No. 889,261. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

C. W. PROUTY.

WINDOW SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1907.

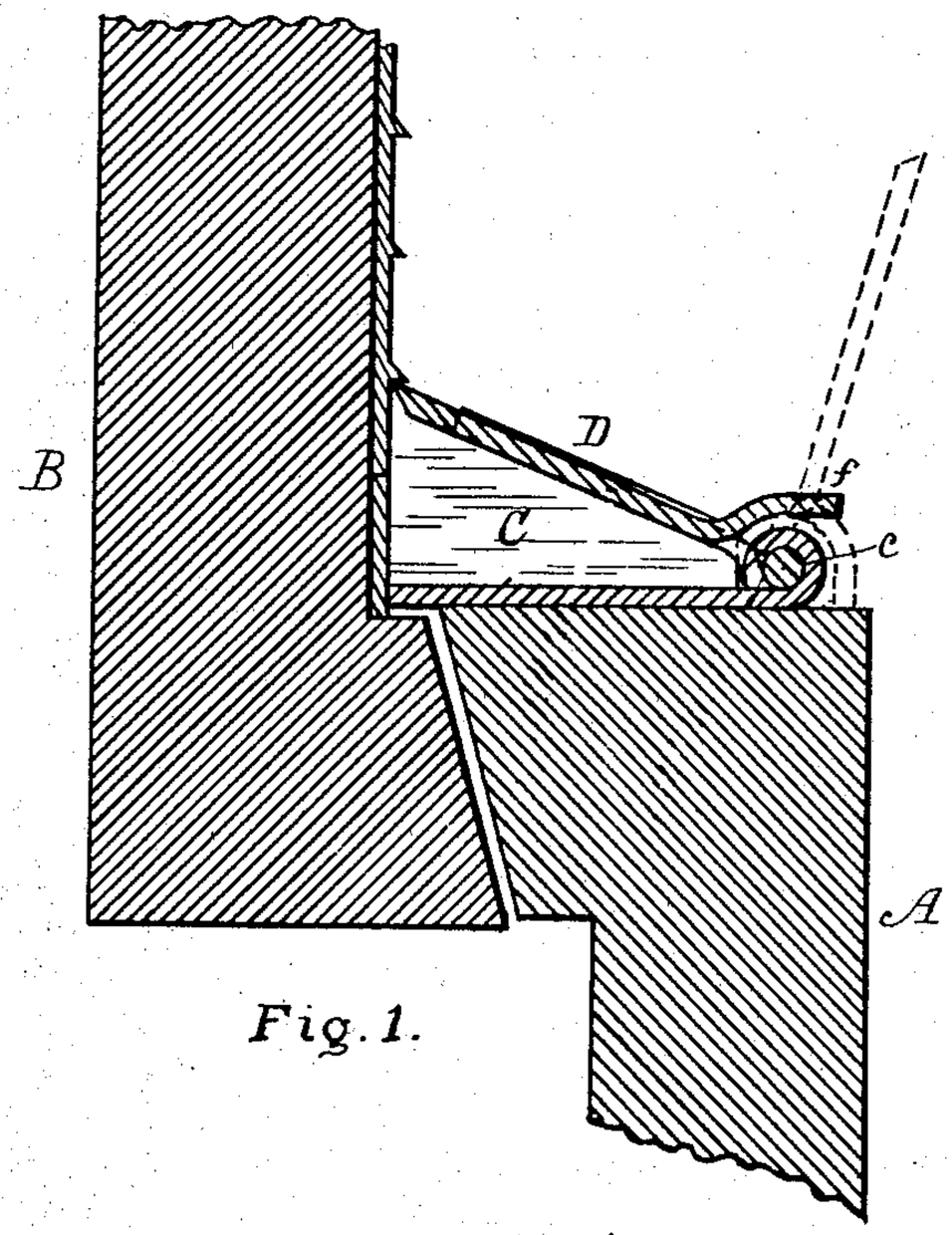

Fig. 1.

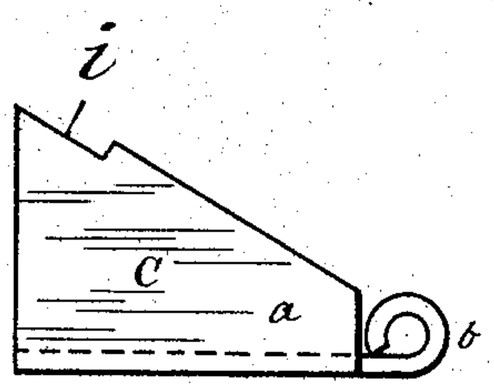

Fig. 3.

