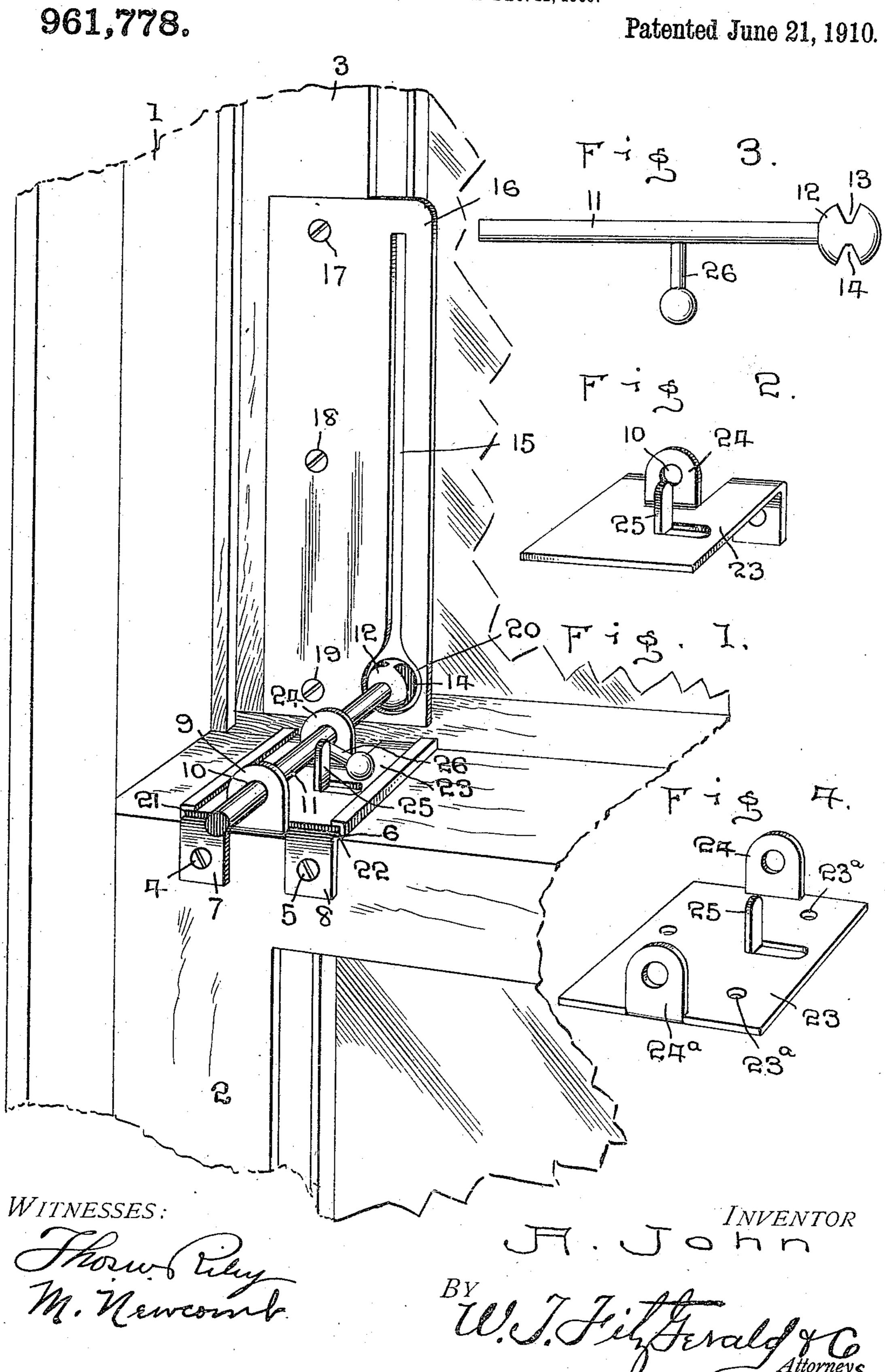
A. JOHN.
WINDOW FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER JOHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

961,778.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed December 22, 1909. Serial No. 534,510.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alexander John, a citizen of the United States, residing at 133 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, 5 New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact de-10 scription of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in window fasteners having 15 for an object to provide a device of this class which is proof against opening the window from the exterior and a further object is to provide a device which will not

injure the frame of the window.

A still further object is to provide a window fastener which will permit either the upper or lower sash or both to be open for ventilation, yet at the same time to allow said sashes to be secured from being ele-25 vated or lowered in order to gain access from the outside.

