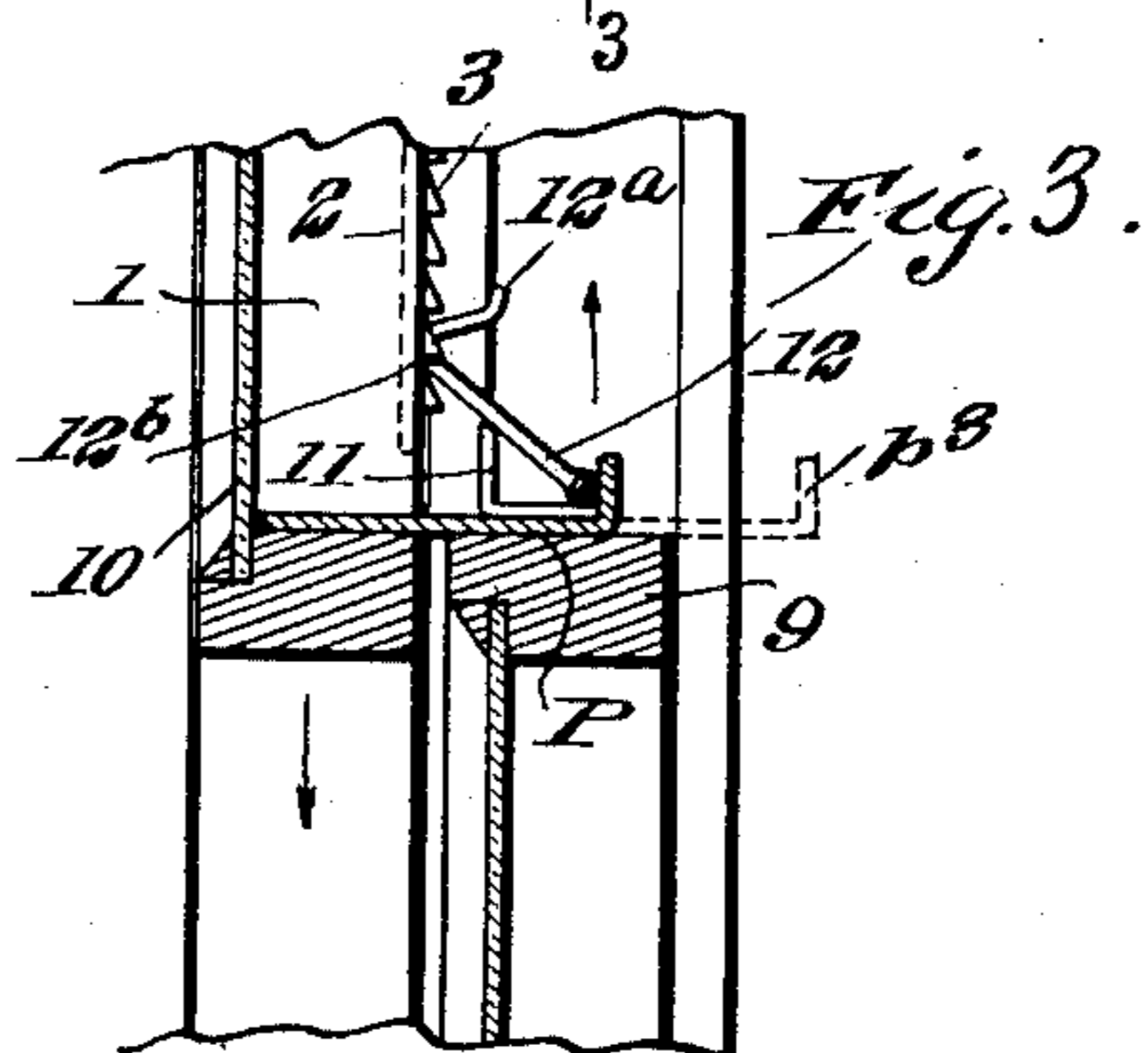
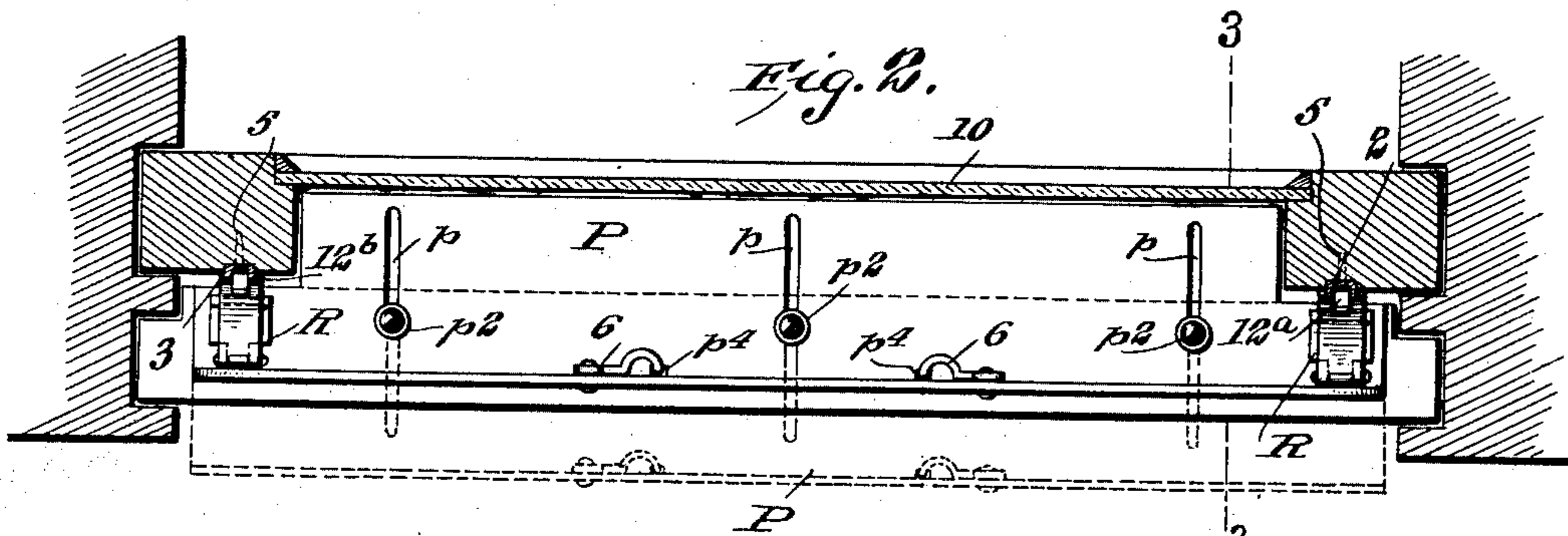
