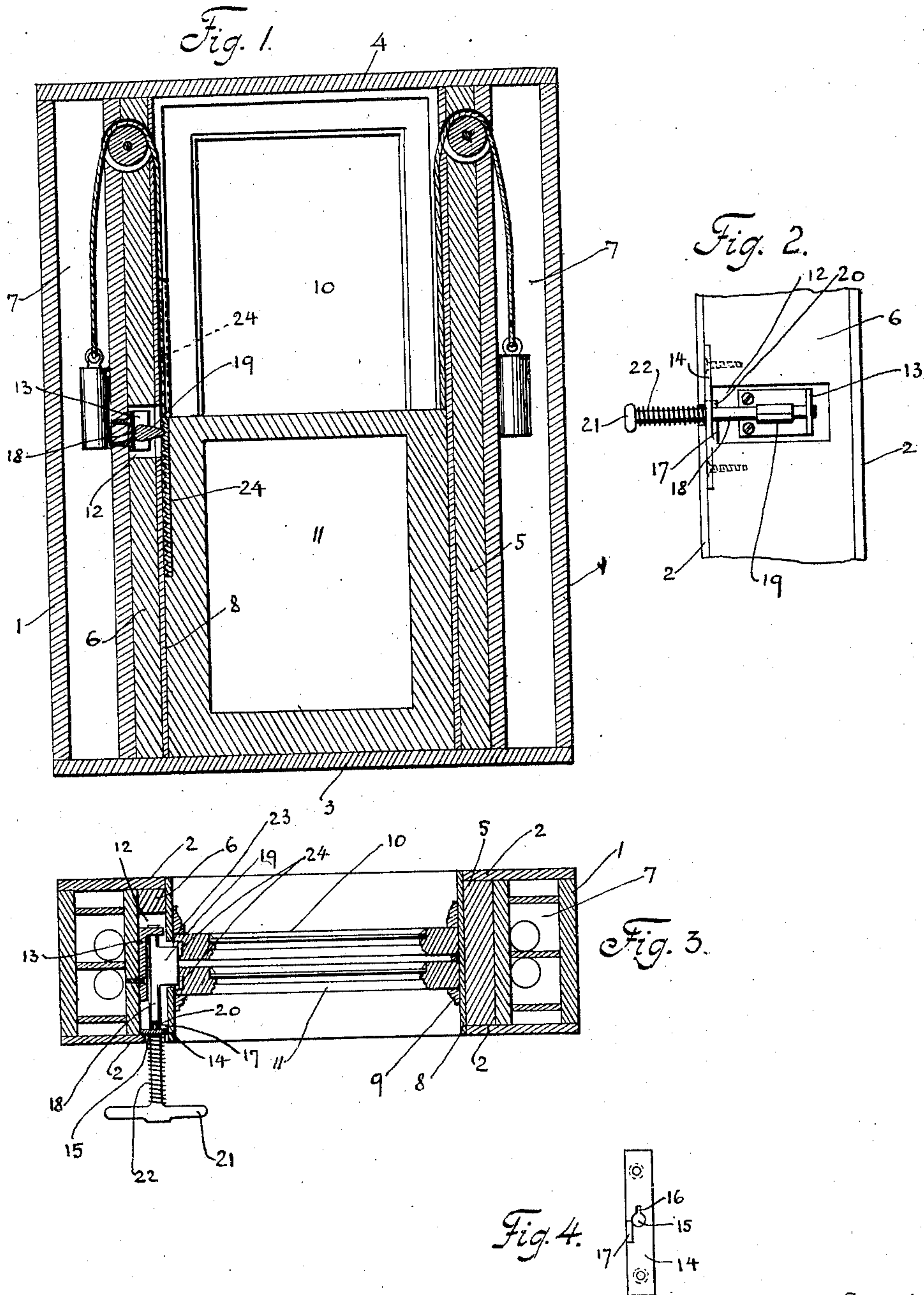


C. C. HARLAN.  
SASH FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1909.

Patented July 13, 1909.

927,967.



Inventor  
C. C. Harlan

Witnesses  
Frank Frimmer  
A. H. Butler

By *N. C. Everts*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL C. HARLAN, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

No. 927,967.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed March 30, 1909. Serial No. 486,720.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL C. HARLAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to window locks, and the invention has for its object to provide novel means in connection with the sashes of a window frame for locking said sashes in an open or adjusted position, whereby it will not be necessary to completely close the sashes and lock the same to insure perfect safety of the contents or occupants of a building.

