J. A. DILLOW.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1909.

943,301.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

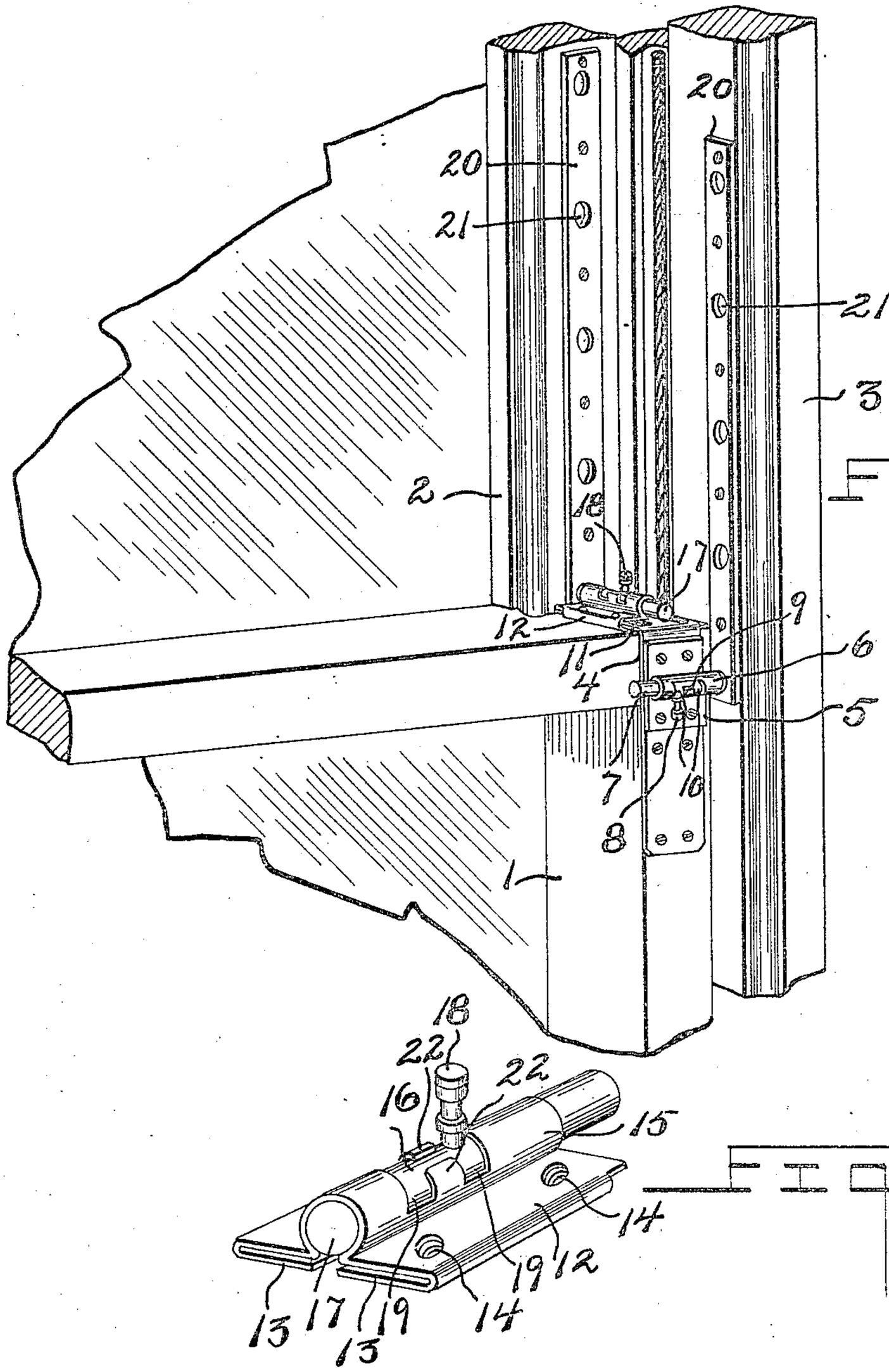

FIG. 1.

