

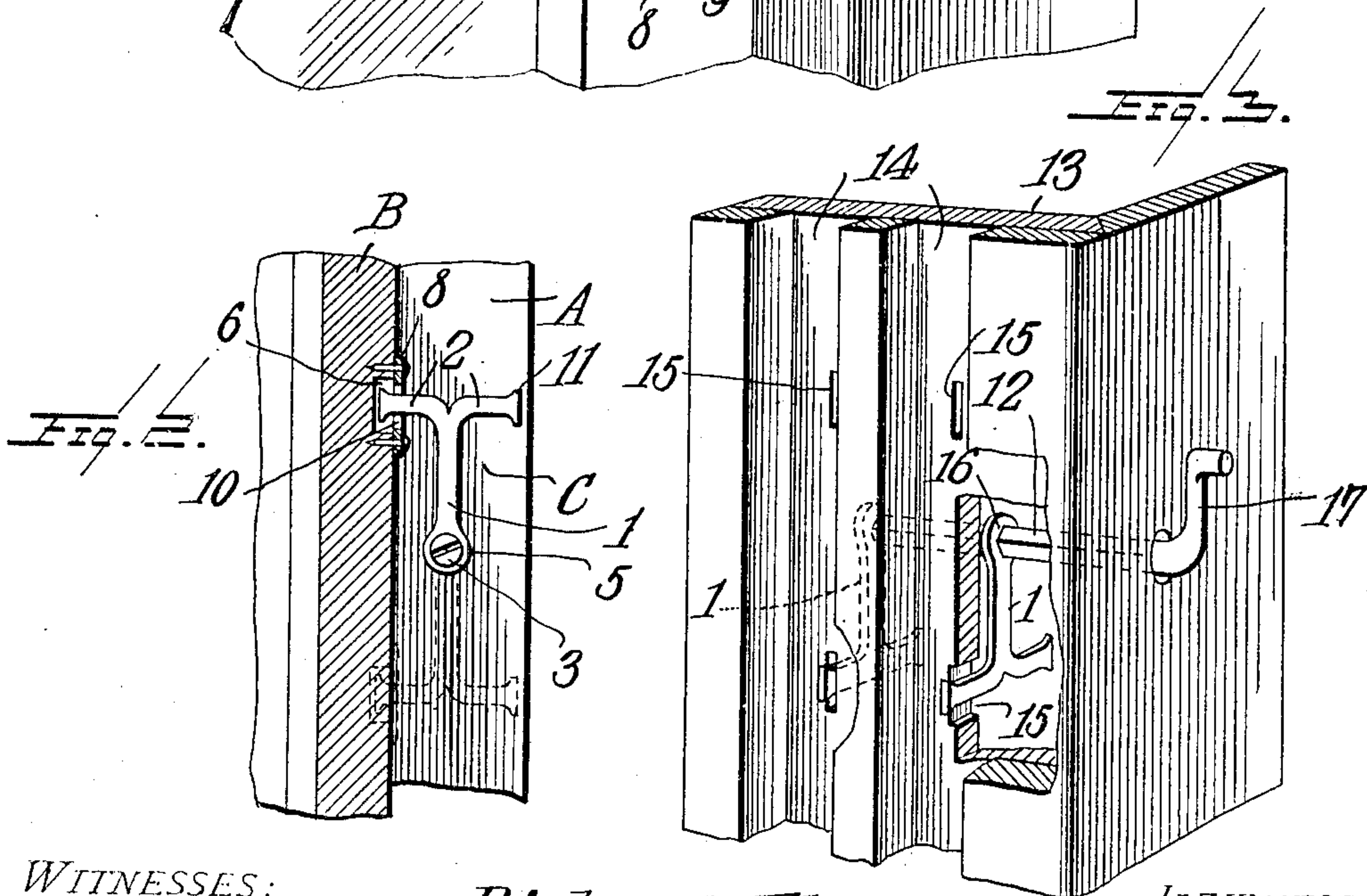
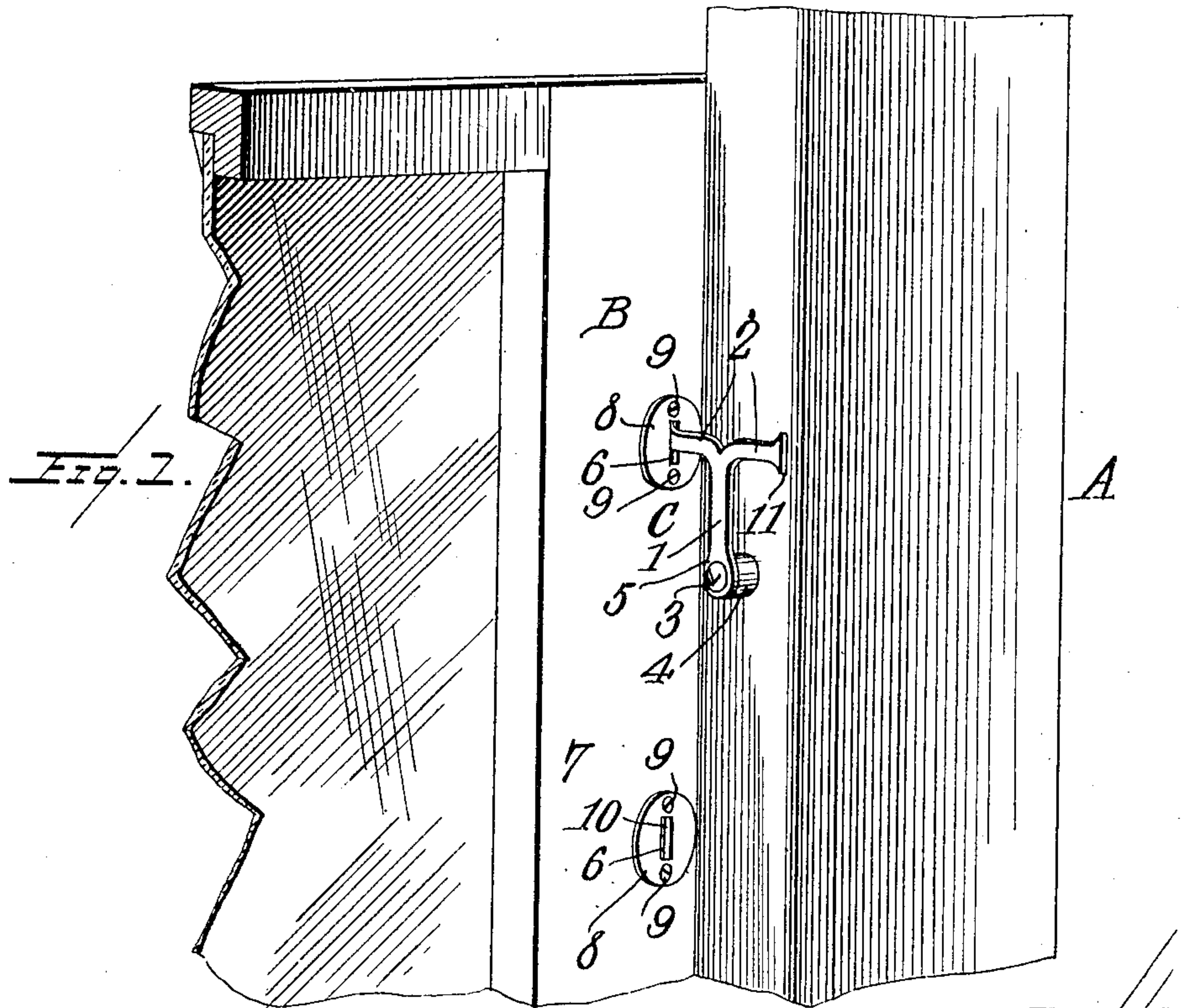
No. 875,904.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

