

No. 869,798.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

G. A. ORR.
SASH FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1907.

Fig. 1.

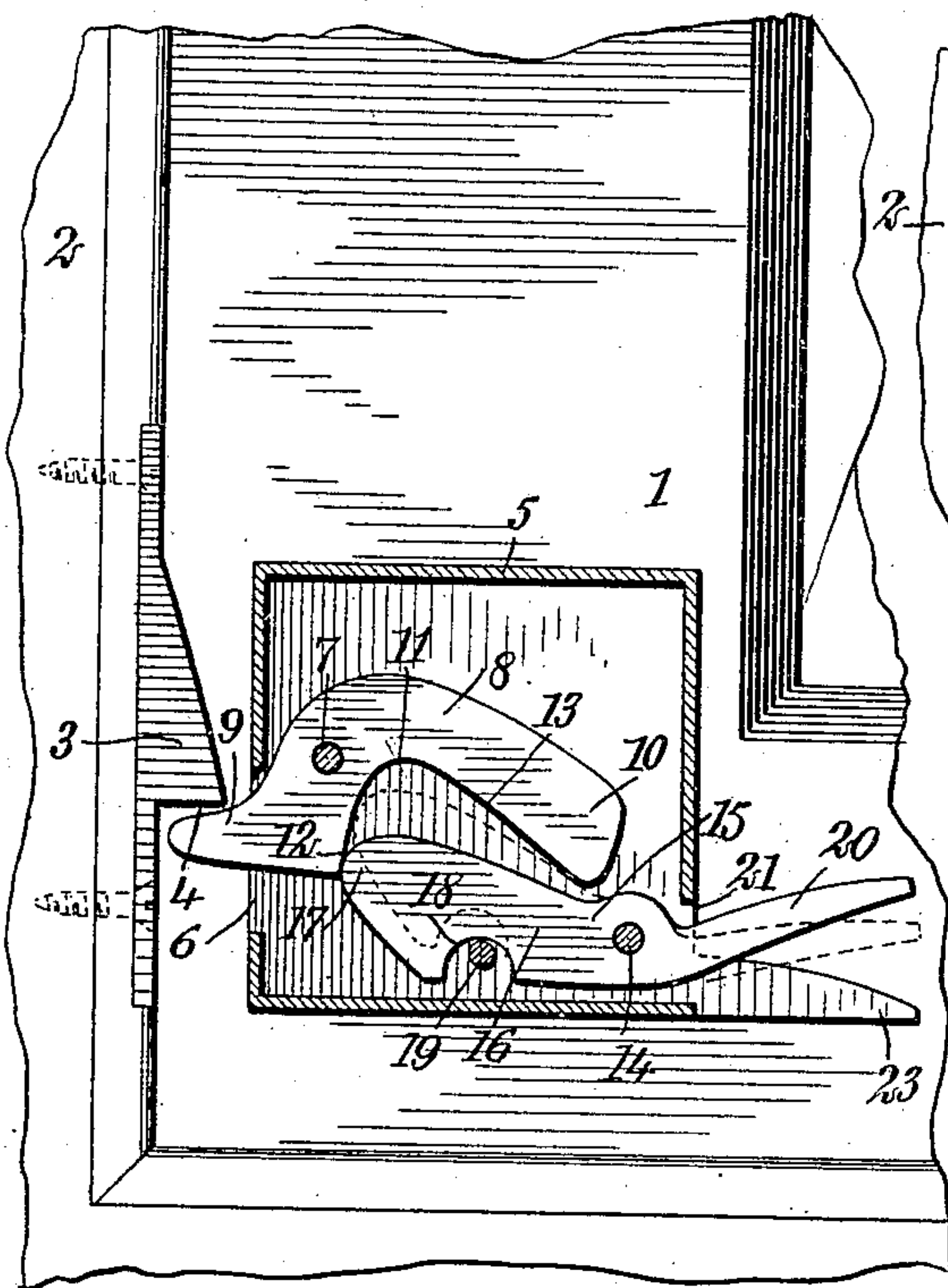


Fig. 2.

