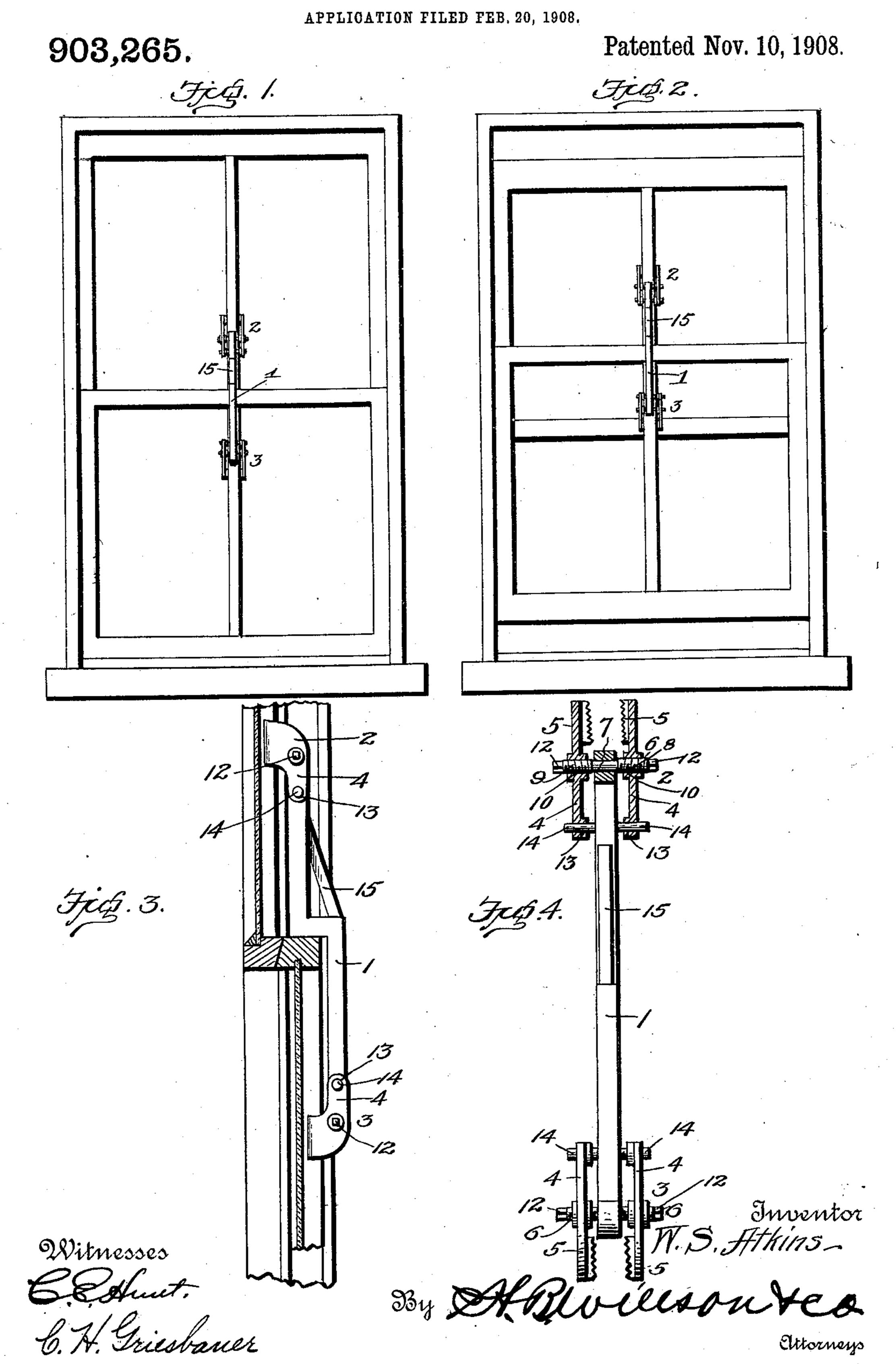
W. S. ATKINS. SASH FASTENER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. ATKINS, OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 903,265.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William S. Atkins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thomasville, in the county of Thomas and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in sash fasteners.

The object of the invention is to provide a sash fastener by means of which either or both of the upper and lower sashes may be securely fastened in a closed or a partly open position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a window fastener adapted to be locked to the sashes of the window by a removable key, whereby the fastener cannot be removed from the sashes or the latter moved without being unlocked by the key.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the window showing the sashes locked in a closed position by my improved fastener; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sashes locked in a partly open position; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the upper and lower sashes showing a side view of the fastener arranged for locking the sashes in a closed position; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged front view of the fastener showing the manner in which the clamping jaws are operated, parts being in section to more clearly disclose the construction thereof.

The fastener consists of a right-angularly formed bar, 1, which is adapted to be engaged with the upper cross piece of the lower sash as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. On the upper end of the bar 1 is arranged an upper clamping device, 2, which is adapted to be firmly clamped to the center stile of the upper sash, whereby the latter is held at any desired position. On the lower end of the bar, 1, is arranged a clamping device, 3, which is adapted to be locked into engagement with the central stile of the

lower sash, whereby when the two clamping devices are engaged with their respective sashes, the latter may be securely locked in either a closed or partly open position.