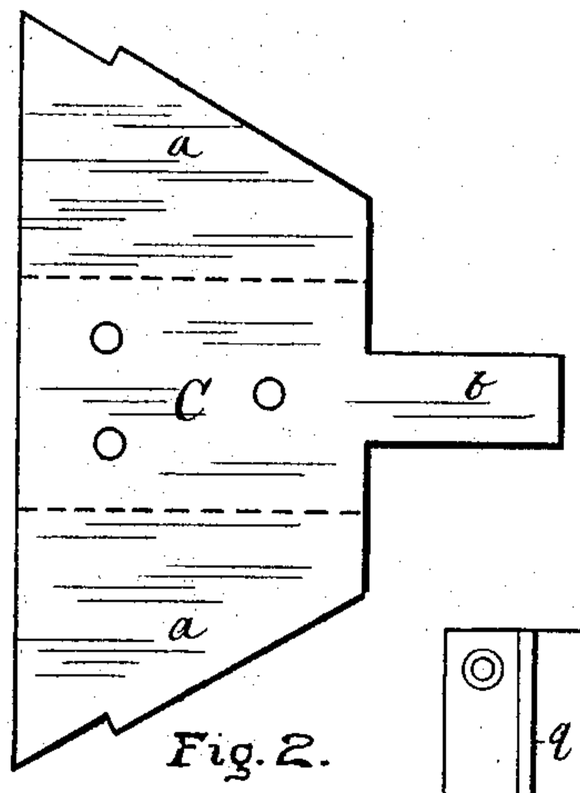

Fig. 2.

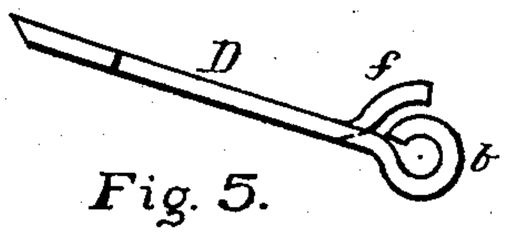

Fig. 5.

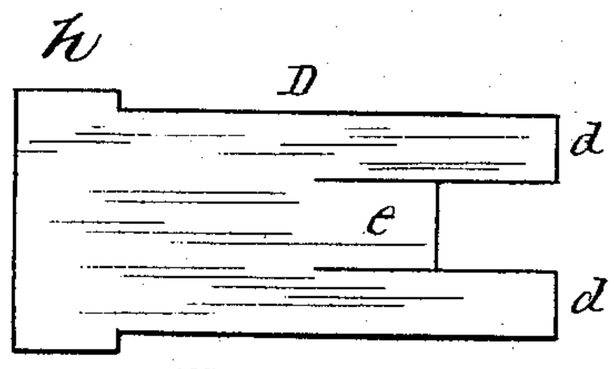

Fig. 4.

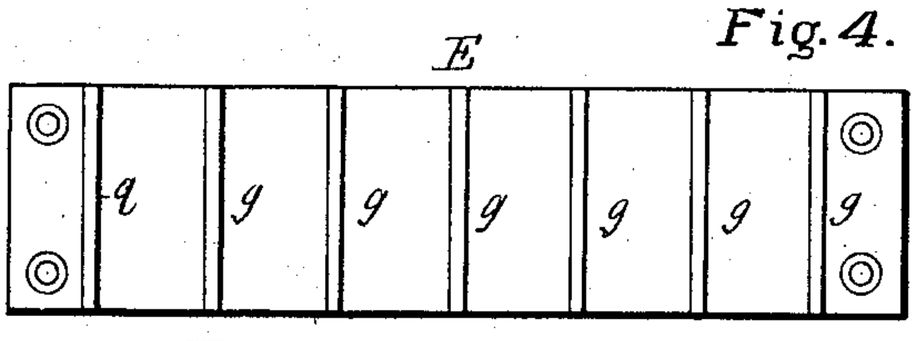

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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CHESTER W. PROUTY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK S. LEWIS, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

WINDOW-SASH FASTENER.

No. 889,261. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed February 4, 1907. Serial No. 356,912.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER W. PROUTY, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sash fasteners.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sash fasteners, and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device, adapted to be readily applied to the sashes of a window, and capable of locking the sashes in their closed position and of permitting a limited relative adjustment of the sashes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a burglar proof sash fastener of this character, which will be effectually prevented from being surreptitiously operated from the exterior of a window, when either of the sashes is partly open for ventilating purposes.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a sash fastener, constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a portion of a window. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the shell or casing of the fastener is fashioned as it appears after the first operation in its formation, (blanking out). Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the shell as it appears after its second operation in its formation, (forming it up). Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the locking plate is fashioned as it appears after the first operation of its construction, (blanking out). Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same after the second operation in its formation, (forming it up). Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the ratchet plate.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

The several parts of the sash fastener are preferably constructed of sheet metal, and they are "blanked out" and "formed up" by means of punches and dies, and by suitably constructed formers.