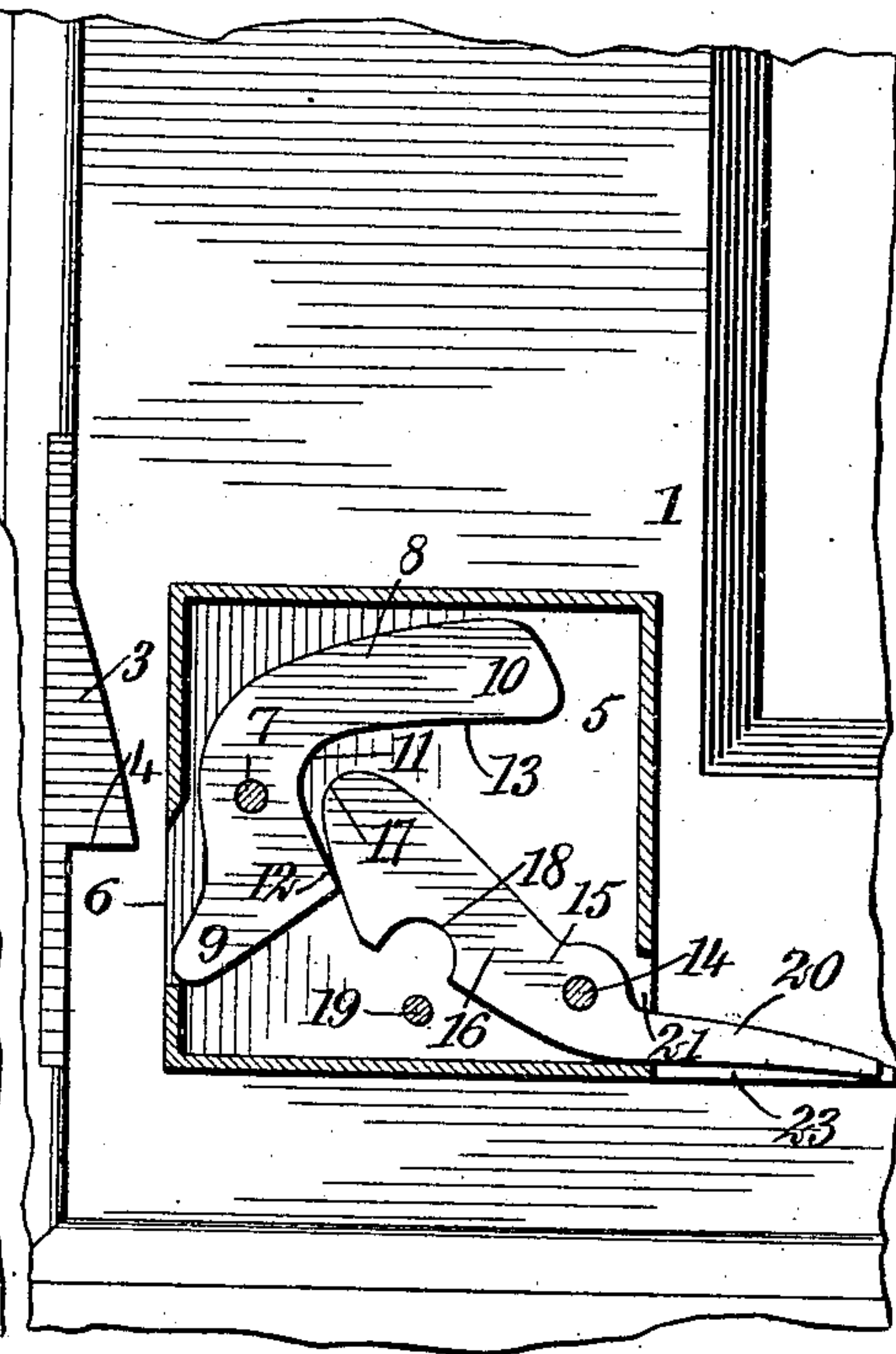
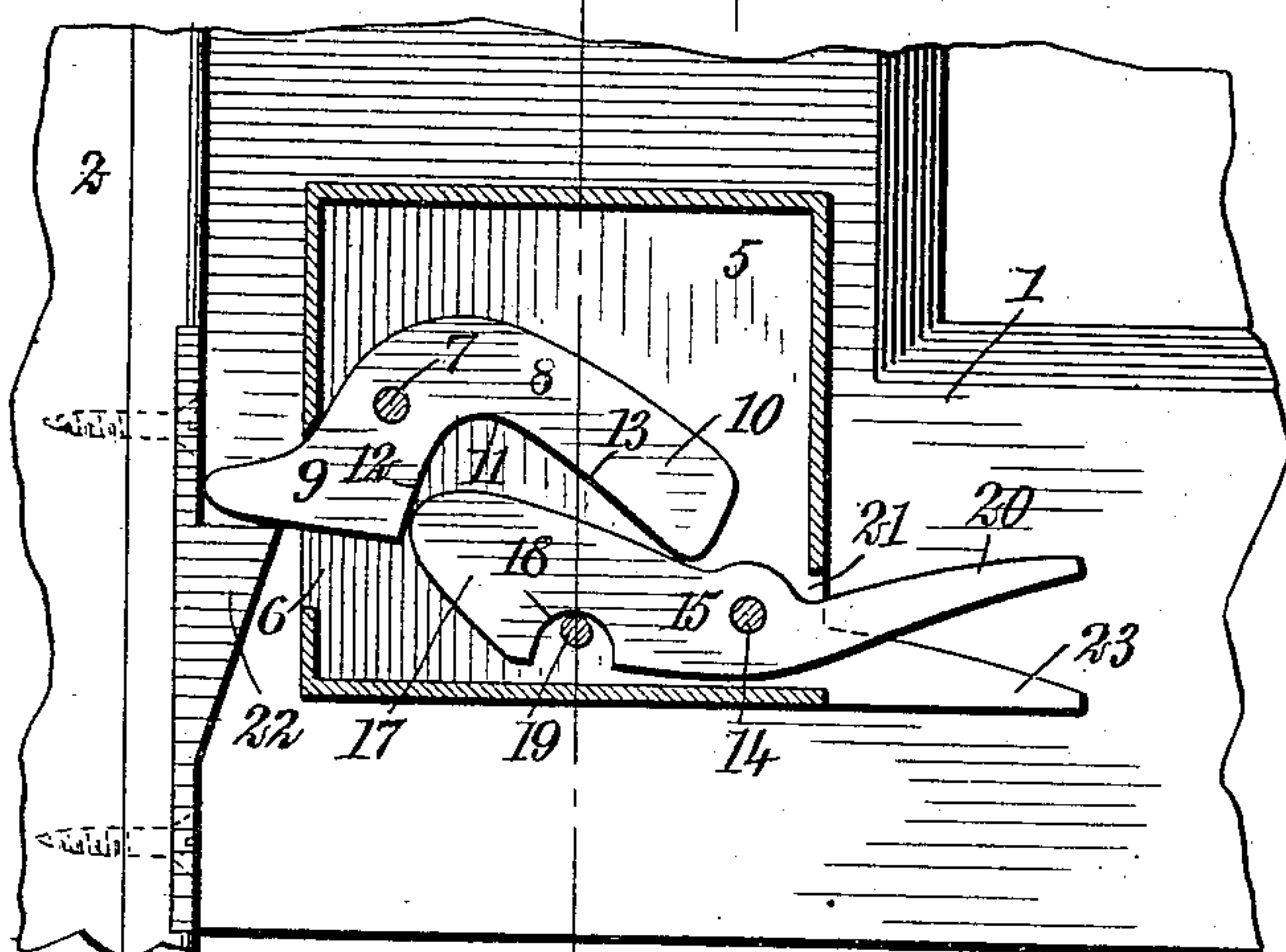
