No. 875,521. PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

A. H. HANSEN.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1907.

FIG. 1.

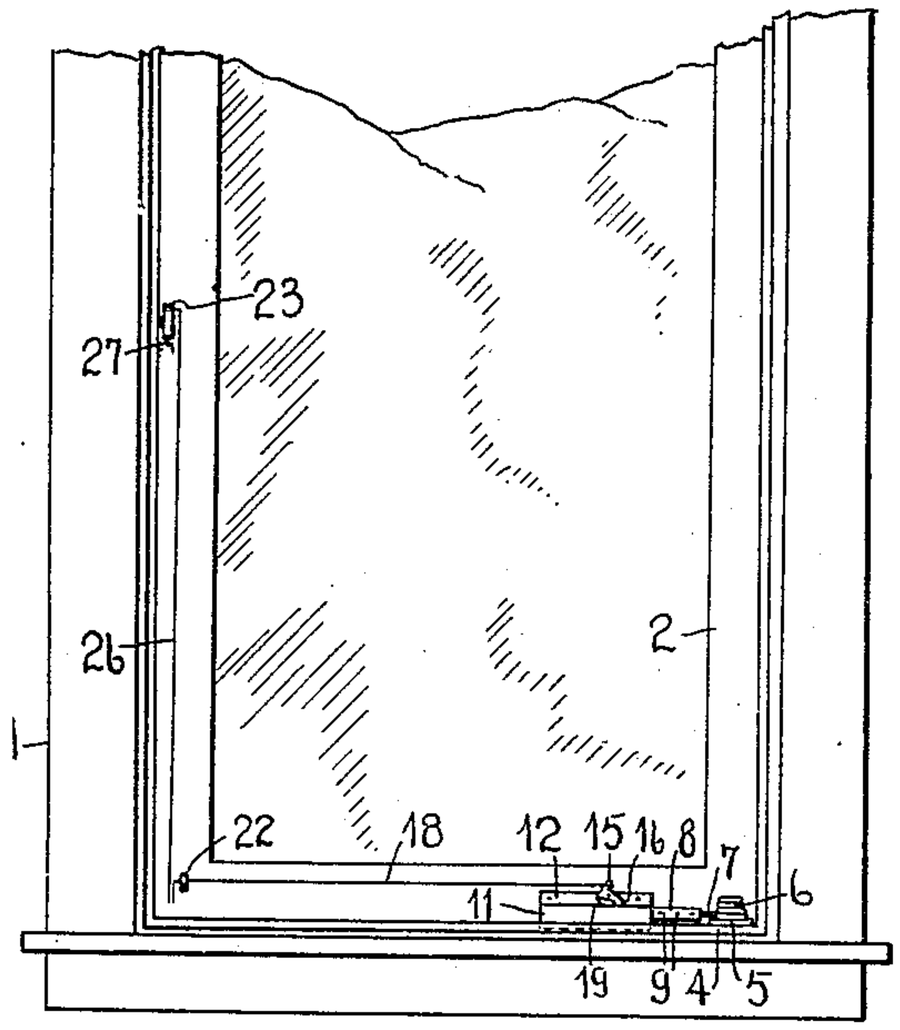


FIG. 5.

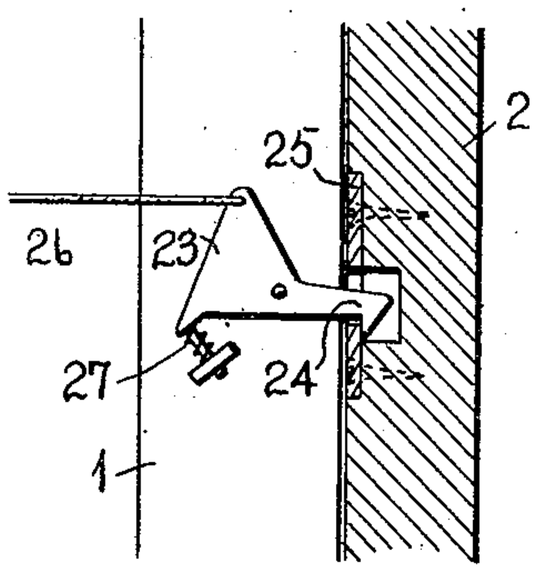


FIG. 2.

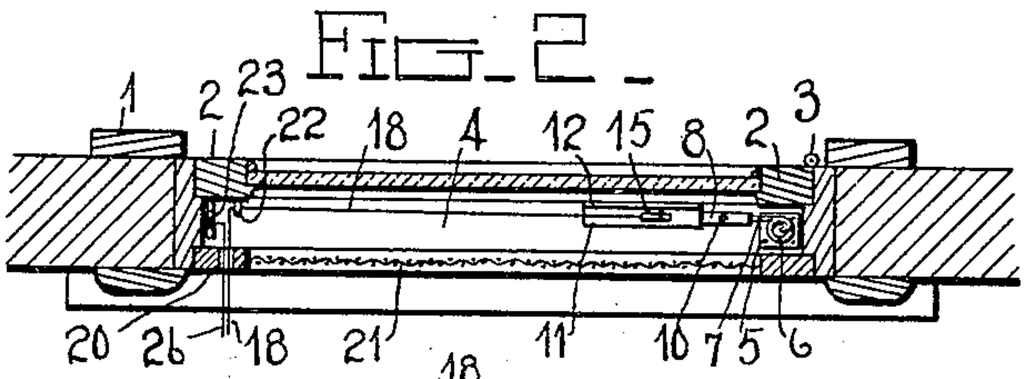


FIG. 3.

