

F. B. CHAPMAN.
WINDOW FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1914.

1,166,433.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

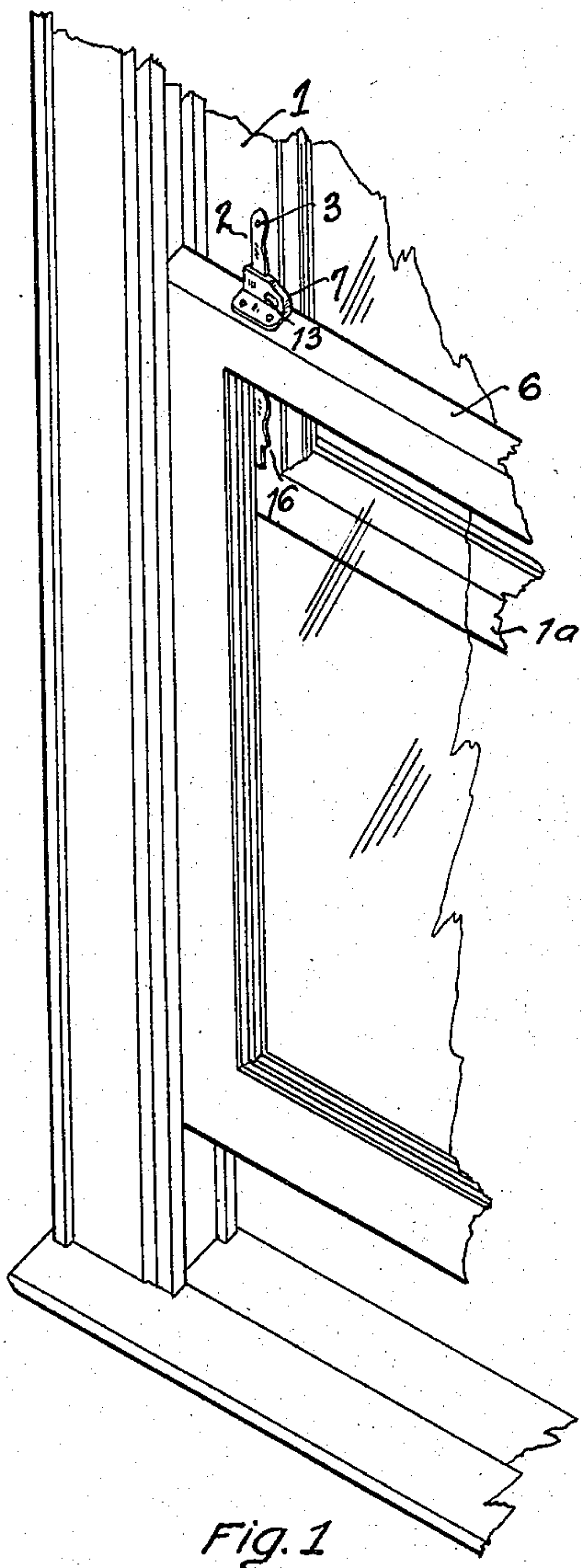


Fig. 1

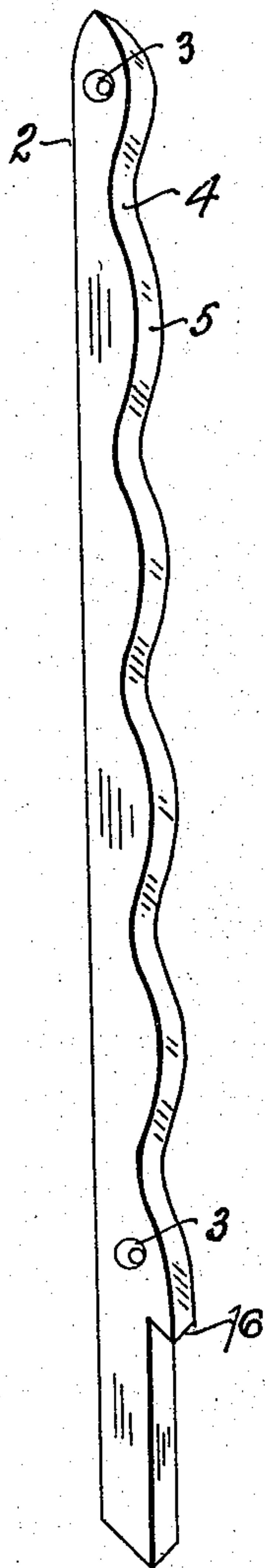