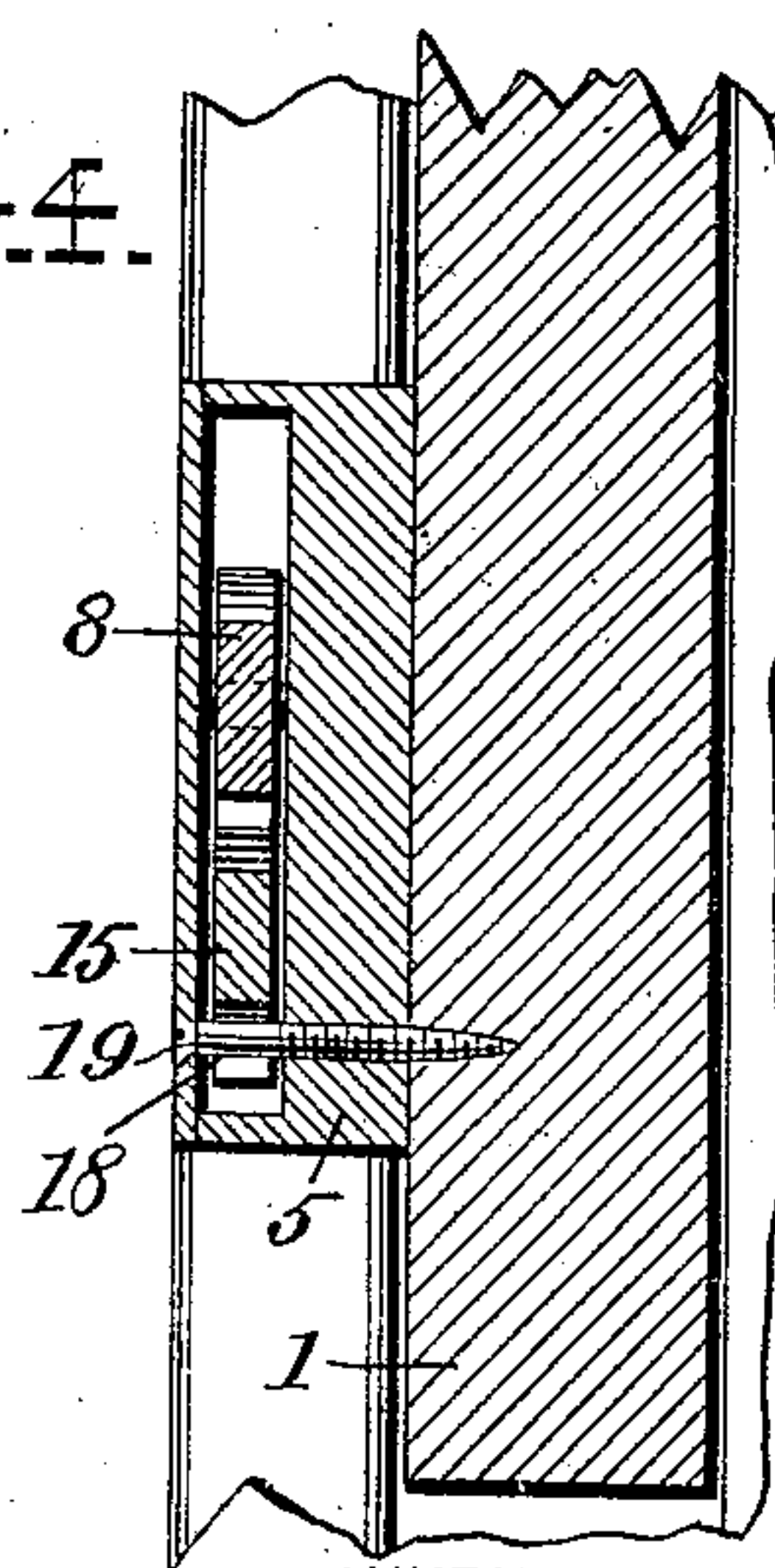