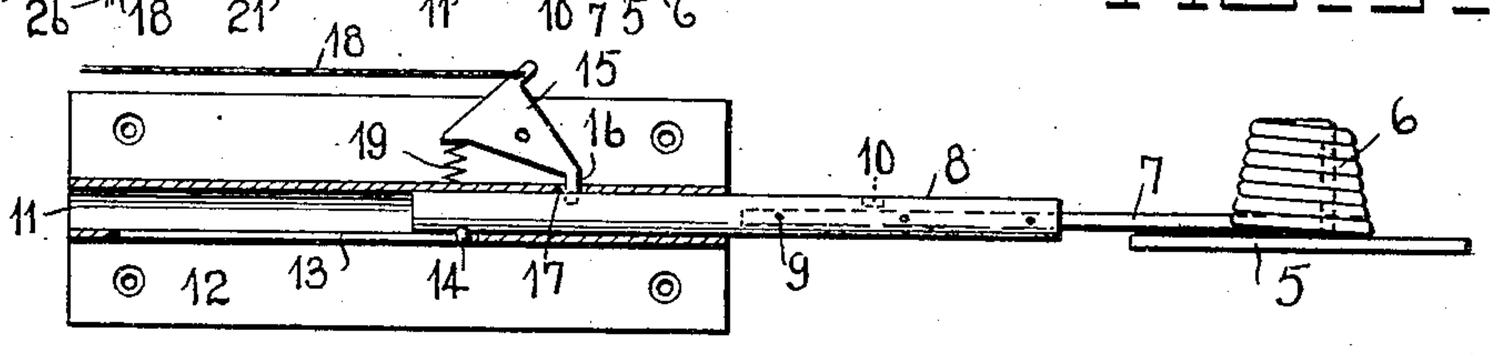
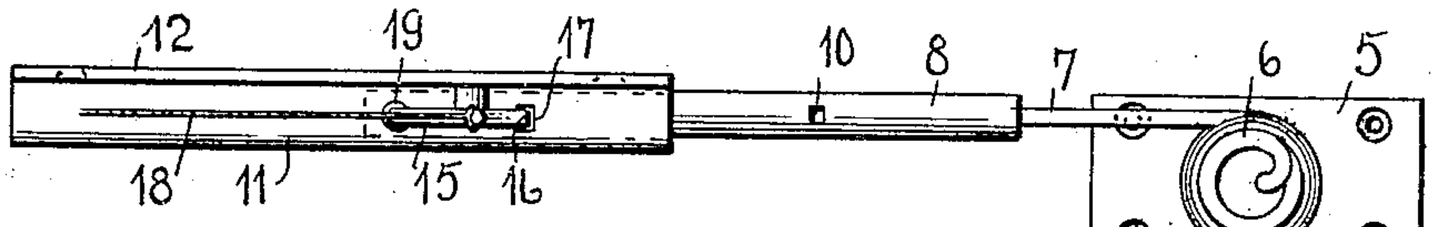


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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SASH-FASTENER.

No. 875,521. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed August 12, 1907. Serial No. 388,276.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HARRALD HANSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners, and more particularly to that class of sashes which are hingedly supported at one edge, and are adapted to be swung outwardly and locked in different positions.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby the sash may be actuated when there is a screen or other device in front of the sash and it is not desired to remove the same when the sash is being operated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement of parts of a sash fastener as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are for illustrative purposes only, and, therefore, are not drawn to any particular scale, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window provided with my improved attachment, the screen upon the inside being omitted; Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, looking down, the screen being shown in position; Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation, partly in section of my attachment; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the attachment; and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the catch for holding the sash closed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the window frame or casing, in which the sash, 2, is pivotally mounted as by means of a hinge connection, 3, at one edge. These parts may be of any desired form and construction, and, therefore, need no further description.

Mounted upon the bottom or lower ledge, 4, of the frame, 1, is a plate, 5, upon which is rigidly secured one end of a coiled spring, 6. The other end of the spring terminates in a straight portion or arm, 7, which is preferably secured to a tube or sleeve, 8, as by means of fasteners, 9. The tube, 8, is provided with a plurality of shoulders as by forming recesses, 10, therein, and is reciprocally mounted in a tube, 11, that is rigidly secured to the sash as by means of a plate, 12. The tube 11 is slotted a portion of its length, as shown at 13, within which a projection, 14, upon the tube, 8, is adapted to be seated to prevent the rotation of the tube 8.