FIG. 5.

Witnesses

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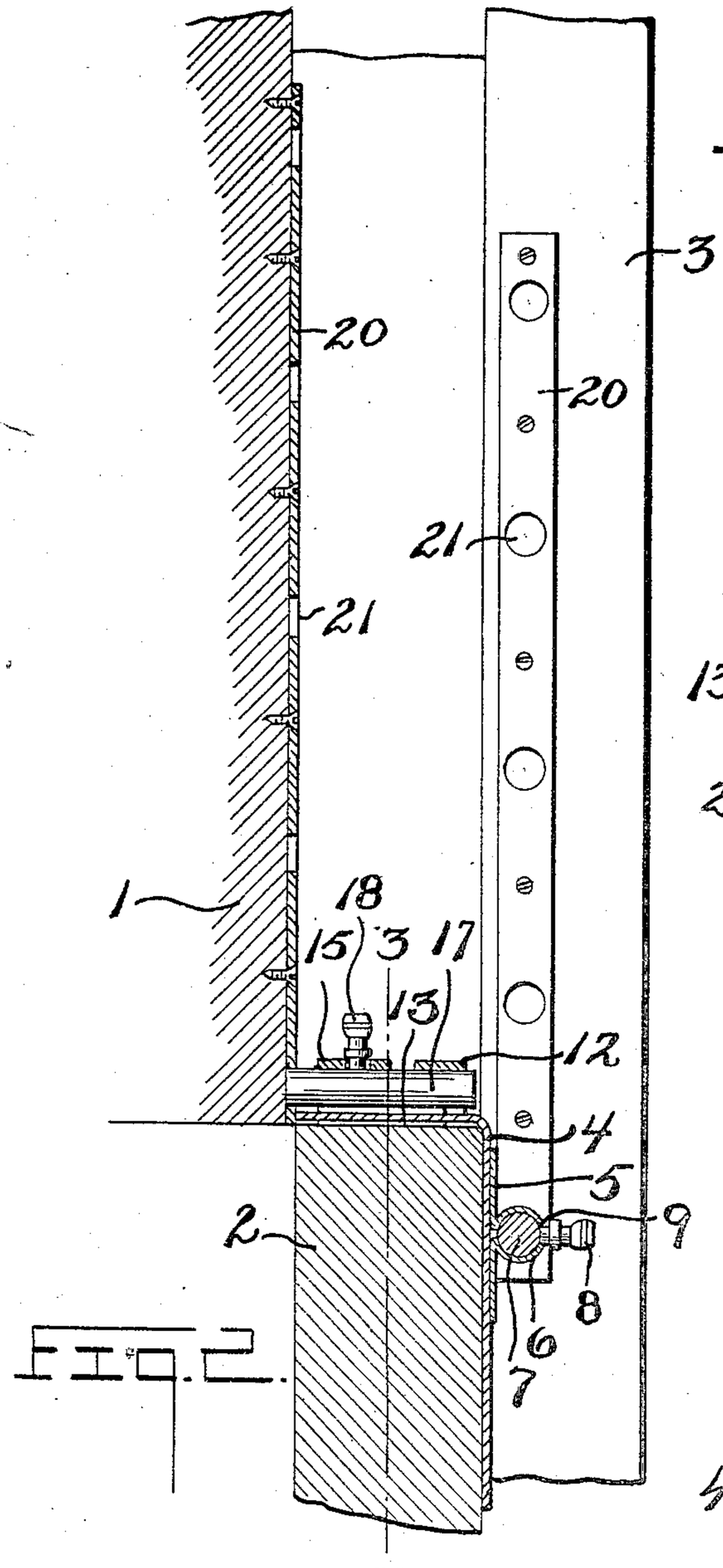
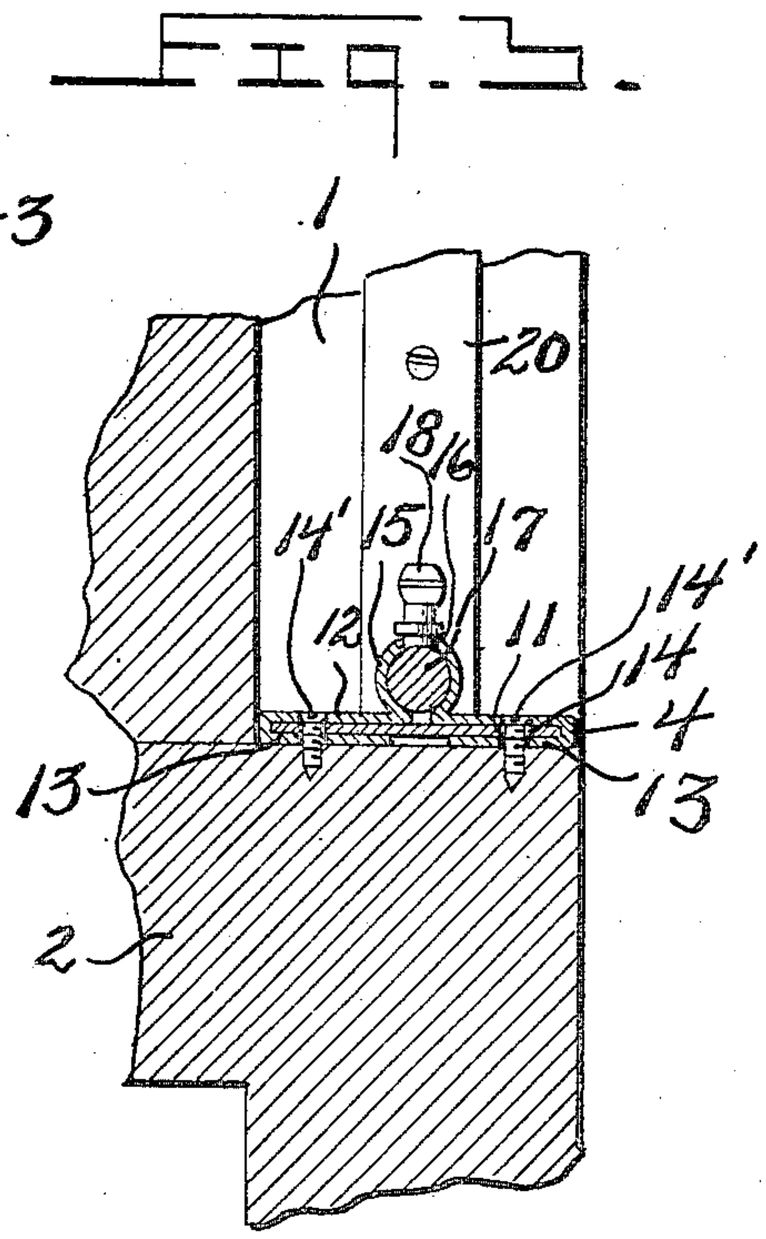