Fig. 4

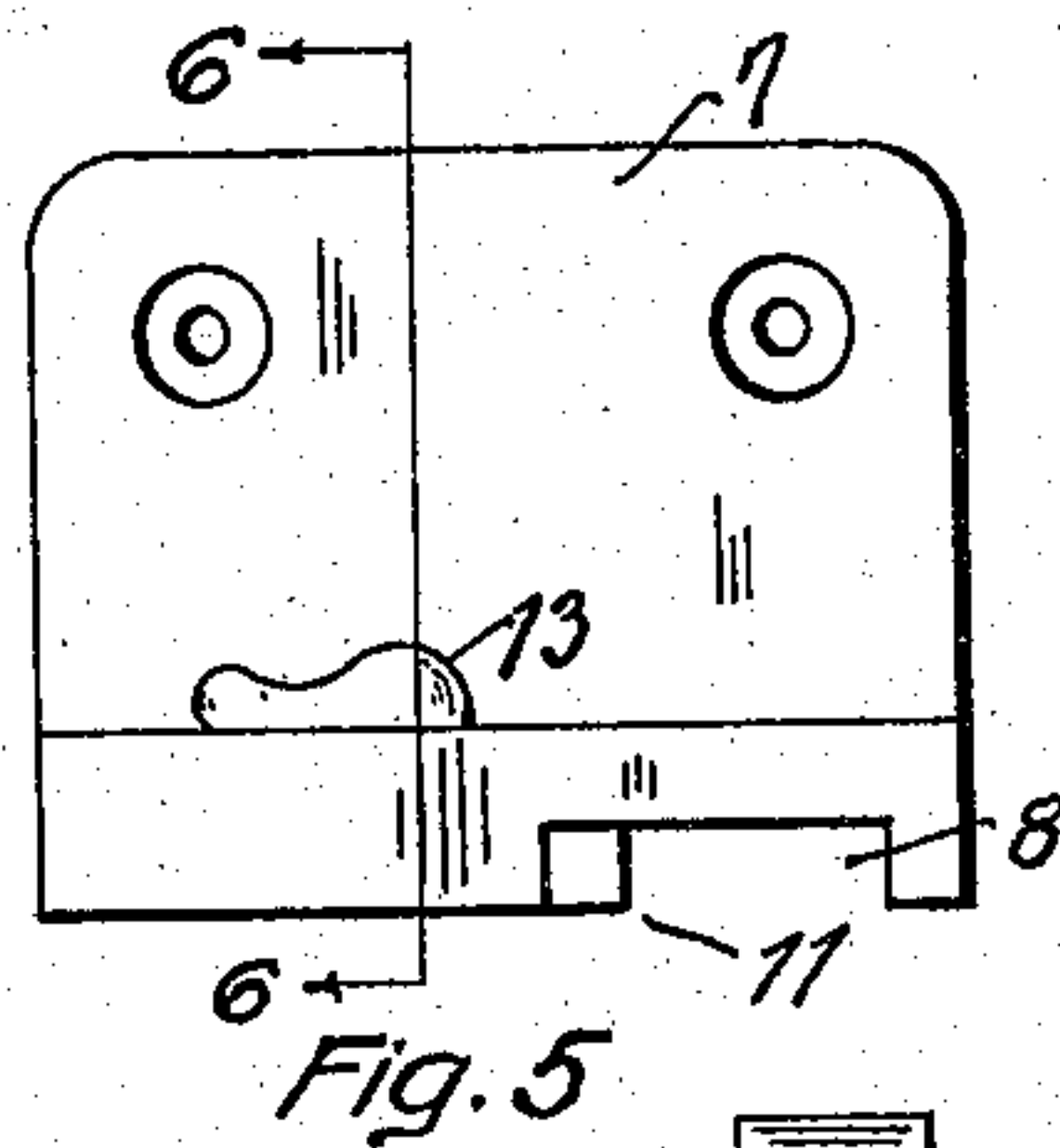


Fig. 5

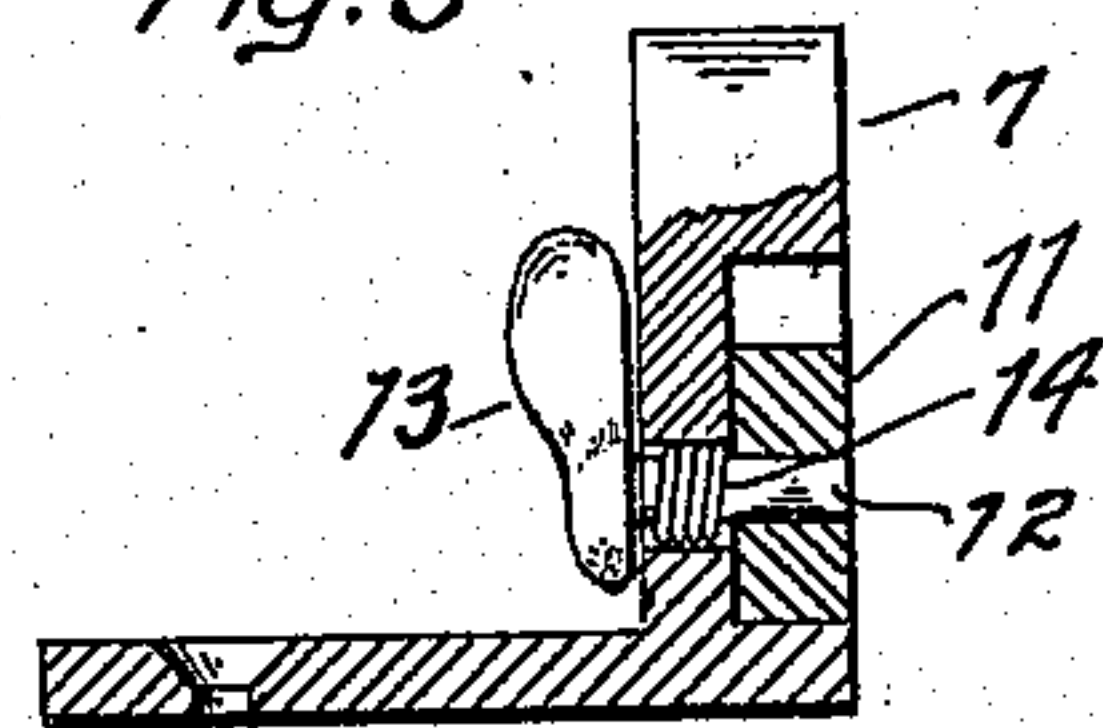


Fig. 6

Witnesses

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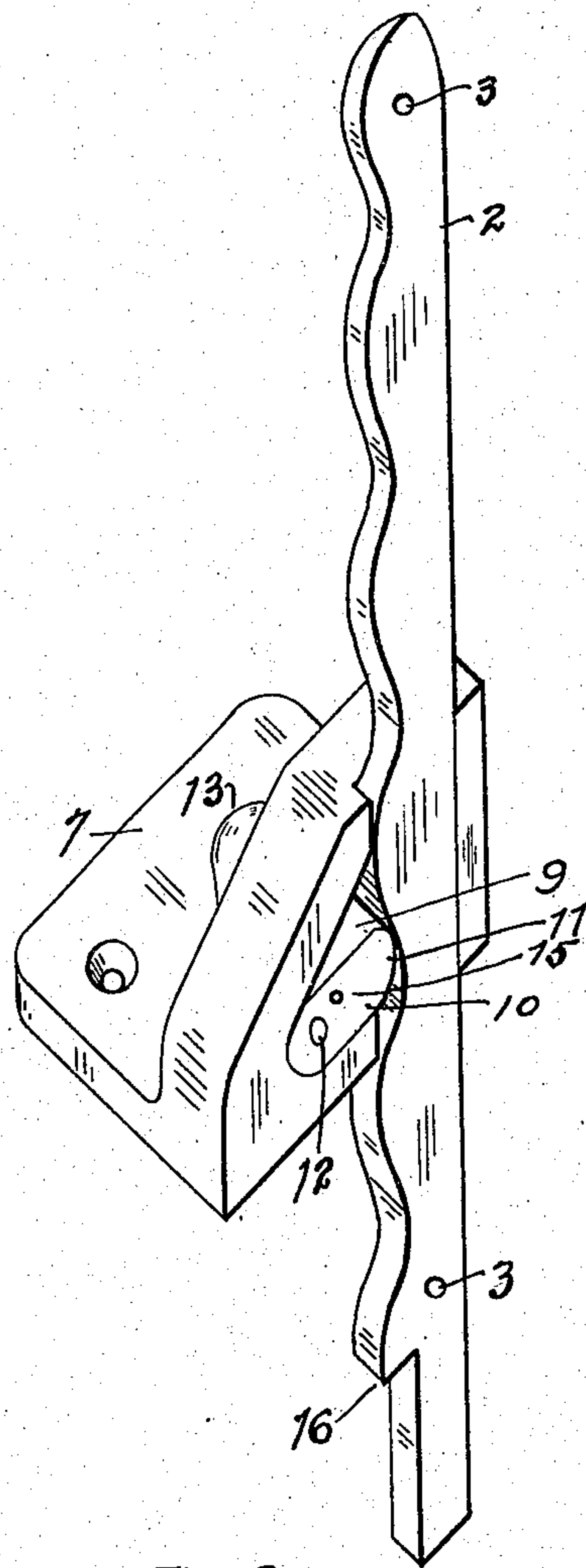
