

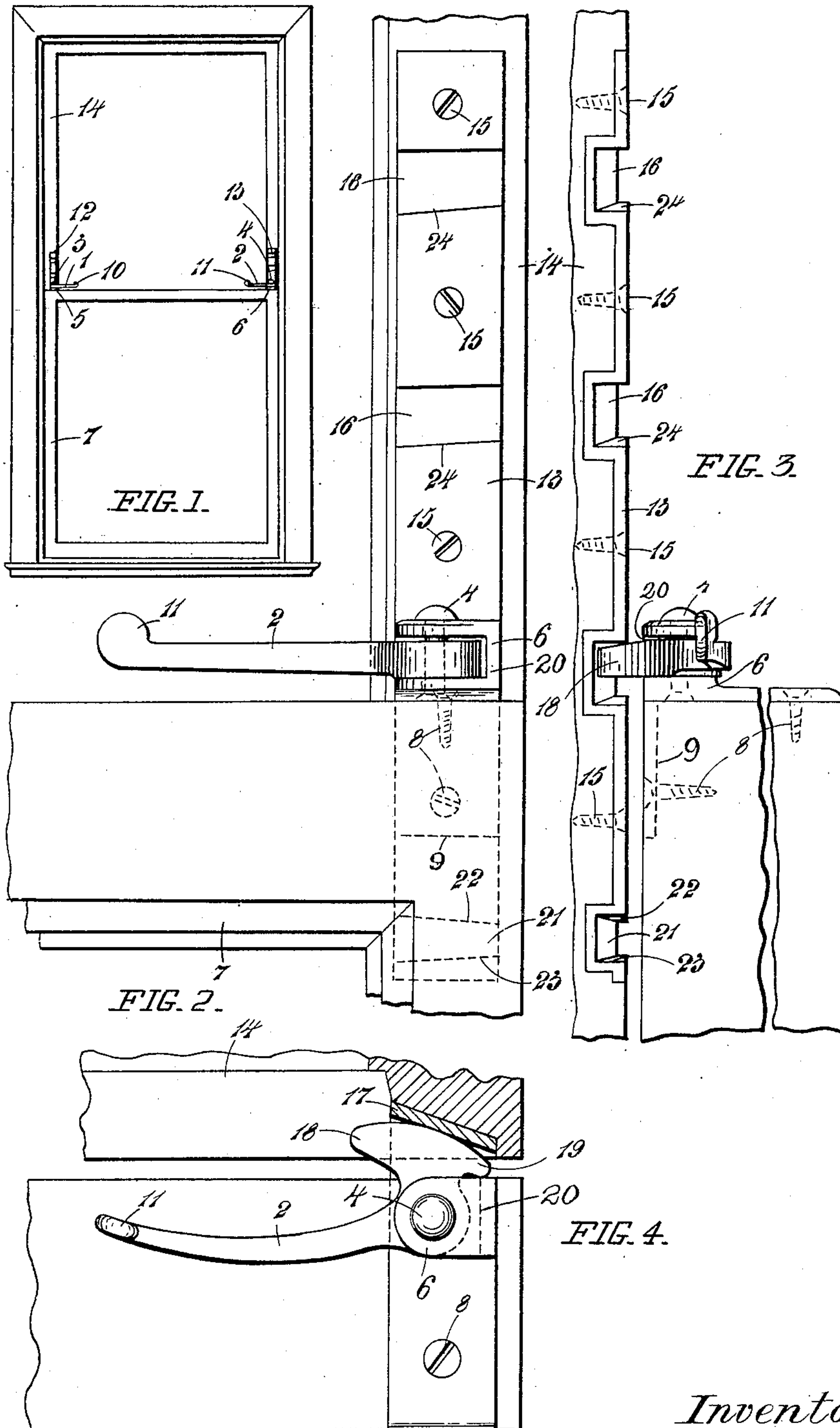
No. 897,623.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

A. G. HOWLAND.
WINDOW FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1906.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
 Sydney Higgs
 Otho Milton

Inventor.
Abiel Gifford Howland.
Per. Baldwin & Hayward
Attorneys.