FIG. 2.



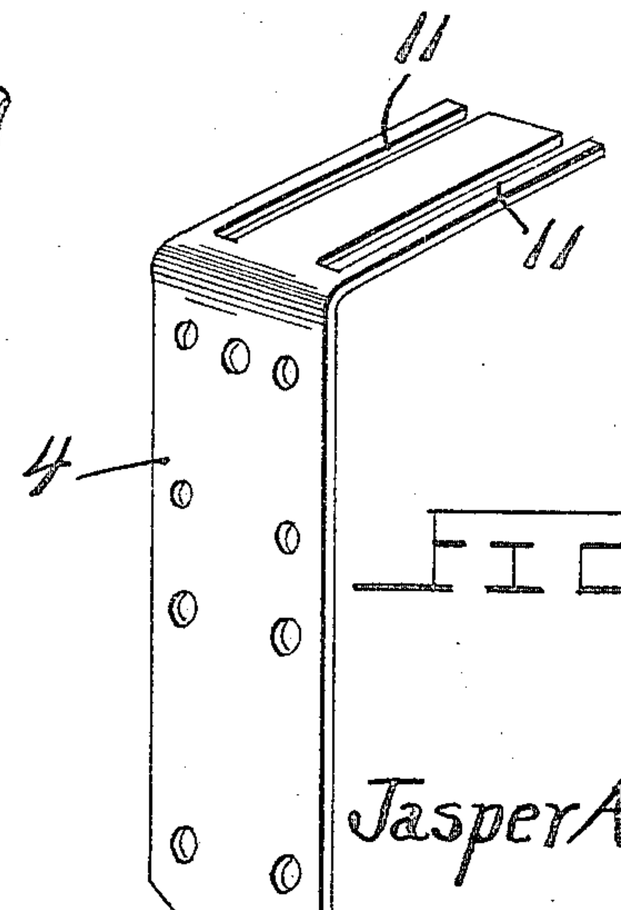


FIG. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

943,301. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed August 31, 1909. Serial No. 515,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER A. DILLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dongola, in the county of Union and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sash fasteners, and has for its object to provide a device of this character, which will absolutely lock the sashes against any movement when the same are in their open or closed position, or at any intermediate position with relation to each other.

Another object is to provide a very simply constructed device, which is adjustable to window sashes of various thicknesses, and may be secured to either side of the sash.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the window sashes and frame illustrating the application of my improved fastener, Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section therethrough, Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a detail view of the angular sash plate, Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the adjustable bolt-carrying plate.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 represent the outer and inner sashes respectively, and 3 the frame in which the same are mounted. Secured to one side of the inner sash is the right angular sash plate 4. The upper portion of this plate is transversely extended with relation to the vertical front portion thereof, and is disposed upon the top of the window sash.

Upon the vertical portion of the plate 4, a bolt-carrying plate 5 is secured, and has centrally formed thereon the barrel 6. In this barrel 6 the slidable bolt 7 is mounted, and a finger piece 8 is secured at the center thereof and projects through a longitudinal slot 9 formed in the barrel. Lateral slots 10 are likewise formed in the barrel upon one side thereof and communicate with the longitudinal slot 9. When the bolt has been moved to its locking position, the finger piece 8 is moved into one of the branch slots 10, thereby locking the bolt against any retrograde movement.

The upper transverse portion of the side plate has formed adjacent to either edge, the longitudinal slot 11. A plate 12 is slidably mounted upon the transverse portion of the side plate, and has its edges bent downwardly and inwardly as at 13 under the bottom of the side plate. Screw openings 14 are formed in the top and bottom portions of the plate 12, and register with the longitudinal slots 11. Securing screws 14′ are passed through the screw openings and the slots and are threaded into the top of the sash frame. A barrel 15 is integrally formed upon the plate 12, and is provided with a central longitudinal slot 16. A locking bolt 17 is slidably mounted in this barrel and has secured thereto the finger piece 18 which is adapted to be received in one of the branch slots 19 formed in the barrel and communicating with the longitudinal slot 16. The branch slots 19, unlike the slots 10 formed in the other of the barrels, extend from either side of the longitudinal center of the barrel 15. This construction will allow of the positioning of the device upon either side of the window sash, so that the locking bolt may be turned and the finger piece be disposed outwardly of the frame 3 and the bolts securely locked in position. The finger piece 8, however, is only movable downwardly into either of the branch slots 10 to lock the bolt 7 in its engaged position.