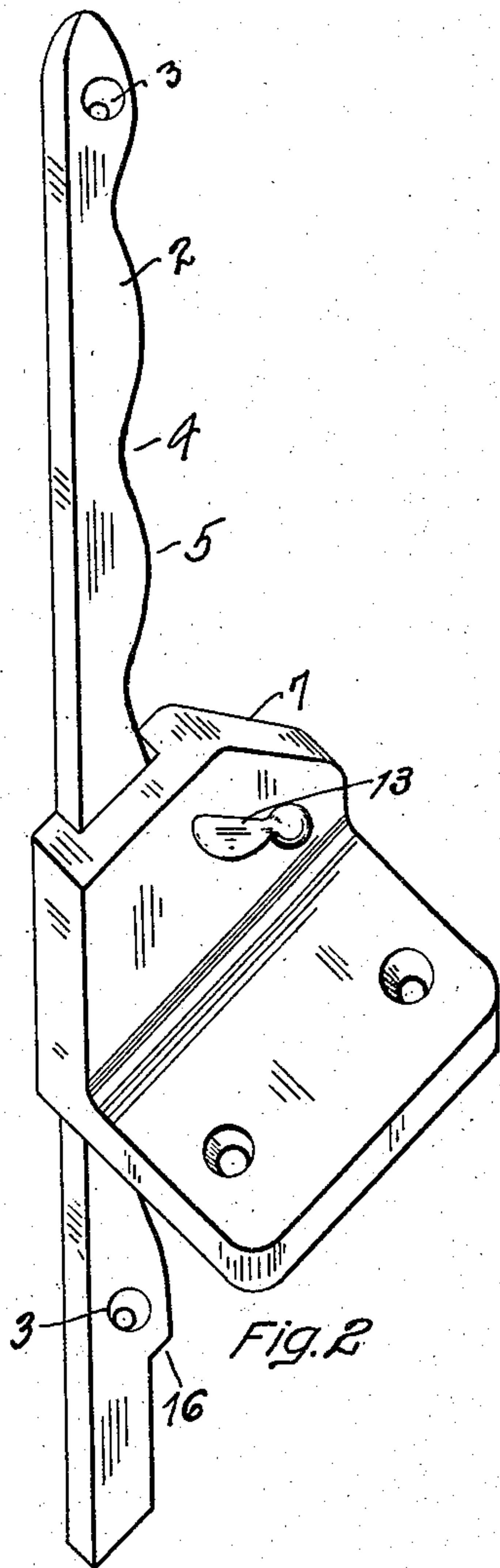
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. CHAPMAN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

1,166,433.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed December 18, 1914. Serial No. 877,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window fasteners of the type which may be used as a supplemental or even a primary lock for windows or sashes slidable up and down within their inclosing casing.