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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Fig. 4.



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SASH-FASTENER.

No. 869,798.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed March 12, 1907. Serial No. 361,906.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GAYLORD A. ORR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cripple Creek, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented
5 a new and Improved Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to sash fasteners, and the object of the invention is to produce a sash fastener which is controlled by gravity, but which is constructed in
10 such a way as to prevent the fastener from becoming released except by a force applied at the operating lever.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

15 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a portion of a sash
20 and window casement to which my invention has been applied, the case of the fastener being represented in cross section; this view represents the fastener in its locked position; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but representing the fastener in its open position; Fig. 3 is
25 a view similar to Fig. 1, representing the manner in which the fastener operates to hold the window in an open position; and Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Before proceeding to a detailed description of the invention, it should be stated at the outset that it is especially applicable to sashes which slide in the window casement. It has been illustrated as applied to the sash of a car window.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the lower left-hand corner of a sash mounted to slide in a window casement 2. At a suitable point the face of the casement is provided with a keeper 3 presenting a shoulder 4 on the under side thereof, as indicated. At a suitable point on the sash the fastener is
40 applied; the said fastener comprising a substantially rectangular case 5, the side wall whereof adjacent to the keeper 3 is formed with an opening 6, as indicated in Fig. 1. Pivotaly mounted on the inner side on a suitable pin 7, I provide a catch 8, which catch is
45 formed with a toe 9 which projects through the opening 6 so as to come into the path of the keeper 3, as indicated. This catch is formed with a counter weight arm 10 which projects inwardly; that is, toward the middle portion of the sash, and the weight of this arm
50 is sufficient to over-balance the weight of the toe 9, so that it tends to hold the toe projecting through the opening, as shown in Fig. 1. The under side of the catch 8 is cut away, so as to form a deep throat or recess 11, presenting an abrupt edge or shoulder 12 directly
55 behind the toe 9, and an inclined edge 13 forming the under side of the arm 10. Pivotaly mounted upon a