Secured to the upper sash 2 and to the side of the window frame, adjacent to the edge of the lower sash, are the keeper plates or strips 20. These plates are formed with a plurality of openings 21 to receive the ends of the locking bolts. Any number of these openings may be provided, and are so arranged that the ends of each of the bolts will be engaged in one of the openings of each of the strips 20 at the same time, thus preventing any movement of either of the sashes. Thus it will be obvious that the sashes may be locked in either their open or closed position or they may be locked at an intermediate position to allow the proper ventilation of the apartment.

In operation, the upper locking bolt 17 is first properly adjusted upon the transverse portion of the sash plate, according to the thickness of the window sash. The device is now secured to the side and the top of the sash by means of suitable fastening screws, and when it is desired to lock the window sashes, the bolts are retracted until the proper adjustment of the sashes is secured, when the bolts are moved forward or outward into engagement with the openings 21 in the keeper plates 20. When in this position, the finger pieces 8 and 18 will be directly opposite one of the branch slots 10 and 19 into which it is moved and the bolts thus securely locked against movement. By the above construction of sash lock, the window sashes may be adjusted to allow of the proper ventilation, and the bolts moved into locking engagement with the plates 20, thus preventing the possibility of intrusion. The device may be applied to either side of the window sashes and will operate with equal facility. Owing to the wide range of adjustability of the upper transverse locking bolt, my improved fastener may be applied to window sashes of various widths, thus greatly enhancing its practical usefulness. The fastener is very simply constructed, and may be formed entirely of sheet metal. The locking of the window sashes may be quickly accomplished, and as there are no delicate parts employed in the construction of the device, it will therefore be of great durability in use. The fastener is also very inexpensive to manufacture.

By providing the two independently operated locking bolts, either one of the sashes may be disposed in normal closed position, while the other sash is adjusted relatively thereto and the two locked in adjusted position. By thus locking the sashes, a great range of relative and common vertical adjustment in their locked position is possible by the use of only one locking bolt.

As the ends of the bolts are only received in the openings 21 in the keeper plates and not in recesses in the frame and sash, the marring of the woodwork is thus avoided, the screws for securing the plates being extremely small and the entrance openings thereof readily effaceable should it be desired to remove the keeper plates.

It will be noted that by providing the slots in the barrels 6 and 15 the resilient plates 22 are formed which engage upon opposite sides of the finger piece 8 or 18 as the bolts are moved into the openings 21 in the plates 20. Thus should the frame of the window sash be of such width that the bolt could not be locked in position by turning them into the communicating slots, they would be securely held from longitudinal movement between the opposed edges of the resilient plates 22.

What is claimed is:

1. A sash fastener comprising a plate adapted to be secured on the side of a window sash, the upper portion of said plate extending transversely across the top of the sash, an adjustable locking bolt casing carried by the transverse portion of said plate and a bolt reciprocable therein, a locking bolt carried by the vertical portion of said plate, and keeper plates formed with a plurality of openings to receive the ends of said bolts.

2. A sash fastener comprising a plate adapted to be secured to the side of a window sash, the upper portion of said plate extending transversely across the top of the sash, longitudinal slots being formed in said transverse portion, a plate slidably mounted thereon having openings therein registering with said slots, means to secure said plate in its adjusted position, a locking bolt longitudinally movable upon said plate, a laterally adjustable locking bolt carried by the vertical portion of said plate, and keeper plates formed with a plurality of openings to receive the ends of said bolts.

3. In a sash fastener, the combination with the window sashes and frame therefor, an angular sash plate secured to the lower sash and extending transversely across the top thereof, slots being formed in the transverse portion, a plate adjustably mounted thereon, said plate having its edges turned under the sash plate and extending across the slots formed therein, openings being formed in the top and bottom portions of said adjustable plate registering with said slots, a plate secured to the vertical portion of said sash plate, barrels formed integral with said adjustable and stationary plates, bolts longitudinally movable in said barrels, and keeper plates formed with a plurality of openings secured to the upper sash and to the frame to receive the ends of said bolts.

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

JASPER A. DILLOW.

Witnesses:
EARL KARRAKER,
WANDA W. BREVARD.