It frequently becomes desirable to have the upper or lower sash open a slight distance for purpose of ventilation and at the same time, to relieve uneasiness, it is desirable to have the sashes locked in this slightly opened position.

My invention contemplates a structure such as this, which forms its main object.

A further object of my invention is to so construct the fastening that it is simple, easily operated and very effective in use, the construction being such that it will be impossible to elevate the lower sash or lower the upper sash when the two are in closed position or in a slightly opened position for purpose of ventilation, etc., as outlined.

A further object of my invention resides in a specific structure shown in the accompanying sheets of drawings, in which similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts, and in which:

Figure 1 shows my invention in its applied position, Fig. 2 is a detached perspective of my locking structure, Fig. 3 is a detached perspective looking from the rear side of the structure shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the latch bar used by me, Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the locking bolt and supporting structure, and, Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In these drawings, there is shown fastened to the stile 1 of the upper sash of a window a latch bar 2, this latter being attached by means of screws or nails through the apertures shown at 3. One longitudinal edge of this latch bar is formed with a succession of smooth curved scallops 4, these scallops being symmetrical with respect to each other and blending into each other by means of smooth curved projecting portions shown at 5. Coöperating with this latch bar and located upon the upper cross rail 6 of the

lower sash is a locking member, this member consisting of a lock support 7 preferably L-shaped in cross section and provided with a vertically extending cut-out portion 8 and a transverse cut-out portion 9. The latch bar 2 is designed for vertical movement within the vertical cut-out portion 8, this latch bar being carried by the stile 1 of the upper sash adjacent its lower cross rail shown at 1^a. Within the cut-out portion 9 there operates the locking finger shown at 10, this locking finger being shaped at its front edge to assume the rounded contour shown at 11 which end coöperates with the smooth formation of the scallops to lock the sashes in any adjusted position by a wedging coaction. This locking finger 10 is rigidly mounted upon the stem 12 of an operating handle 13, this latter being suitably journaled within the support member 7. In order to normally keep the finger 10 in a position of locking engagement, I have provided the coil spring 14, one end of which is rigidly attached to the finger by means of the aperture shown at 15 and whose other end is rigidly attached to the stem 12.

By the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, it will be apparent that either the lower or upper sash may be given a slight opening movement by movement of the locking finger 10 out of engagement with the lower bar. When the desired opening has been reached, the locking finger is again permitted to assume the position shown in Fig. 3 and because of the coöperation between the various curves forming one edge of the latch bar and the curved end of the locking finger, the two sashes will be maintained in locked position by a wedging action. The lower end of the latch bar is also provided with the square shouldered portion 16, this square shouldered portion being so arranged that when the windows are in closed position, it will rest on top of the locking finger 10 and thus its unlawful operation is still further guarded against.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be apparent that I have provided a comparatively simple, but yet efficient type of window latch. This latch is so constructed that it may be either used as a primary latch or as a supplemental latch, its desirability lying mainly in the fact that the window may be in slightly opened position

for purposes of ventilation and still be maintained locked against further or unlawful opening.

What I claim, is:

- 5 A window fastener comprising a latch bar adapted to be fastened to the stile of the upper sash and extending upwardly from the lower cross rail, said bar being formed along one longitudinal edge with a series of
10 scallops, an L-shaped locking bolt supporting member adapted to be attached to the cross rail of the lower sash by its horizontal leg, the vertical leg being formed with a cut-out portion into which said latch bar slid-

ably fits, a locking bolt pivoted in said member in a manner to lie in a plane parallel with the face of said stile to which said latch bar is attached, said bolt being formed with a portion to have wedging engagement with the scallops of said latch bar, and spring
20 means for normally pressing said bolt into engagement with said scallops.

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

FRANK B. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

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A. L. PHELPS.

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