

No. 885,116.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

C. S. WHIPPLE.  
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1907.

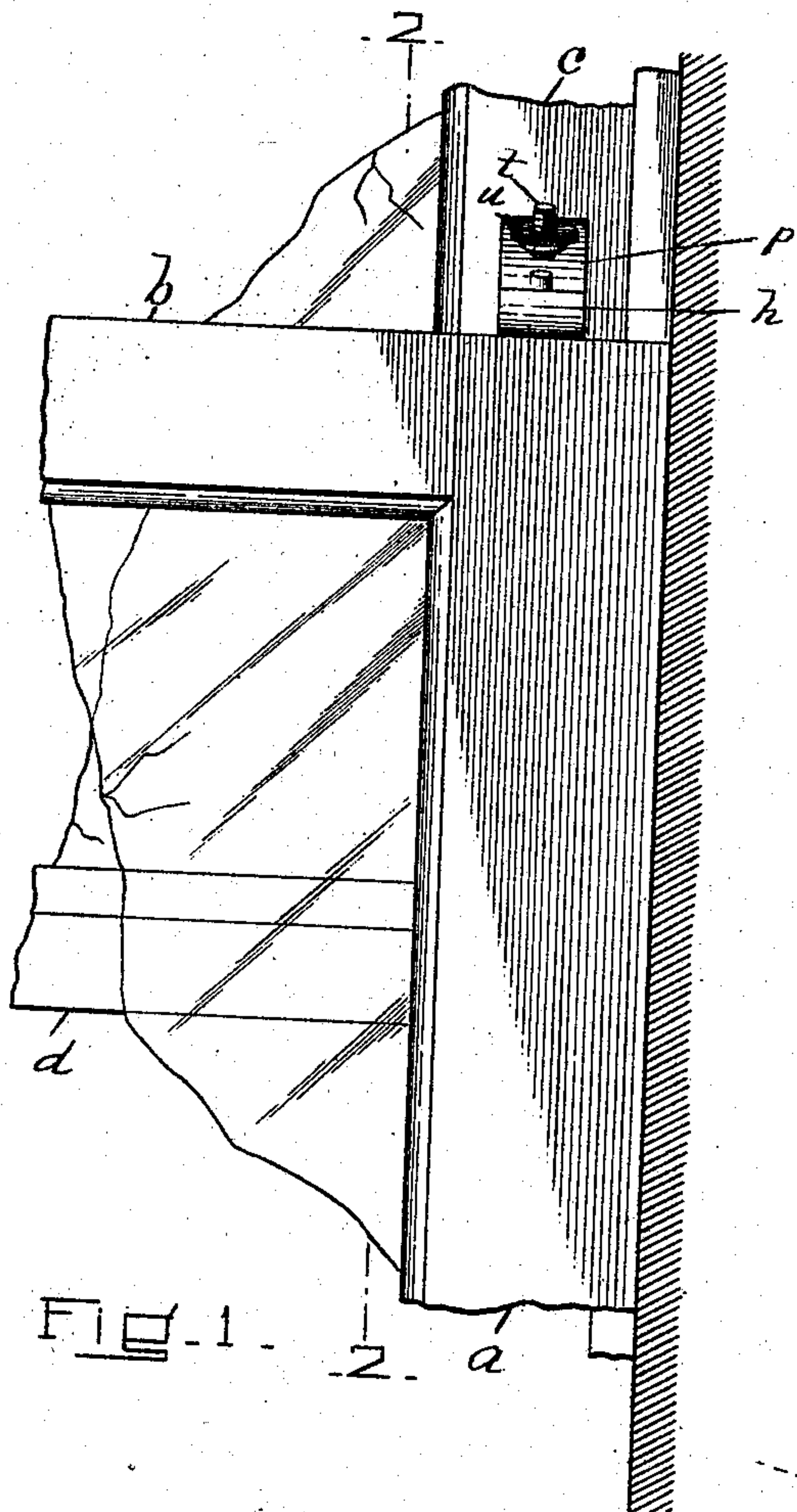


FIG. 1 -

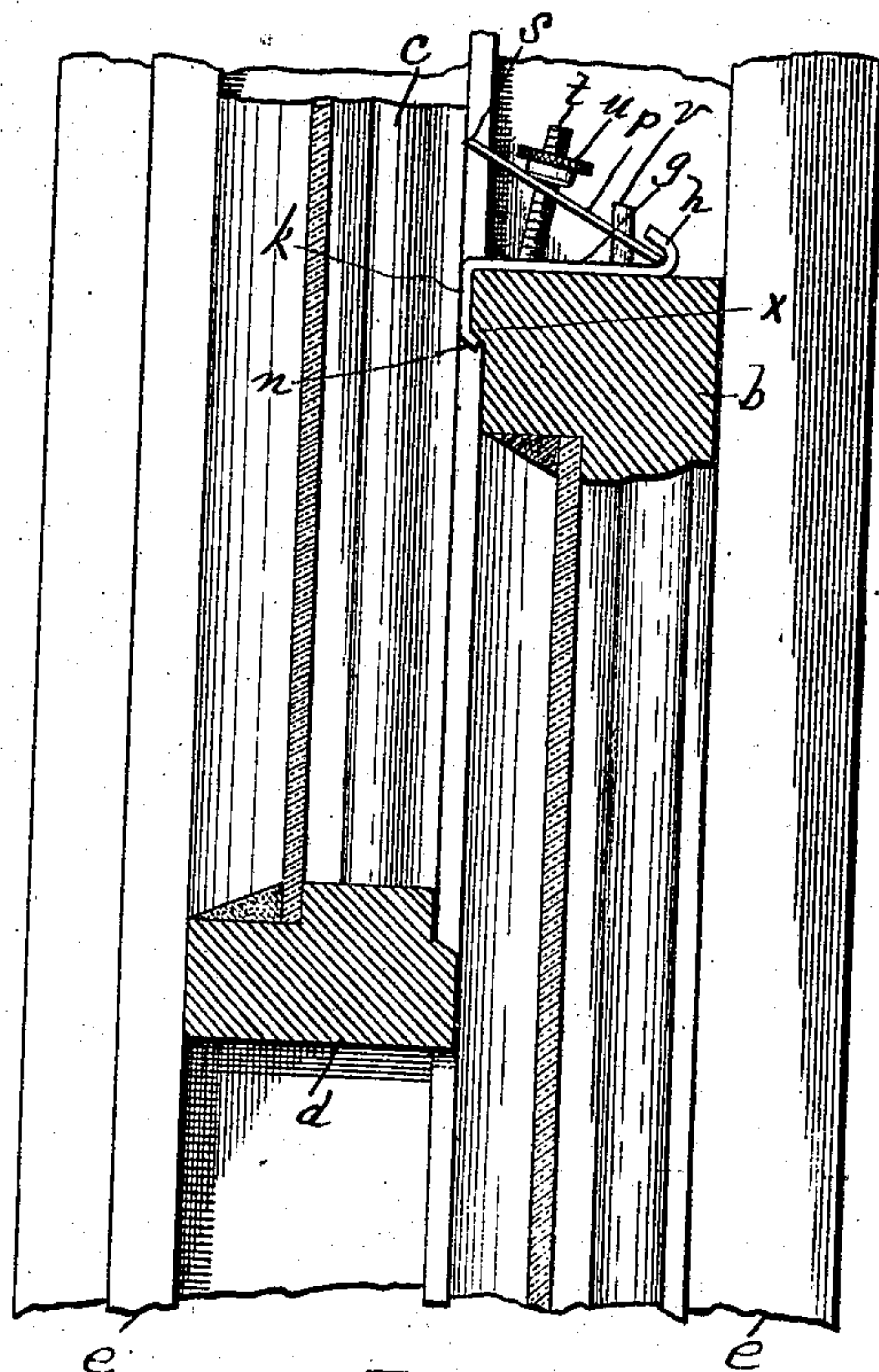


FIG. 2 -

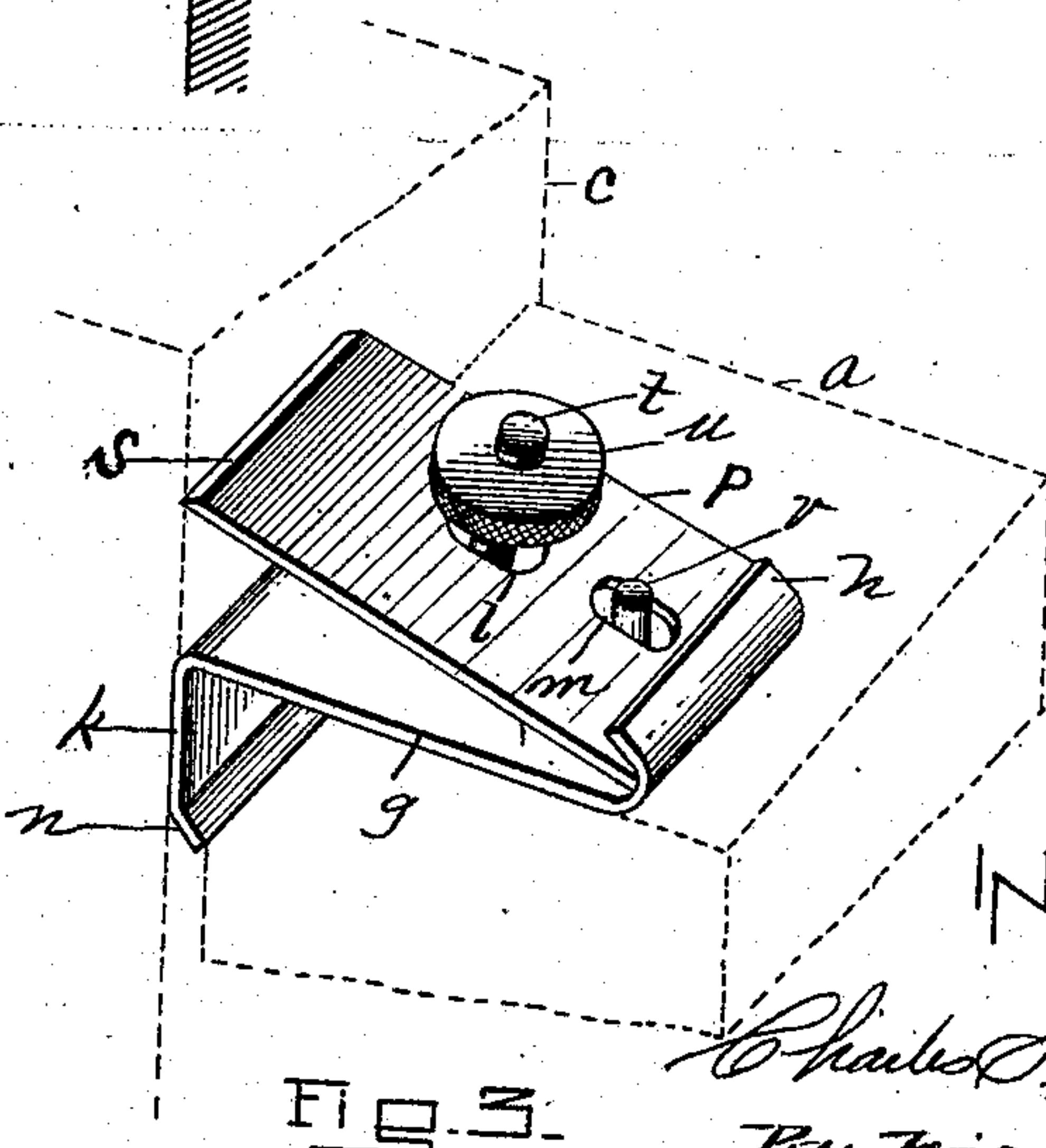


FIG. 3 -

WITNESSES  
M. A. Atwood  
Frank G. Parker

INVENTOR

Charles S. Whipple.

By His Atty.

Shaw & Williams



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. WHIPPLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HORACE C. NICHOLS, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SASH-FASTENER.

No. 885,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed June 20, 1907. Serial No. 379,838.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. WHIPPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash - Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of sash-fasteners which are adapted to hold the upper and lower sashes in a closed position, or to prevent the upper sash when lowered to a limited extent from being lowered still farther from the outside, or the lower sash when raised to a limited extent from being raised still farther from the outside, so that the space between the upper sash and the head of the sash-frame or between the lower sash and the sill cannot be enlarged from the outside unless such space is sufficiently great to allow the sash-fastener itself to be reached from the outside.

The invention consists of a new and improved device adapted to be applied to the top of the lower sash and to engage one of the stiles of the upper sash, as fully described in detail below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing portions of the upper and lower sashes, with the upper sash lowered with relation to the lower sash, and my device in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1, looking toward the right. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my device, dotted lines showing portions of the stiles in the upper and lower sashes.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

*a* represents a portion of one of the stiles, and *b* a portion of the meeting or top rail of the lower sash, and *c* represents a portion of the corresponding stile and *d* a portion of the meeting or bottom rail of the upper sash.

