Jan. 2, 1923. 1,440,635

S. SEGAL.
SASH FASTENER.
FILED FEB. 25, 1921.

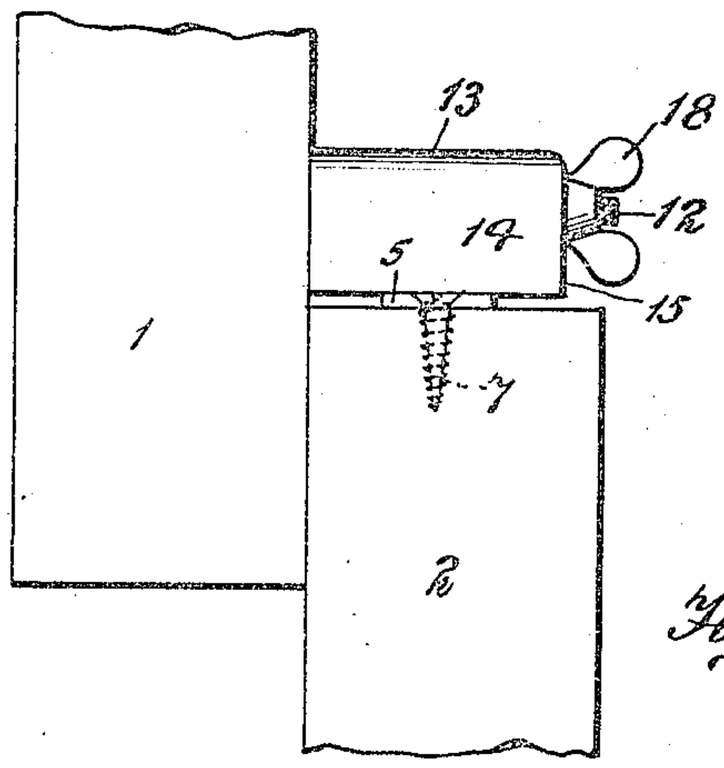

Fig. 1

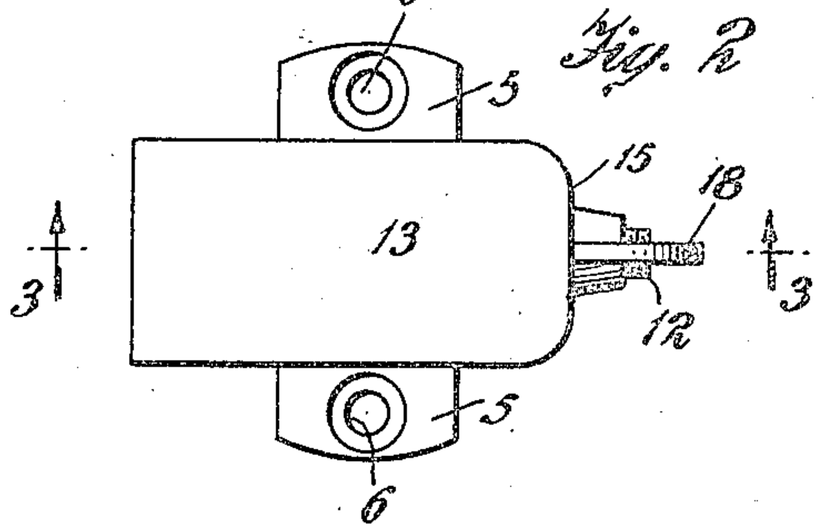

Fig. 2

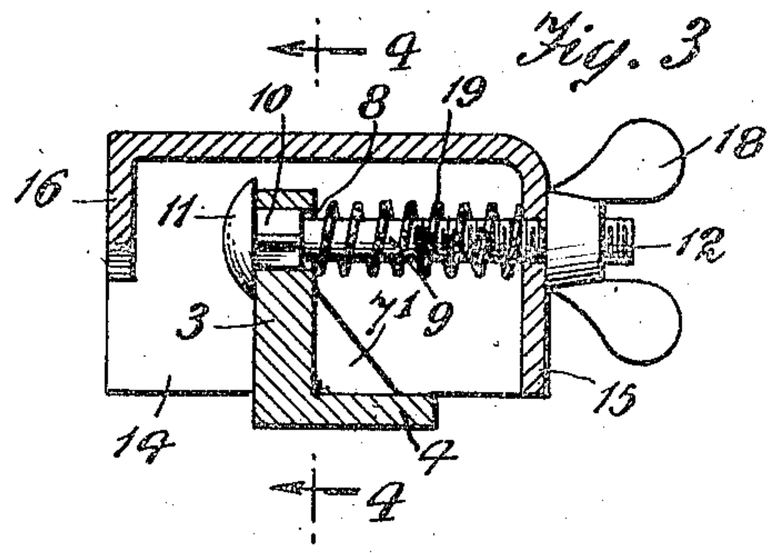

Fig. 3

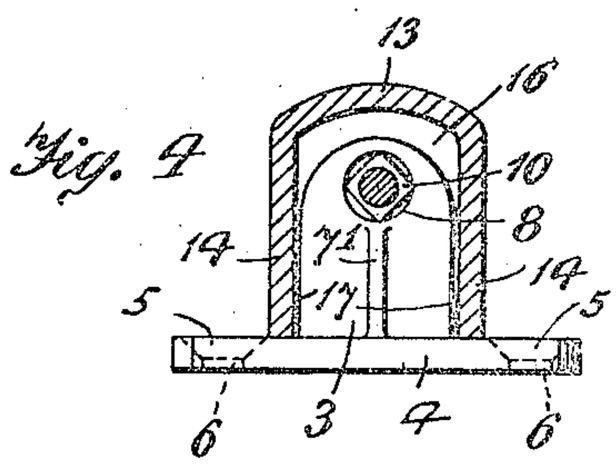

Fig. 4

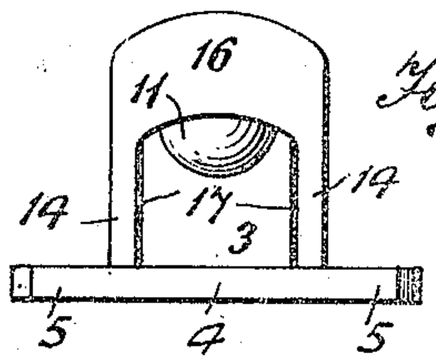

Fig. 5

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By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SEGAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH FASTENER.

Application filed February 25, 1921. Serial No. 447,691.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SEGAL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sash fasteners and more particularly to that type of sash fastener adapted to be secured to a slidable window sash and by means of which the sash may be locked in open, closed or partially closed position.

The principal object of the invention is the production of a novel sash fastener which shall preferably be of the type hereinbefore referred to and which shall not only be of simple construction but which shall also be of extreme strength whereby it will effectively perform its fastening function with but slight danger of breakage.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention are the provision of a non-rotatable but removable bolt which may be renewed in the event of breakage and the provision of a movable carriage consisting of a single piece of material of substantial strength enclosing and hiding from view the interior and unsightly parts of the device and acting as a protective casing therefor and enhancing both the appearance and strength of the device.

Referring to the drawings showing a practical embodiment of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the sash fastener shown attached to a window sash and in operative position.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a rear end elevation of the device.

Referring in detail to the several figures of the drawing:

1 indicates an upper window sash and 2 a lower window sash which are adapted to slide towards and away from each other in suitable guideways (not shown) of a window frame. The base of the sash fastener comprises a metallic angle-piece having an upright or vertical member or post 3 and a lower transverse and horizontal member 4 having wings or extensions 5 provided with holes 6 adapted to receive screws 7 whereby said base may be securely fastened to the top rail of one of the sashes, as for instance the sash 2, as shown in Fig. 1. 