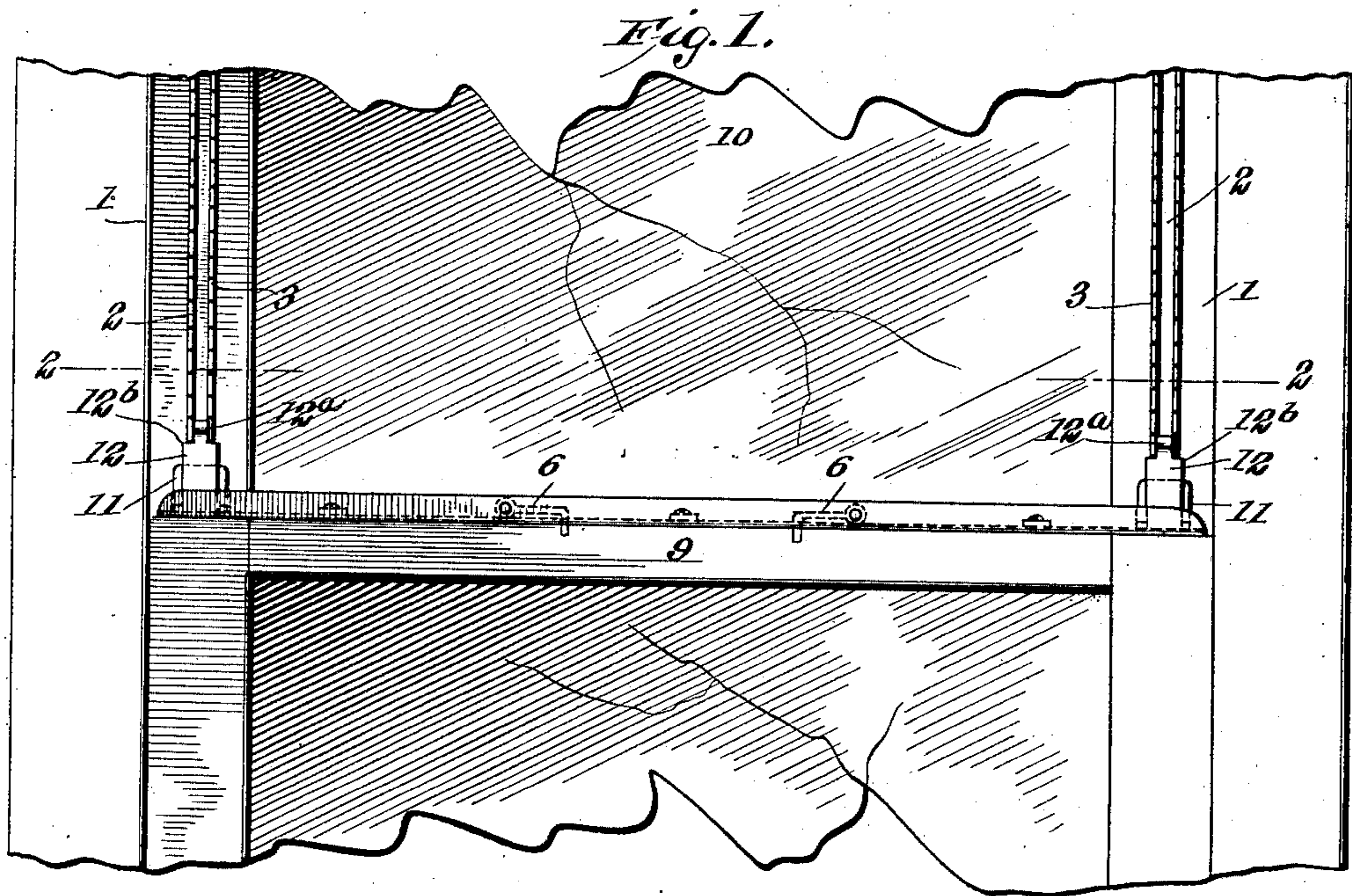