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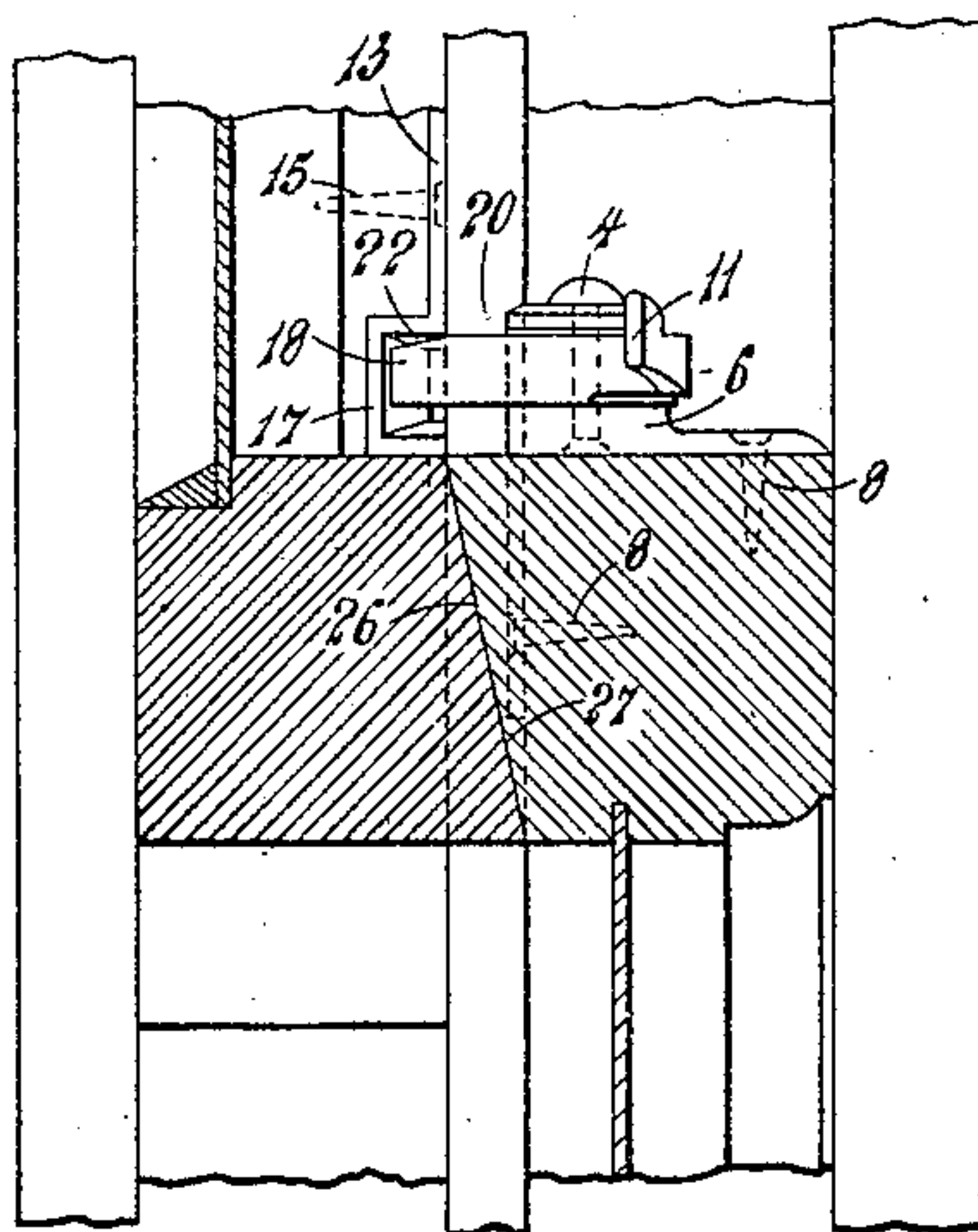


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:
 Elsie Vida Ellis
 J. Watson

Inventor:
Abiel Gifford Howland
Baldwin & Hayward
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABIEL GIFFORD HOWLAND, OF CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

No. 897,623.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed November 12, 1906. Serial No. 342,989.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABIEL GIFFORD HOWLAND, a subject of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Victoria street, Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, in the Colony of New Zealand, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to that class of fasteners whereby window sashes are secured and prevented from rattling or from being opened from outside either in a closed or partially open position.

