered slightly to bring one of the projections 8 opposite the horizontal portion of the slot 19, when by drawing the bolt forward its lug 20 will engage over the projection 8 to lock the bolt.

I would have it understood that the invention includes all such modifications and variations in the details of construction, as may be resorted to without departing from the terms and scope of the claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with the upper and lower sashes of a window, of a plate provided with means for securing it to the upper sash, and notched along one edge to provide recesses, a housing formed of a single piece of metal bent to form flanges and an upwardly projecting tongue within



said housing, said tongue having a projecting lug, and a hook shaped bolt slidably supported within said housing and having a slot to receive said lug.

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination with an upper 5 and a lower sash, of a notched bar secured to a side rail of the upper sash, and means carried by the meeting rail of the lower sash for engagement with said notched bar to lock the sashes in adjustable position, said means comprising a bolt-housing secured to the meeting rail of the lower 10 sash and formed from a sheet-metal blank bent to form base flanges and terminating at one end in a tongue located within the housing and provided with a lug, and a lock-bolt slidable in the housing having a slot to receive said lug and adapted for engagement with said notched 15 bar.

3. In a sash-fastener, the combination with an upper and a lower sash of a window, of a bar secured to one of the side rails of the upper sash and provided along one edge with recesses forming projections, a bolt-housing se- 20 cured to the meeting rail of the lower sash, a locking bolt mounted for sliding movement in said housing, means for

limiting the movement of said bolt within the housing, said bolt provided at its inner end with an L-shaped slot adapted when the bolt is projected into one of the re- 25 cesses in said bar to receive one of the projections on said bar, as and for the purpose described.

4. In a sash-fastener, a bolt-housing formed from a sheet metal blank bent to provide base-flanges and a verti- cal housing-portion, one edge of said blank being extended 30 upwardly within the housing-portion and terminating in a laterally-projecting tongue of less width than said upwardly-extended edge of the blank, a locking-bolt slidable in the vertical housing-portion, and having a slot receiv- ing said laterally-projecting tongue, and means carried by 35 one of the sash rails to receive said bolt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the pres- .  
ence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. ROBISON.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,  
K. H. BUTLER.