The invention aims to provide a simple and durable lock that can be easily manipulated from the inner side of a window frame to lock the sashes in such a position that a compartment will be thoroughly ventilated without danger of robbers or unauthorized persons entering the window during the absence of the owner or occupant of the compartment. To this end, the window frame is provided with a neat locking device in alignment with the meeting rails of the window sashes, whereby the upper and lower sashes can be simultaneously locked in an adjusted position. The location and direction of the lock prevents the same from being tampered with from the exterior of the window, while the exposed portion of the lock presents a neat appearance and is convenient for manipulation.

The invention will be hereinafter described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims and reference will now be had to the drawing forming part of this application, wherein there is illustrated the preferred embodiments of my invention, but it is to be understood that the structural details thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a window frame equipped with the lock, Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of the frame, Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the window frame, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the locking plate forming part of the lock.

In the drawing, the reference numeral 1 designates a rectangular window frame, hav-

ing face boards 2, a sill board 3, a lintel board 4, stiles 5 and 6, weight wells or boxes 7, guide plates 8, beads 9, an upper sash 10 and a lower sash 11, all of these parts being common to a dwelling window frame.

The stile 6 opposite the meeting rails of the sashes 10 and 11, is provided with a transverse recess 12, and secured in this recess is a bracket 13 and a locking plate 14, said plate being secured adjacent to an opening formed in the face plate 2 of the stile 6. The locking plate 14 is provided with a central opening 15 and a notch 16 communicating with said opening, also with a ward 17 located adjacent to said opening. Slidably and rotatably arranged within the opening 15 and the bracket 13 is a key 18, said key having a locking member 19, a keeper 20, a handle 21, and a coil spring 22 encircling said key between the handle 21 and locking the plate 14. The guide plate 8 adjacent to the stile 6 is provided with an opening 23 giving clearance to the locking member 19. The vertical rails of the sashes 10 and 11 are cut away and provided with vertical racks 24 adapted to be engaged by the locking member 19.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the sashes of the window frame are locked and when it is desired to unlock said sashes, or to adjust the same to permit of a compartment being ventilated, the manner of manipulating the lock is as follows:—The key 18 is pushed inwardly, until the keeper 20 moves out of the notch 16 of the locking plate 14. The key 18 can then be turned to the right until the keeper 20 engages the ward 17 of the locking plate 14. This limited movement of the key indicates that the locking member 19, has been moved out of engagement with the racks 24 of the sashes 10 and 11, and said sashes can now be adjusted. The inward movement of the key placed the spring 22 under tension, and to lock the sashes 10 and 11 in an adjusted position, it is only necessary to turn the key 18 to the left, and immediately upon the keeper 20 registering with the notch 16, the spring 22 forces the key 18 outwardly, causing the keeper 20 to engage in the notch 16 and hold the locking member 19 in engagement with the racks 24, preventing the sashes 10 and 11 from being raised or lowered without manipulating the key 18.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. A sash fastener comprising the combi-



nation with a window-frame having a recessed stile, a face plate, a guide plate, said plates having openings formed therein, the opening in the guide plate registering with  
5 the recesses of the stile, movable sashes and racks carried by said sashes, adjacent to the opening of said guide plate, a locking plate arranged within said recesses adjacent to the opening of said face plate and provided with  
10 a key-hole shaped opening and a ward located adjacent to said key-hole shaped opening, a bracket arranged in said recesses, and a spring-controlled key extending through the opening in the locking plate and pro-  
15 vided with a keeper and a locking member, said keeper adapted to engage said ward to limit the movement of the key in one direction and said locking member adapted to engage said racks for locking the sashes, said  
20 locking member retained in locking engagement with the racks by the walls of the opening in the locking plate engaging said keeper.  
2. A sash fastener comprising a locking plate having an opening and a notch commu-  
25 nicating with said opening, a bracket supported by the stile of a window-frame, said locking plate further provided with a ward, a key extending through the locking plate and supported by the bracket and provided  
30 with a locking member adapted to engage the

sashes of a window for locking them, said ward arresting the movement in one direction of said key, and a keeper carried by said key and adapted to engage the walls of said notch for maintaining said locking member 35 in engagement with the sashes.

3. A sash fastener comprising a locking plate having an opening and a notch communicating with said opening, a bracket supported by the stile of a window-frame, said 40 locking plate further provided with a ward, a key extending through the locking plate and supported by the bracket and provided with a locking member adapted to engage the sashes of a window for locking them, said 45 ward arresting the movement in one direction of said key, a keeper carried by said key and adapted to engage the walls of said notch for maintaining said locking member in engagement with the sashes, and a spring carried by 50 the key and adapted to force the same outwardly whereby the keeper is caused to engage in said notch.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CARL C. HARLAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. MITCHELL,  
FRED. A. TAYLOR.