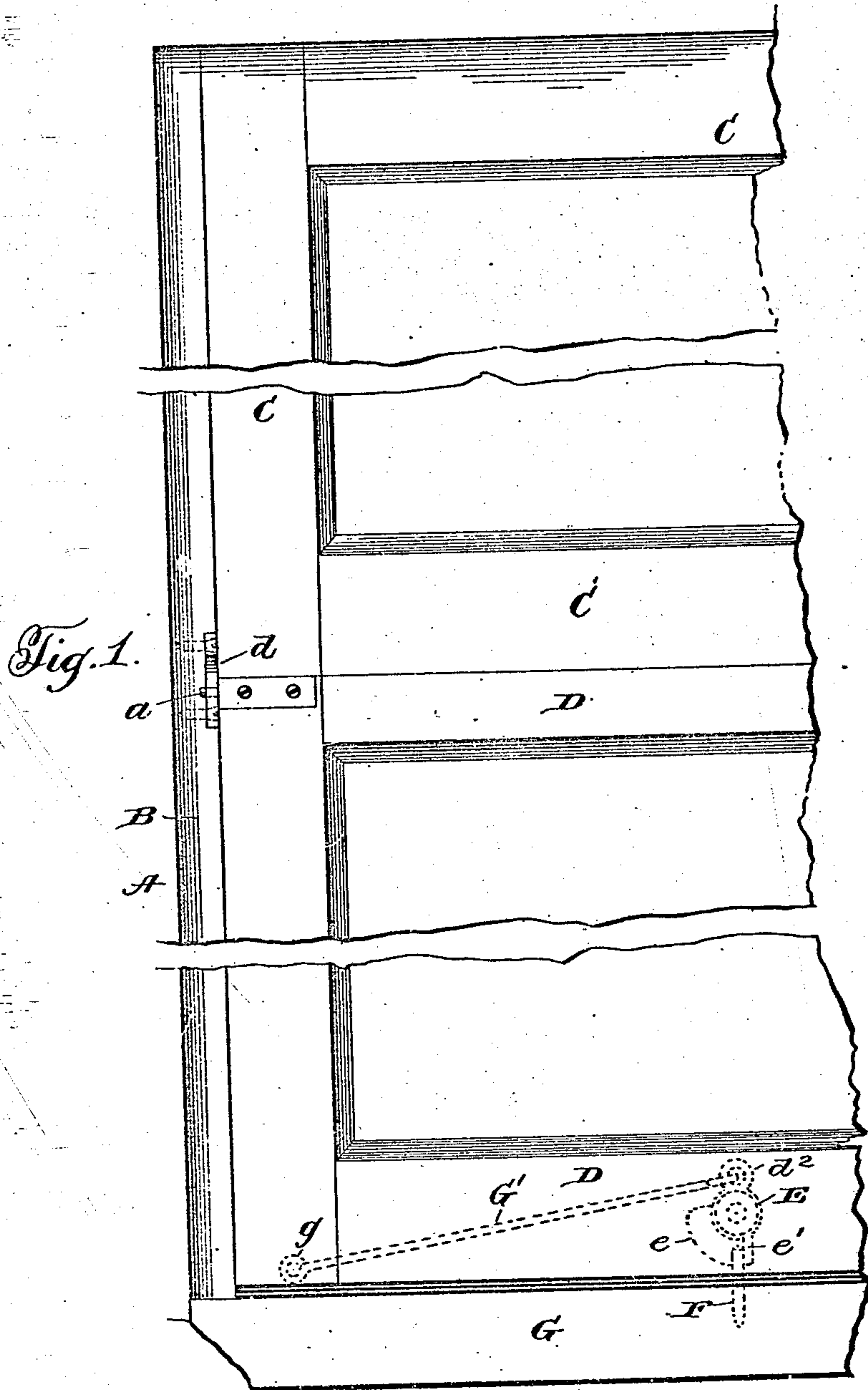


898,923.

J. G. RALPH.
STORM OR SCREEN SASH FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1906.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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J. L. Lawlor.

