I. M. DEPPEN.

SASH FASTENER.

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966,665.

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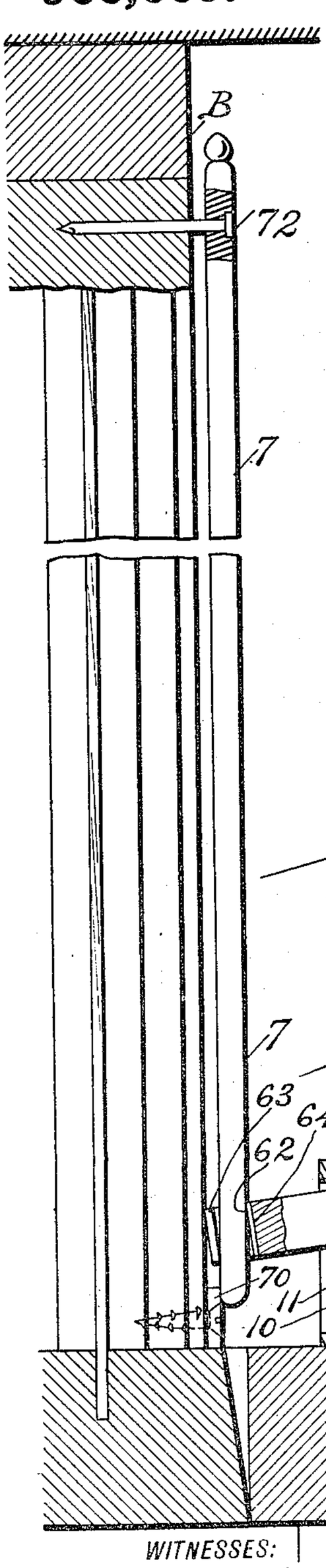


Fig. 1.

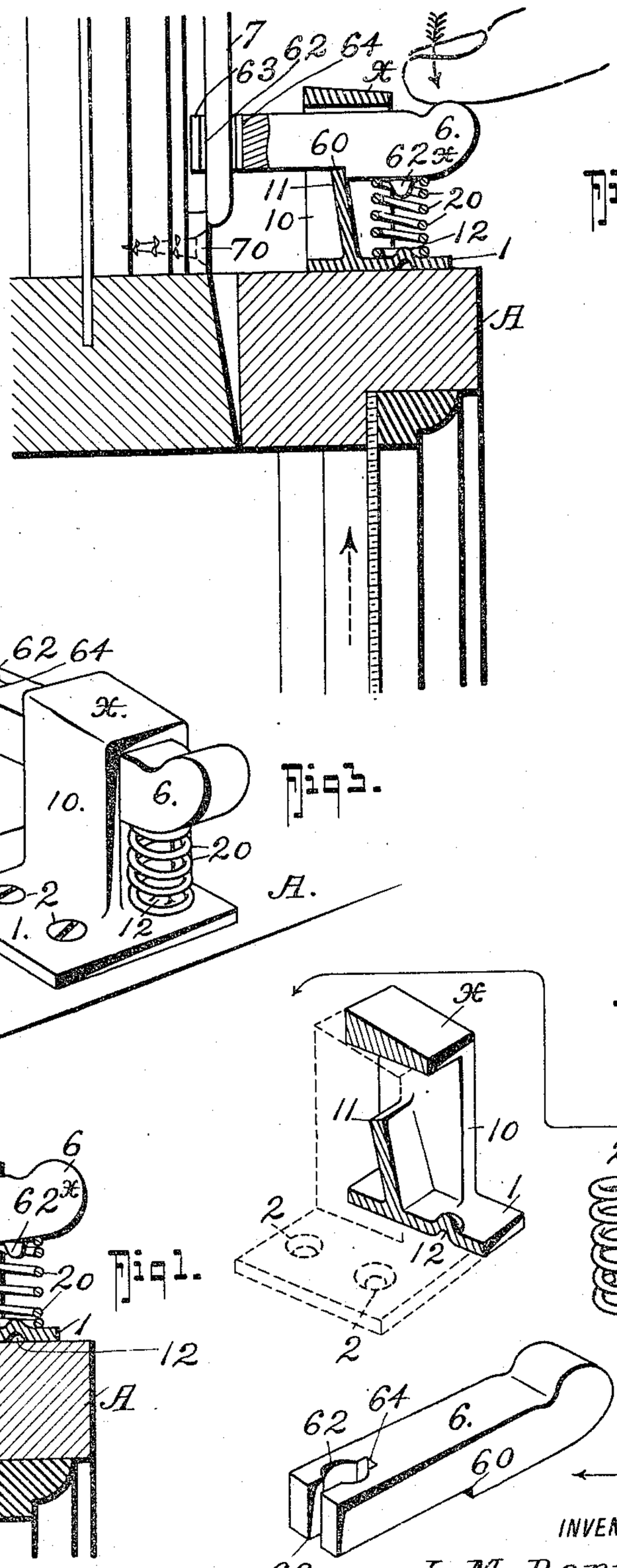


Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.




Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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## SASH-FASTENER.