*e* represents a portion of the window casing.

The invention comprises two plates, the upper plate swinging with relation to the lower plate, a screw extending from the lower plate through the upper plate, a nut on said screw, and a guiding pin extending from the lower plate through the upper plate. The lower plate consists of the main horizontal flat portion *g* formed at its rear or outer end into a lip *h* which extends over said main portion at an angle therewith, and the down-

wardly extending vertical portion *k* integral with the portion *g* and at right angles therewith, the lower end of said vertical portion being bent inward at *n* under the main portion *g* at an obtuse angle with the portion *k*. The upper plate *p* is flat and has its forward or inner end beveled off into chisel-shape *s*, and said plate is provided with two elongated slots *l* and *m* located centrally and longitudinally therein. A screw *t* is rigid with the main portion *g* of the lower plate or member, and extends up through the slot *l* at a slightly rearward angle with said portion *g*, and a thumb-nut *u* is in engagement with said screw above the plate *p*. A short pin *v* extends from the portion *g* up through the slot *m*, said slot *m* being near the rear edge of the plate; and the slots, the pin and the screw are so arranged that the rear or outer edge of the upper plate extends under the lip *h*, and against the lower plate at the portion where the lip joins the main portion *g*. This lip is at such an angle that the upper plate can swing from a horizontal position on the lower plate to a considerable angle above it, the limit of its upward movement being determined by the position of the thumb-nut *u* on the screw *t*.

When the device has been placed in position, as illustrated, the flat portion *g* of the lower plate or member lies on the upper end of one of the stiles *a* making a part of the sash, the portion *h* extends down along the inner or rear surface of said stile, and the portion *n* underlaps the small ledge or shoulder *x* (Fig. 2) which is found in check-rail window sashes as commonly constructed.

The upper plate or movable member *p* lies against the stile *c* in the upper sash. By reason of the chisel-shaped edge *s*, if an attempt is made to lower the upper sash with relation to the lower sash or to raise the lower sash with relation to the upper, the plate or member *p* is forced into the stile *c* sufficiently to effectually prevent such an attempt from being successful, and the locking may be even more effectual by screwing the nut *u* against the plate *p*.

The elongated slots and the pin *v* are for the purpose of retaining the upper plate with its inner or rear edge under the lip *h*, whereby said plate can swing and is practically hinged to the lower plate without the employment of a pintle and other portions of an ordinary hinge. Moreover the swinging member *p*



can be easily removed by removing the thumb-nut *u* from the screw *t*. Unless the thumb-nut is screwed with considerable force against the plate *p*, said plate rests gently against the upper sash, and will allow said sash to be raised or the lower sash to be lowered. The object of the portions *k* and *n* is, of course, to prevent any upward or outward movement of the lower plate, whereby the device is firmly held in position, but can be applied and removed without the use of screws or any fastening contrivances.

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

1. The hereindescribed improved sash-fastener, consisting of a lower stationary plate or member comprising a flat portion adapted to rest on the upper surface of the lower sash, an upwardly and inwardly bent lip at its rear or outer end, and a downwardly extending portion at its inner end adapted to extend down at the rear of the lower sash and provided with a rearwardly extending lip at its extreme end for engaging said sash; a swinging upper plate or member the rear or outer end of which extends under the lip at the corresponding end of the lower plate, and the front end of which has an edge adapted to engage with the stile, and the main portion of said upper plate being provided with a slot; and a screw extending from the lower

plate through said slot and provided with a suitable thumb-nut, for the purpose set forth.

2. The hereindescribed improved sash-fastener, consisting of a lower stationary plate or member comprising a flat portion adapted to rest on the upper surface of the lower sash, an upwardly and inwardly bent lip at its rear or outer end, and a downwardly extending portion at its inner end adapted to extend down at the rear of the lower sash and provided with a rearwardly extending lip at its extreme end for engaging said sash; a swinging upper plate or member the rear or outer end of which extends under the lip at the corresponding end of the lower plate, and the front end of which has a chisel-shaped edge, and the main portion of said upper plate being provided with two elongated slots; a screw extending from the lower plate through one of the elongated slots in the upper plate and provided with a suitable thumb-nut; and a pin extending from the lower plate up through the other slot in the upper plate, for the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES S. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,  
M. A. ATWOOD.