Inventor:

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

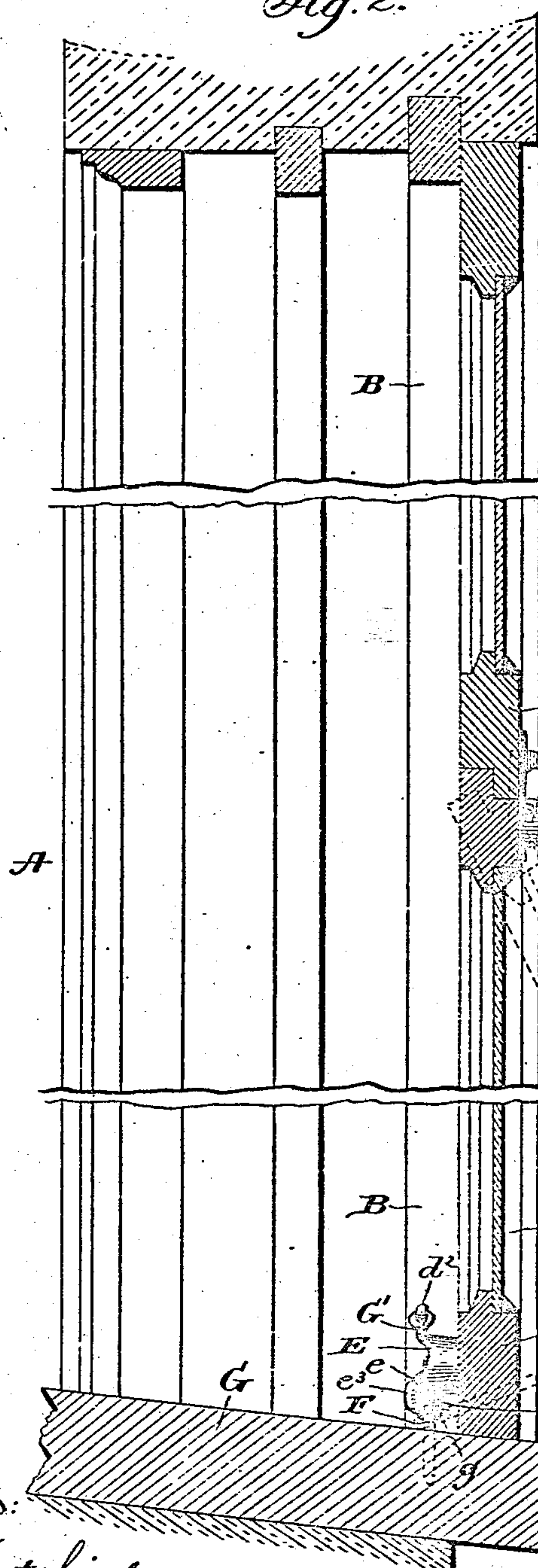