In constructing the shell or casing, the part C, illustrated in Fig. 2, is first blanked out, and then with a former the side portions *a* are bent, on the dotted lines, to form the side walls. The part *b* is then bent or coiled to form an eye to receive a pivot *c*, forming one part of a hinge joint, hereinafter described.

The portion D, illustrated in Fig. 4, is next blanked out, and then with another former, the portions *d* are coiled or bent into eyes to receive the pivot *c*, thus forming another portion of the said hinge joint. The part *e* lying between the parts *d* of the portion D, is bent upwardly and curved to provide a thumb piece *f*, adapted to be operated by the thumb or finger for swinging the part D, which constitutes a locking plate, out of engagement with a ratchet plate E.

The ratchet plate E, shown in Fig. 6, is blanked out by means of another punch and die, and transverse ribs or engaging portions *g* are struck up by means of another former. These ribs are adapted to be engaged by the locking plate, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The ratchet plate is secured to the lower portion of the upper sash B, and is arranged in a vertical position. The shell or casing, which is fastened to the top of the lower sash, is composed of a horizontal bottom and vertical sides, which have inclined upper edges, and the locking plate D, which is normally arranged at an inclination, is hinged at its lower end to the shell or casing by means of the pivot *c*, which passes through the spaced eyes of the lever and the central eye of the shell or casing. The locking plate, which has its upper face flush with the major portions of the upper edges of the side walls of the shell or casing, is provided at opposite sides with laterally projecting portions *h*, which, when the locking plate is in its engaging position, are arranged in recesses *i* of the side walls of the shell or casing. By this construction, the locking plate is arranged between the side walls of the casing, and it constitutes the top wall of the same, and a

substantially burglar proof sash fastener is thereby provided, as it is impossible when either the upper or lower sash is partly open to introduce a stick, or other instrument from the exterior and operate the sash fastener. The thumb or finger piece *f*, which is located at the center of the lower end of the locking plate, terminates short of the plane of the inner face of the lower sash and is thereby prevented from being operated from the bottom of the window. Any pressure exerted upon the upper face of the locking plate will result simply in holding the same firmly in its engaging position. The ratchet strip is designed in practice to be of a length to permit an adjustment of about seven inches more or less, and when either the lower sash is raised, or the upper sash lowered to this extent, it will be impossible for a person to reach through and operate the sash fastener from either the top or bottom of the window. Also by interlocking the lever with the side walls of the casing, the pivot *e* is relieved of the strain incident to the engagement of the lever with the ratchet plate. The locking plate is adapted to be swung upwardly and rearwardly to the position illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawing, and the finger piece *f* is arranged to limit such outward movement and will form a stop for the locking plate by engaging the upper edge of the lower sash. The engaging edge of the locking plate is beveled at the underside, and when the locking plate is swung downward to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the upper end is arranged in the path of and is adapted to engage the ribs of the ratchet plate.

What I claim is:—

1. In a sash fastener, the combination with a ratchet plate adapted to be secured to the upper sash of a window, of a casing adapted to be applied to the lower sash and embodying a bottom and side walls provided with inclined upper edges, and a locking plate fulcrumed on the casing and supported in an inclined position by the side walls of the casing for engaging the ratchet plate.

2. In a sash fastener, the combination with a ratchet plate adapted to be secured to the upper sash of a window, of a casing adapted to be applied to the lower sash and embodying a bottom and side walls provided with inclined upper edges, and an inclined locking plate arranged to engage the ratchet plate and fitting between and interlocked with the side walls of the casing when in engagement with the said ratchet plate, the said locking plate and the walls of the casing being arranged in flush relation.

3. In a sash fastener, the combination with a ratchet plate, of a casing embodying spaced sides and a connecting bottom portion provided with an eye, a locking plate having eyes spaced to receive the eye of the casing, said locking plate being also provided with a projecting finger piece normally located above the plane of the said eye and arranged to form a stop for the locking plate, and a pivot passing through the said eyes.

4. In a sash fastener, the combination with a ratchet plate, of a casing embodying a horizontal bottom portion and integral sides having inclined edges and provided at the upper ends thereof with recesses, and an inclined locking plate fitting between the side walls of the casing and pivoted at its lower end to the latter and provided at its upper end with laterally extending portions fitting in the said recesses, whereby the locking plate is supported in its engaging position flush with the upper edges of the side walls, said locking plate being also provided at its lower end with a projecting finger piece and arranged to form a stop.

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Witnesses:
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