966,665. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed February 1, 1910. Serial No. 541,358.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC M. DEPPEN, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sash fasteners or locking devices, and particularly of that type in which the fastener or locking means are designed for adjustably holding the sashes wholly or partly closed, and my said invention comprehends, generally, an improved construction of sash fastener in which the parts are more especially designed for holding the upper and lower sashes locked to their adjusted positions, in which the lowering of the lower sash and the raising of the upper sash can be effected without manipulating the locking devices, and in which the lowering of the upper or the raising of the lower sash can be effected only by proper manipulation of the locking or fastener means.

In its more specific nature, my invention has for its object to improve the sash fastener or locking means described in my copending application No. 534952, filed Dec. 27, 1909, and it consists in certain details of construction and novel combination of parts, all of which will hereinafter be fully described, particularly pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1, is a vertical section of an upper and a part of a lower sash with my invention applied thereon for use, the locking device being in the normal or locking position. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the meeting ends of the two sashes, the locking device being shown set for riding freely on the locking rod or bar. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the locking devices. Fig. 4, shows the several parts that constitute the locking devices, separated from each other.

In my present form of sash fastener, I provide a suitable casing which may be of cast metal or bent up from heavy strap metal, and it comprises, when shaped up, a base 1 having apertures for screws 2 that secure the same on the top of the bottom sash A, as best shown in Fig. 3.

A ⌐-shaped housing 10 extends from the base and within the said housing is a vertically projected bearing flange 11 and in advance of the housing the base is extended and formed with a hump 12 that serves to steady and seat the lower end of a coiled spring 20, the purpose of which will presently appear.

6 designates a latch lever which extends through and plays in the space between the bearing flange 11 and the top *x* of the ⌐-shaped casing and the said lever has its outer or front end formed into a pressing head for being engaged by the finger when it is desired to tilt the lever, see Fig. 2. Lever 6 has its rear end reduced so as to provide a shoulder 60 that forms a stop to limit the inthrust of the lever with respect to the casing.

At the outer or finger end, the lever has a pendent lug 62× for guiding the upper end of the spring 20 located under the front end of lever 6 which serves to normally swing the lever with its front end upwardly to hold the lever to its locked position on the locking rod 7. Rod 7 is preferably secured to the stile of the upper sash B and the said rod 7 has a right angle extension 70 at the lower end to receive the fastening screws that secure the lower end of the rod to the window stile, see Fig. 1. The upper end of the locking rod extends to near the top of the upper window stile and it is secured by a long brad 72 driven through the upper ends of the locking rod and into the stile.

It will be noticed, by reference to Fig. 1, that by connecting the upper end of rod 7 to the window sash as stated, the said upper end is open and by reason thereof the lever 6 can be readily slipped over the top end of the rod and it and the casing brought down so the casing can be readily made fast to the lower sash. So that the inner end of the lever may pass the brad 72 its inner end has a slot 63 that merges with the straightway aperture 62 that receives the rod 7 and to provide for a close fitting of the end of the latch 6 on the rod, the slot extends slightly inside of the aperture as at 64, such formation giving the inner end of the lever sufficient flexibility that it may be closed together to frictionally grip the rod, as desired. In other words, by slitting the ends of the lever 6 until the hole 62 has been intersected and continuing the slit 63 beyond the hole 62, as at 64, the ends of the lever 6 adjacent to the hole may be squeezed together to reduce the diameter of the hole 62 or such ends may be spread apart by the use of any suitable tool so that a greater or less engagement between the lever 6 and the rod

7 may be effected as may be found desirable in practice.

By reason of the peculiar and novel arrangement of the parts shown and described, the lever 6 has a desired rocker bearing and is held in position without the necessity of riveting it, and as the spring is under its front end, the inner end of the lever has its aperture so positioned with respect to the rod 7 that its diagonally opposite edges bite on the rod whenever pressure is applied to move the upper sash down or the lower sash up.

To admit of freely moving the latch 6 on the rod 7 when it is desired to raise the lower or lower the upper, the operator must first depress the lever 6, see Fig. 3, to bring the apertured end in vertical alinement with the rod when the latch will slide freely on the rod.

To open either sash it is only necessary to press down on the thumb end of the latch to hold the lever from binding or gripping the rod.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawing, the complete operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood, it is believed, by those skilled in the art to which it relates.

What I claim is:

1. In a sash fastener of the character stated, the combination with the upper sash, a rod mounted in front of the upper sash, means for securing the lower end of the rod to the upper sash, a brad that passes through the upper end of the rod and into the upper sash; of the lower sash, a housing mounted on the top thereof, a lever rockably mounted in the housing, its inner end being apertured and slotted to freely slip over the top of and slidably engage the rod, the front end of the lever terminating in a finger piece, and a spring mounted on the support for engaging the lever to tilt it to a position to cause its apertured end to grasp the rod.

2. In a sash fastening means, the combination of an upper and a lower sash, a rod secured at both of its ends to the upper sash, a latch support having a base secured to the upper end of the lower sash, said support having an internal web and a passage, a clutch lever projected through said passage and resting on said web, said clutch lever having a slotted apertured end to receive said rod and clutch the same, and a spring continuously tending to hold said lever in its clutching position.

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