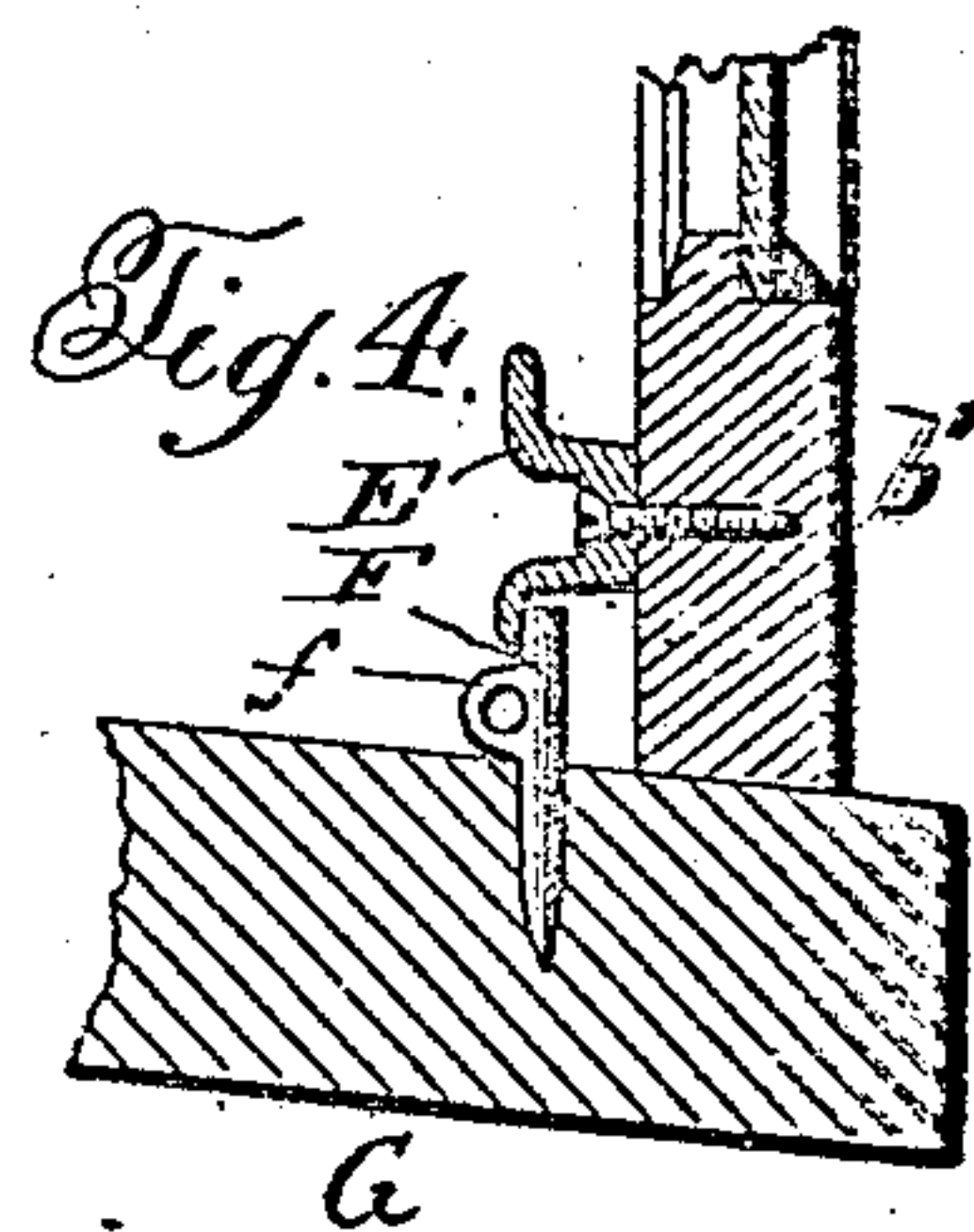
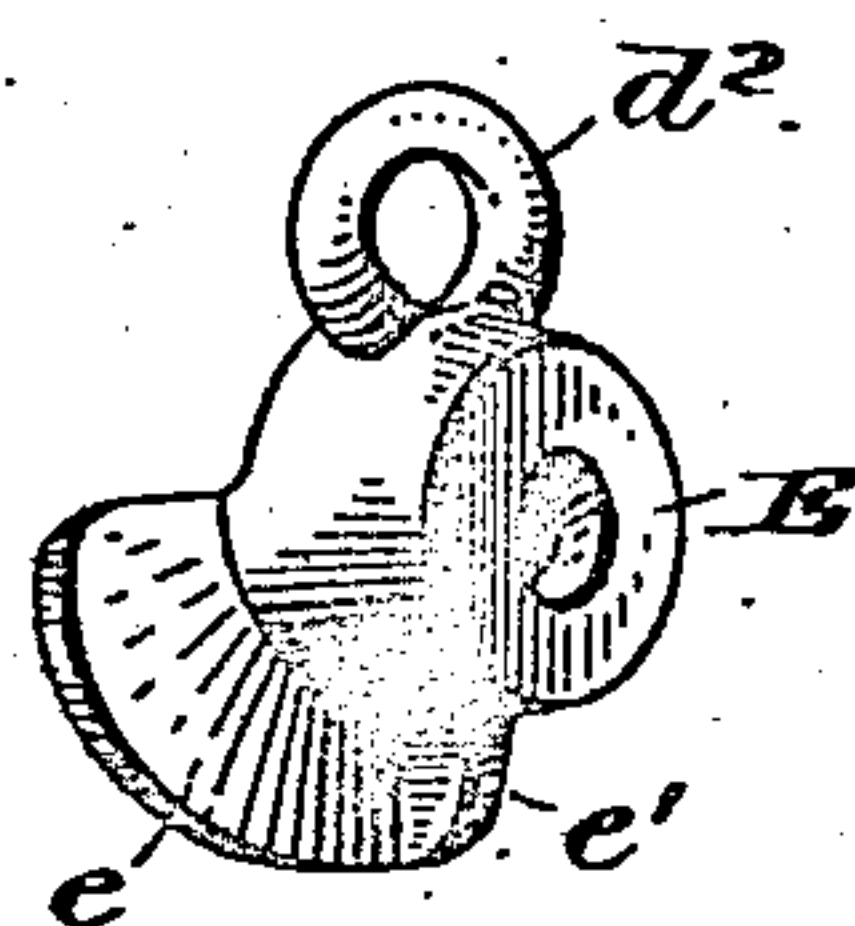