These and other objects will be more particularly referred to in the accompanying

specification and claim.

30 In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the window frame, the upper and lower sashes with the window fastener attached thereto. Fig. 2 35 is a detail perspective view of a plate employed with the fastening device. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the sliding catch, and, Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of a modified form of bolt holding plate.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 is the ordinary window frame employed in building construction, having slidably 45 mounted therein, a lower window sash 2 and an upper sash 3. On the top frame of the lower sash is secured by means of screws 4 and 5 or the like, a retaining plate 6, said retaining plate extending in its length trans-50 versely along the upper frame of the sash 2, while a pair of ears 7 and 8 extend downwardly from and integral with said retaining plate 6, being formed by bending a portion of the plate at right angles to itself. 55 A keeper 9 is formed by bending a portion

of the retaining plate 6 between the ears 7

and 8 upwardly and at right angles to said retaining plate, while an annular opening 10 is cut through the face of said keeper and adapted to receive a sliding bolt 11, the 60 outer end of said sliding bolt terminating in a ball member 12, said ball member having V shaped grooves 13 and 14 cut longitudinally in the walls thereof. The ball carried on the outer end of the sliding bolt 65 12 is adapted to move perpendicularly in a groove 15 cut in the securing plate 16, said securing plate being fastened on one of the side frames of the upper sash 3 by means of screws 17, 18 and 19. The securing plate is 70 fastened in such a relation to the retaining plate 6 as to permit the ball portion of the sliding bolt to enter into an annular opening 20 in the lower part of said securing plate, said ball portion of the sliding bolt 75 11 entering sufficiently into the annular opening 20 so as to permit the grooves 13 and 14 of the ball 12 to engage the side walls of the groove 15, it being obvious that the thickness of the securing plate 16 must 80 be in proportion to the size of the ball 12.

The transverse extending sides of the retaining plate 6 are bent at right angles to the body portion of the plate, thence inwardly to form a pair of guide-ways 21 and 85 22, said guide-ways being adapted to receive a plate 23. A portion of the plate 23 is bent upwardly from one end thereof and at right angles thereto, also in alinement with the keeper 9 to form a second keeper 24, 90 said keeper 24 also having an opening similar to the opening 10, in the keeper 9 and in alinement with said opening 10, in order to form a guide-way for the sliding bolt 11. At a point in the face of the plate 23 be- 95 tween the keeper 9 and the keeper 24 and adjacent the sliding bolt 11, is a baffle 25 adapted to prevent the sliding bolt 11 from being withdrawn from engagement with the securing plate 16 by means of an outstand- 100 ing lug 26 integral with or removably secured to said sliding bolt, it being obvious how, when the lug is turned in front of the baffle 25, the sliding bolt will be secured against casual displacement.

It will doubtless be appreciated from the foregoing description, that a window fastener has been provided which is proof against malicious opening from the exterior of the window and furthermore it no doubt 110 will be appreciated that from the construction and combination of parts a neat dura-

ble and simple device has been provided, also one which may be not only used in connection with window sashes but in most any instance where it is desired to secure an arti-

5 cle against malicious opening.

By reference to Fig. 4, it will be appreciated how the construction of the bolt holding plate may be modified from the showing made in Fig. 1. The plate 23, as shown in Fig. 4, is made in one piece and is designed to be secured upon the upper portion of the lower sash by means of screws or the like adapted to enter openings 23^a. A second keeper 24^a is formed by an upturned portion of one edge of the plate 23 and in alinement with the keeper 24, and has a similar opening in alinement with the openings in the keeper 24 to receive the sliding bolt 11, while the baffle is similar in construction to the baffle 25.

What I claim is:

The combination with an upper and a lower window sash slidably mounted in a window frame, a retaining plate fixedly se-

cured on the upper frame of said lower sash, 25 a keeper formed on the inner end of said retaining plate by upturning a portion of the end of said plate at right angles thereto, a pair of guide-ways formed by upstanding portions of the transverse extending sides of 30 said retaining plate, a plate adapted to enter said guide-ways, a keeper extending perpendicularly to said last mentioned plate and integral therewith in alinement with said first named keeper, a sliding bolt adapt- 35 ed to pass longitudinally through each of said keepers and a means for preventing the casual displacement of said sliding bolt when it is desired to secure said upper sash with said lower sash.

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

ALEXANDER JOHN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT YOUNG, TEODOR HOFFMANN.