suitable pin 14 near the rear extremity of the arm 10, there is mounted a lever 15. The body 16 of this lever is disposed toward the left of the pivot 14 and under the throat 11. The forward portion of this body is
60 formed with a rounded nose 17 which normally lies adjacent to the shoulder 12, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The general shape of the nose 17 is such as to permit it to be moved upwardly into the throat 11 in a manner which will be described more fully hereinafter. 65

On its lower edge the body 16 is provided with a notch 18 which provides a space through which a fastening screw 19 passes. In this connection it should be understood that the weight of the body 16 of the lever tends to gravitate toward the lower portion of the case. Beyond the pivot 14 the lever is formed with tail 20 which projects through an opening 21 formed in the wall of the case remote from the keeper. The arrangement is such that when the window is in its closed position as shown in Fig. 1, the nose 17 lies directly behind the shoulder 12, and the extremity of the arm 10 lies just above the upper edge of the lever near the pivot 14 thereof. When the sash is in its closed position, the toe 9 projects under the shoulder 4, as indicated in Fig. 1. Evidently, if any force is applied
80 to the toe 9 tending to move it down out of the way of the keeper, this force will be resisted by the shoulder 12 coming against the end of the nose 17; hence it is impossible to release the fastener by a force applied at this point. However, if the tail 20 were depressed toward the position in which it is shown in dotted lines, the nose 17 will move upwardly into the throat 11, and the upper edge of the body of the lever will engage the lower edge 13 of the catch and move the arm 10 upwardly. In this way the catch may be rocked into the position shown in Fig. 2, so as to release the keeper from the catch; the sash may then be opened. 85

In Fig. 3 the parts of the lock are shown in the relation which they assume when the toe 9 is resting upon the upper side of the keeper 22, said keeper being applied to the side of the casement for the purpose of enabling the sash to be held in a raised position. At this time the upward pressure upon the toe 9 is resisted by the body of the lever at the point where it is pressed by the arm 10. Evidently, the catch may be released
100 by raising the sash slightly and by depressing the lever 15. In order to facilitate the movement of the tail 20 of the lever, the case 5 adjacent to the tail is provided with an outwardly projecting spur 23 which offers opportunity for enabling the tail and the spur to be gripped between the thumb and the forefinger in releasing the fastener. 105

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a sash fastener, in combination, a gravity-controlled pivoted catch, and a gravity-controlled pivoted lever, said catch having a projecting toe and presenting a 110

shoulder adapted to abut said lever when said catch rotates upon its pivot, said lever affording means for withdrawing said toe by rotating said catch.

2. In a sash fastener, in combination, a pivotally
5 mounted catch having a projecting toe and a throat
formed on the edge thereof behind said toe, said throat
presenting a shoulder, and a pivoted lever having a nose
normally lying behind said shoulder and adapted to move
upwardly into said throat to rotate said catch and with-
10 draw said toe.

3. In a sash fastener, in combination, a case having an
opening in the wall thereof, a catch pivotally mounted in
said case and having a toe, and a counterweight arm nor-
mally holding said toe projecting from said opening, said

catch having a throat formed on the under edge thereof, 15
presenting a shoulder behind said toe, and a lever pivot-
ally mounted within said case and having a nose normally
lying behind said shoulder and adapted to move upwardly
into said throat to engage said arm to withdraw said toe, 20
said nose operating as a stop to limit the backward move-
ment of said toe when moved by a force applied directly to
said toe.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this
specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GAYLORD A. ORR.

Witnesses:

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THORNTON BROWN.