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. RALPH, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

STORM OR SCREEN SASH FASTENER.

No. 898,923.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed August 18, 1906. Serial No. 331,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. RALPH, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and in the State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Storm or Screen Sash Fasteners, and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a window provided with my fastening means for sash or screens; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the button; and Fig. 4 a detail view of a different form of rod-engaging pin.

My invention relates to fastening means for removable sash or screens for windows, etc., and my object is to provide a simple, easily operated and efficient fastening which will most firmly and securely hold the sash or other part in place, and to this end my invention consists in the construction substantially as hereinafter specified and claimed.

To illustrate one application of my invention, I show in the drawings a window frame A, of ordinary construction, having, as usual, a blind stop B. Within the frame, outside the blind stop, are an upper sash C and a lower sash D, which are removably secured in place. Confining the description to the lower sash, it is provided at its upper end with fastening means consisting of a hook *d* on the top rail of the sash at each side thereof, and a pin *a* on the window frame to cooperate with the hook, on which hook and pin device the sash may be swung outward at the bottom into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, for purposes of ventilation. On the lower rail *b'* of the sash, at the inner side thereof, I pivot a latch device in the form of a turn button E which consists of a cylindrical body part and a flange *e* on the outer end of the body part, whose surface next the sash is inclined like the section of a screw thread to co-act with a vertical pin F projecting from the windowsill G, the cam flange, by the turn of the button being movable into and out of engagement with the pin, and when moved in the direction to engage the

pin coacts with the latter to draw the sash inward against the blind stop, and thus firmly holds the sash in position.

To limit the rotary movement of the turn button in a sash-securing operation, there is a lug or rib *e'* that stands parallel with the axis of rotation of the button, which, by striking the pin will arrest further movement of the turn button.

The location of the turn button and the position of the flange are such that when the button is in a locking position the mass of the turn button is below its center of rotation, so that any shaking or jarring of the sash, as by the action of heavy wind, will have no tendency to jar the turn button out of locking position. For rotating the turn button, the body thereof is provided diametrically opposite the flange with a radial arm or handle *d'*, and such handle is situated on the outer end of the turn button body, so that when the sash is moved into position for locking, should such handle be uppermost, it will, when the turn button is rotated readily pass the pin on the sill. In addition to the said handle, a rib or lug *e'* is provided on the outer side of the flange, diametrically opposite the handle, for use in turning the button.

The turn button is complete as I have shown it, but I may use, in connection with it, a rod G', which is pivotally connected at one end to the handle *d'*, and at its other end has an eye *g* which, when the sash is swung into the position shown in dotted lines, may be placed in engagement with the pin F on the sill to support the sash in such position. If preferred, the pin F, as shown in Fig. 4, may have an eye *f* to engage a hook on the rod G'; and this form of pin is useful where a sash hinged at the bottom is used and the pin is in the head of the window frame and not the sill.

Although I have used the term "sash" in my description, because I have shown in the drawings a window having glazed sash, it is to be understood that I do not restrict myself to the use of my fastening means to any particular window or door structure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

5 In a window or like construction, the combination of a frame, a member mounted to swing in the frame, a turn button on said member, a pin for coöperation with the turn button secured to the frame, and a rod connected with the turn button and adapted to

engage said pin when the member is swung to an open position, to hold the same therein. 10

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES G. RALPH.

Witnesses:

JOHN JAMESON,
HELENE FOX.