15 The invention consists of levers pivoted horizontally within brackets secured to the top of the lower sash. The ends of the levers are formed into thumb pieces or handles and the other ends of the levers have integral 20 cams. Heels upon the extremities of the cams abut against the brackets to limit the movement of the levers.

The upper sash is provided with plates having recesses or notches adapted to admit the 25 cams of the levers. The bases of the notches are sloped and by forcing the cams into the recesses by pressure upon the thumb pieces of the levers the sashes are forced apart until they bear against the window frame and are 30 thus prevented from rattling. The top and bottom of the lowest notch in the plate are also sloped for the purpose of allowing the cams to enter freely. The slope at the top of the notch also provides for the sashes being 35 forced apart vertically to insure the tight closing of the sashes. The bottoms of the other notches in the plates are sloped in order to provide free admission for the cams. The cams are adapted to engage with the plates 40 when the window is closed or at any desired height thus making the window burglar proof, anti-rattling, ventilating and self-adjusting.

The drawing illustrates the invention.

45 Figure 1 is an elevation of a window showing the invention in position, Fig. 2 is a front elevation, Fig. 3 a side elevation, and Fig. 4 a plan showing the invention on a larger scale upon one side of a window only. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional elevation of a pair of sash 50 rails.

The levers 1 and 2 are made right and left

handed and pivoted upon pins 3 and 4 in the jaws of brackets 5 and 6 secured at each side of the window upon the top of the bottom sash 7 by screws 8. The brackets are pro- 55 vided with extensions 9 projecting downwardly and sunk into the face of the sash 7. The levers 1 and 2 have thumb pieces 10 and 11 whereby the said levers are operated.

Plates 12 and 13 are let into the face of the 60 upper sash 14 and secured by screws 15 upon each side of the window. Recesses 16 formed in the plates 12 and 13 have sloping bases 17 and the recesses are adapted to admit cams 18 formed integrally with the levers 1 and 2 65 as clearly shown in Fig. 4. Heels 19 integral with the cams 18 are adapted to contact with the vertical members 20 of the brackets 5 and 6 to limit the movement of the levers 1 and 2 and prevent undue pressure being ex- 70 erted while forcing the sashes apart. The lowest recesses 21 of the plates 12 and 13 have their tops and bottoms 22 and 23 sloped as shown to provide for the free ad- 75 mission of the cams 18. The sloping tops 22 of these recesses 21 also provide for the close shutting of the sashes, the cams 18 engaging the tops 22 when the sashes are shut and forcing the sashes in vertically opposite di- 80 rections.

Fig. 5 shows the usual meeting rails of a pair of sashes with sloping faces 26 and 27. When the cams 18 pass below the sloping tops 22 of the plates 12 and 13, the faces 26 and 27 of the sashes are made to approach 85 each other. The cams also bear against the sloping backs 17 of the recesses in the plates 12 and 13 to prevent the sashes from rattling. The other recesses 16 have sloping bottoms 24 to provide for the free admission therein 90 of the cams 18.

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. An improved window fastener comprising a bracket secured to the lower sash and 95 having a jaw integral therewith, a lever pivoted in the jaw and having a cam integral therewith, a plate having recesses secured to the upper sash and sloping bases to the recesses substantially as set forth. 100

2. An improved window fastener comprising a bracket secured to the lower sash and

having a jaw integral therewith, a lever piv-
oted in the jaw and having a cam and heel
integral therewith, a plate having recesses
secured to the upper sash, a sloping top and
5 bottom to the bottom recess of the plate and
sloping bottoms to the other recesses, sub-
stantially as set forth.

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

ABIEL GIFFORD HOWLAND.

Witnesses:

ALFRED HENRY HART,
LEONARD ROY SMITH.