G. W. STEIN.
WINDOW FASTENER.
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998,420.

Patented July 18, 1911.



WITNESSES:
E. M. Callaghan
L. A. Stanley

INVENTOR
GEORGE W. STEIN
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. STEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

998,420.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 18, 1911.

Application filed January 8, 1910. Serial No. 536,996.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for fastening windows and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a fastening device to be used for holding one sash in a fixed position with relation to the other which may be readily adjusted to permit the free movement of either sash.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification in which similar reference characters indicate like parts in the several views and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a window equipped with my improved locking device. Fig. 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I provide the upper sash 1 with strips 2, on the sides thereof, of the form shown in the drawings. A description of one of these strips will suffice for both since they are both similar in form. They consist preferably of strips of metal, U-shaped in cross section, as shown in Fig. 2, the sides of the U being provided with a series of teeth 3. These strips are set into the frame so that the teeth alone project, as shown in Fig. 3, and they may be secured to the sash in any convenient manner such as by screws or nails 5.

To the top of the lower sash I secure a slidable plate which I will denote in general by P. This plate is provided with the slots p through which the pins p^2 , carried by the sash, project. The plate P has a flange p^3 on one side to which are secured pivoted locking hooks 6 whose ends are arranged to extend through openings p^4 in the plate P, and to enter registering openings 8 in the lower sash 9 to hold the plate P in locked position. It will be noticed that this plate P is cut away at its corners to permit

it to extend practically into contact with the glass 10, of the upper sash.

At each end of the plate P, I provide the locking members R which consist of an L-shaped member 11, see Fig. 4, having a horizontal arm secured to the plate P and the other arm extending upwardly. Hinged to the horizontal portion of the member 11 is a member 12 which is arranged to engage the teeth 3 to lock the parts in position. The member 12 is provided with a central portion 12^a which is bent backward as shown in Fig. 3 and which constitutes a thumb-piece for manipulating the hinged member 12. The member 12 is provided with shoulders 12^b to engage the teeth 3.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

When the window is not to be locked the members 12 may be pulled away from the teeth 3 and the plate P may be retracted into the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3. In this position either sash may be moved at will in the ordinary manner. Now when it is desired to lock the sash together in any relative position the upper sash may be placed in the desired position and the plate P is pushed inwardly until it is in contact with the glass 10 of the upper sash. The locking member 12 may now be forced into engagement with the teeth 3 and the locking hooks 6 may be turned so as to lock the plate to the lower sash in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

While I have shown the two sash members in a locked relation with the lower sash member of the upper frame in line with the upper sash member of the lower frame, *i. e.*, with the window closed, it will be understood that the upper sash may be lowered or the lower sash may be raised and the locking member 12 may engage the teeth 3 to lock the sash in any position. The upwardly extending member of the L-shaped piece 11 serves as a support for the member 12.

I claim:

1. In a window locking mechanism, a series of teeth adapted to be carried by an upper sash, and a locking device adapted to be carried by a lower sash, said locking device comprising a base portion, a hinged member secured to said base and having its central portion bent back upon itself and

provided with a shoulder on each side of said central portion arranged to engage the teeth of the upper sash, and a portion extending upwardly from said base and serving as a brace for said hinged member.

5 2. In a window locking mechanism, a U-shaped metal strip having a series of teeth on its edges adapted to be carried by an upper sash, and a locking device adapted to be
10 carried by a lower sash comprising a base, a hinged member having a thumb piece at its central portion, and provided with a

shoulder on each side of said thumb piece, a portion of said central portion being arranged to extend between the arms of said U-shaped strip and said shoulders being arranged to engage the teeth on said U-shaped strip, and an upwardly extending portion serving as a brace for said hinged member. 15

GEORGE W. STEIN.

Witnesses :

F. J. QUIRK,
MALACHI JEFFRIES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."