The clamping devices, 2 and 3, consist of plates, 4, having on their inner edges clamping jaws, 5, the edges of which are preferably provided with teeth, whereby said jaws will be caused to firmly grip the center stile of 65 the sashes when the plates, 4, are drawn together. The clamping plates are adjusted to operative and inoperative positions by means of a screw bolt, 6, which is provided midway between its ends with a reduced cylin-70 drical bearing portion, 7, said portion being revolubly mounted in the ends of the bar, 1. On each side of the reduced bearing portion, 7, the bolt is provided with threaded sections, 8 and 9, one of said sections being provided 75 with right-hand threads, and the other section with left-hand threads, said threaded sections being engaged with threaded passages, 10, formed in the oppositely disposed clamping plates, 4, whereby when the bolt, 80 6, is turned in one direction, the plates will be drawn inwardly or toward each other, thereby engaging the jaws with the stile of the sashes, and when turned in the opposite direction, said plates will be moved out- 85 wardly and the jaws, 5, disengaged from the sashes. On the outer ends of the bolt, 6, are formed angular key-engaging projections, 12, with which a suitable key is adapted to be engaged to turn the bolt and thereby 90 move said clamping plate.

The inner ends of the clamping plates, 4, are provided with guide passages, 13, which are adapted to be engaged with oppositely projecting guide pins, 14, arranged on the 95 bar, 1, adjacent to each end thereof. If desired, the upper portion of the bar, 1, may be strengthened by means of an inclined brace bar, 15, the upper end of which is secured to the vertical portion of the upper 100 end of the bar, while the lower end of the brace is secured to the horizontal or the right-angularly formed portion of the bar.

When the fastener is engaged with the lower sash as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, 105 the lower clamping member 3 is locked to the center stile of the sash in the manner hereinbefore described, after which the upper sash is closed or adjusted to any desired position, and the upper clamping member 110 locked in engagement therewith, thereby holding said sash in its adjusted position and

When the sashes have been thus locked together with the upper sash in a lowered position, both sashes may be raised so that an opening may be provided by them at the upper and lower ends of the window, thereby affording a perfect ventilation and, at the same time, preventing the sashes from being opened to a greater extent.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. A sash fastener comprising a bar adapted to be engaged with the lower sash of a window, and clamping devices on the upper and lower ends of said bar to secure the same to the upper and lower sashes whereby the latter are held in a closed or partly open position, substantially as described.

2. In a sash fastener, a right-angularly formed bar adapted to be engaged with the upper edge of the lower sash, and clamping devices arranged on the opposite ends of said bar and adapted to be clamped in engagement with the central stile of the upper and lower sashes, whereby the latter are locked in a closed or partly open position, substantially as described.

40 3. In a sash fastener, a right-angularly formed bar adapted to be engaged with the lower sash, clamping devices arranged on the opposite ends of said bar, said devices comprising oppositely disposed clamping plates having formed thereon gripping jaws, and means to move said clamping plates and jaws into and out of engagement with the sash, substantially as described.

4. In a sash fastener, a right-angularly formed bar adapted to be engaged with the

lower sash, clamping devices arranged on the opposite ends of said bar, said devices comprising oppositely disposed clamping plates having formed thereon gripping jaws, and a right and left-hand threaded operating bolt 55 revolubly mounted in the opposite ends of said bar, said bolt having a threaded engagement with said clamping plates whereby they are moved inwardly or turned to cause the jaws thereon to grip or release the sash, sub- 60 stantially as described.

5. In a sash fastener, a right-angularly formed bar adapted to be engaged with the lower sash, clamping devices arranged on the opposite ends of said bar, said devices comprising oppositely disposed clamping plates having formed thereon gripping jaws, a key-operated right and left-hand threaded bolt revolubly mounted in the opposite ends of said bar, and having a threaded engagement 70 with said clamping plates whereby the latter are moved inwardly or upwardly to engage the jaws thereof with the sash, substantially as described.

6. In a sash fastener, a right-angularly 75 formed bar adapted to be engaged with the lower sash of a window, a brace arranged on the upper portion of said bar, clamping devices arranged on the opposite ends of the bar, said devices comprising oppositely dis- 80 posed clamping plates having on their inner edges inwardly projecting gripping jaws, guide pins secured to said bar and projecting laterally therefrom to hold and guide the inner ends of said plates, a right and left- 85 hand threaded operating bolt revolubly mounted in each end of said bar, a key-receiving projection on the ends of said bolt, and a removable key adapted to be engaged therewith, whereby the bolt is turned to cause 90 said clamping jaws to grip or release the center stile of the sashes, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 95 nesses.

WILLIAM S. ATKINS.

Witnesses:

E. M. MALLETTE, T. H. CLAY.