R. FLEMMING, JR.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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RICHARD FLEMMING, JR., OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 875,904.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed November 30, 1906. Serial No. 345,748.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD FLEMMING, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sash fastener of that class in which a hook-shaped locking member is adapted to engage in any one of a plurality of spaced sockets so as to hold the sash closed or in any desired open position, the locking member being pivotally mounted on the inside of the window frame and the sockets being formed in one of the vertical stiles of the window in coöperative relation with the locking member.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of fastening devices of this character, so as to be comparatively inexpensive to construct, readily applied to ordinary windows, and reliable and efficient in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a locking member that is constructed with two oppositely disposed hook-shaped arms one of which is adapted to interlock in a given socket when the sash is in one position, while the other arm is adapted to interlock in the same socket when the sash is in another position, thereby permitting a minimum number of sockets to be employed on the sash to give a comparatively large number of adjustments for the sash.

With these objects in view, and others, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one of the embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a window frame and sash showing the improved sash fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the sash showing the locking device holding the latter in one position by full lines and in another position by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the sash fastener adapted to simultaneously lock both sashes of the window.

Corresponding parts in the several figures

are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the window frame and B one of the sashes thereof, and C designates the sash fastener.

The sash fastener comprises a T-shaped locking member 1 having a pair of oppositely disposed arms 2 forming independent hooks and having an aperture at the end opposite from the arms to receive a screw 3, or equivalent device, whereby the locking member is secured in place. The outer extremities of the arms 2 are abruptly enlarged on two opposite sides to accentuate the hook form of the arms. In order to space the locking member from the window frame, a collar 4 is assembled on the screw between the eye end 5 of the member and window frame. The outer ends of the arms 2 are adapted to engage in a plurality of spaced sockets 6 provided in the stile 7 of the window sash B, all of which sockets lie in the plane in which the locking member 1 swings on the screw 3 as a pivot. The open ends of the sockets 6 are covered by protecting plates 8 secured in place by the screws or tacks 9 and provided with vertically elongated slots 10 for receiving the enlarged ends of the arms 2. A pair of retaining devices or lugs 11 formed by the enlargements on the ends of the arms 2 are adapted to engage with the ends of the slots 10 of the plates 8 so as to increase the holding power of the fastener, since the lugs hook back of the said plates. It will thus be necessary to give a slight initial movement to the sash, so as to center the hook engaging one of the plates before the hook can be swung outwardly or unlocked. It will thus be seen that the sash cannot be manipulated from the outside in such a way as to jolt the locking member from the socket in which it is engaging.

By providing a pair of hooks or arms 2, a single locking member is capable of holding the sash in two different positions, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 2. In this figure, the sash is shown initially raised to a position to permit the locking member to be swung outwardly. By permitting the locking member to drop to the dotted line position, the sash can be lowered to a point where the socket will be opposite to the hook of the fastener which was previously idle, so that the said hook or arm can be inserted in the

same socket in which the previously active hook or arm was engaging. It will thus be apparent that the sash can be adjusted to twice the number of positions as there are sockets 6.

In the embodiment of the device shown in Fig. 3, whereby two sashes can be locked in any given position at the same time, a pair of locking members 1 are employed, the same being mounted on a suitably journaled shaft 12 in the window frame 13. The guide grooves 14 in the window frame for the sashes are each provided with apertures 15 spaced an equal distance above and below the shaft 12, so that, by turning the shaft through 180° , one set of arms can be protruded through the lower openings 15, or the other set of arms can be extended through the upper pair of openings 15. In this form of the device, the hook receiving sockets will be arranged in the sides or narrow edges of the window sash, instead of being arranged on the front or inner side, as shown in Fig. 1. The shaft 12 is preferably of square cross section, and the locking members 1 are provided with square openings 16 so as to fit on the shaft. The outer or front end of the shaft projects forwardly from the window frame and is provided with a crank 17 whereby the shaft can be turned by hand.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily understood, and, while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that various changes may be made, when desired, as are within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a sash fastener, the combination of two relatively movable members, slotted plates secured to one of the members, a locking element provided with oppositely dis-

posed arms which are enlarged at their outer ends to form upwardly and downwardly extending lugs to interlock with the slotted plates, and means for pivotally mounting the element on the member other than the one having the plates.

2. In a sash fastener, the combination with a frame having a plurality of apertures, a shaft mounted in the frame, a plurality of locking elements mounted on the shaft each having a pair of oppositely extending hooks adapted to simultaneously operate through the said apertures, and means for actuating the shaft, of independently movable sashes guided in the frame and having locking apertures adapted to be simultaneously engaged and disengaged by the hooks of the locking elements operating through the apertures in the frame.

3. In a sash fastener, the combination with a window frame and a sash movable relatively thereto, of a slotted locking plate arranged on one of the parts, and a locking member pivotally attached to the other member composed of flat metal having a pair of hooks arranged in alinement and extending edgewise to one another in opposite directions on one side of the pivot of said member and having an attaching portion extending perpendicularly to the hooks and from a point midway of their ends, each hook being arranged to cooperate with the slotted plate as the position of the locking member is reversed about its pivot, each hook being provided with upwardly and downwardly extending enlargements proceeding edgewise from the respective hooks and arranged to cooperate with the ends of the slot in the locking plate to prevent accidental disengagement of the parts.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD FLEMMING, JR.

Witnesses:

MARTIN ERNST,
LOUIS U. PERRET.