Pivotally mounted upon the plate 12 is a lock plate or lever, 15, which is provided at one end with a projection, 16, which is adapted to pass through an opening, 17, in the tube 11 so as to lock the tube 8 against movement as by entering one of the recesses 10. The lock 15 is preferably formed substantially triangular, and has a cord, 18, connected with one corner or angle for actuating it, and has a spring, 19, engaging with its other corner so as to normally hold the projection 16 in its operative position. The cord 18 at the other end passes through a suitable opening, 20, in the screen, 21, or other object, into the room, whereby it may be conveniently grasped by the operator for the purpose of controlling the lock so as to release the tube, 8, to permit of opening or closing of the sash, or to lock the sash against movement and hold it in any desired position.

When the attachment is secured to the sash, the spring is so arranged that the arm 7 will normally hold the sash open; and to permit of its being drawn inward, it is necessary to connect the cord 18 therewith, as by passing it through an eye, 22, upon the other edge of the sash adjacent to the opening, 20, when the sash is closed. By locating the hinge 3 upon the outside of the sash at one edge, and the spring 6 adjacent to the inner side of the sash at a suitable distance from said edge, it is evident that when the sash is swung upon its pivot, there must necessarily be a reciprocal movement of the tubes, 8 and 11, relative to each other, owing to the two centers upon which the sash and the spring swing. So long as the tubes are free to move upon each other in this manner, the sash may be freely swung in either direction, but as soon as they are locked against movement, as by the engagement of the projection, 16, upon the plate, 15, with either of the shoulders upon the tube 8, it will be impossible to move the sash in either direction, and, therefore, the sash can be quickly locked against movement in any desired position by releasing the plate and permitting its projection to engage with said shoulder, the shoulders being arranged at such points as will hold the sash in any desired position. When it is desired to move the sash, the operator grasps the inner end of the cord 18, and pulls

it until the inner tube has been released, after which the sash may be moved in either direction by either drawing upon the cord to pull the sash inward or letting it freely pass through the opening, 20, when it is desired to open the sash. If at any time in opening the sash, the projection 16 should enter one of the recesses in the tube, 8, and stop the movement of the sash, a slight pull upon the cord will unlock the tube and permit its further outward movement.

In addition to the foregoing, I prefer to provide the frame 1 with an additional lock, 23, which is preferably formed as a plate with a hook-like extension, 24, which projects beyond the frame and is adapted to engage with a perforated plate 25 secured to the inner face of the sash 2. A cord, 26, is secured to one arm of the lock, 23, for the purpose of swinging it to release the sash, and a spring, 27, engages with another for the purpose of normally holding the lock closed or with its hook, 24, in engagement with the plate, 25.

As above described, it is evident that my improved sash fastener can be quickly applied to any ordinary hinged sash between it and the screen, and that the sash can be controlled or manipulated as easily without removing the screen as could be done though the screen were removed or were omitted entirely. When the sash is closed, it is locked as securely against being opened from the outside as though my appliance were not used in connection therewith.

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

1. In a sash fastener, a perforated tube, a lock adjacent thereto provided with an extension adapted to pass through said perforation, a spring actuated shouldered member reciprocally mounted in said tube in position to permit said shoulder being engaged by said projection, and means for securing said spring in position.

2. In a sash fastener, two tubes reciprocally mounted one within the other, one of which is provided with an opening and the other with a plurality of recesses, a lock pivotally mounted adjacent to the outer tube and provided with an extension for passing through said perforation and engaging with the recessed portions of the inner tube, an arm secured to the inner tube at one end and having a coiled spring at the other, means for securing the outer tube in position, and means for securing the coiled spring in position.

3. In a sash fastener, two plates, one of which is adapted to be secured to a hinged sash, and the other to the ledge of a window casing, a perforated tube secured to one of the plates, and a coiled spring secured to the other plate, one end of said spring terminating in an arm, a recessed tube secured to said arm and reciprocally mounted in the other tube, a spring pressed lock provided with a projection in position for passing through said perforation and engaging with the recessed portion of the inner tube, and a cord connected with said lock for actuating the same.

4. In a sash fastener, two plates, one of which is adapted to be secured to a hinged sash and the other plate is adapted to be secured to the ledge of a window frame, a slotted and perforated tube secured to one of said plates, and a coiled spring to the other plate, the free end of said spring being in the form of a straight arm, a recessed tube secured to said arm and reciprocally mounted in the perforated tube, a projection on the inner tube for engaging with the slot of the outer tube, a substantially triangular lock pivotally mounted upon the first-mentioned plate and provided with a projection at one angle adapted to pass through said perforation and engage with the recessed portions of the inner tubes, a spring in engagement with another angle of the lock, and a cord connected with the remaining angle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT HARRALD HANSEN.

Witnesses:
PAUL W. MORX,
ERIC CARSON.