7′ indicates a strengthening and supporting diagonal rib connecting together the vertical and horizontal members of the base and I prefer in practice to construct said vertical member, horizontal member and diagonal rib as an integral structure. The said upright or vertical member 3 is provided with an opening 8 preferably annular, extending therethrough and adjacent the top thereof.

9 indicates a bolt, the rear end of the shank of which is rectangular-shaped as shown at 10, said rectangular-shaped portion terminating in a head 11 and having a screw-threaded forward end as at 12. Said bolt is rigidly mounted in the upright member 3 by passing the shank thereof through the annular opening 8 and hammering the head 11 whereby the rectangular-shaped portion 10 will tightly engage and be jammed within the surface of the opening 8 and the head 11 will engage the rear side of the upright member 3 with the shank of the bolt extending forwardly rigidly from the upright member. This tight engagement of the rectangular-shaped portion 10 and the opening 8 prevents rotation of the bolt but permits it to be removed in the event of its damage or breakage for the substitution of a new bolt by merely knocking or hammering the screw-threaded end 12 to release the rectangular portion 10 from its engagement with the opening 8 whereupon the bolt may be withdrawn through said opening.

13 indicates the top wall of a movable carriage, 14 the side walls, 15 the front wall and 16 the rear wall thereof. All of said walls of said carriage are preferably cast as a single integral structure of substantial strength, said carriage comprising a hollow housing open at its base as is illustrated. The rear wall 16 is preferably provided with an opening 17 to provide ease for assembly of the parts and particularly the bolt and to permit access to be had to the headed end 11 of the bolt without taking the sash fastener apart for the purpose of driving the bolt "home" within the opening 8 in the event of its becoming loose therein. The front wall 15 of the carriage is provided with a suitable opening receiving the screw-threaded end 12 of the shank of the bolt, which end carries thereon a thumb-nut 18.

A spring 19 encircles said bolt and bears against the upright member or post 3 of the base as well as against the wall 15 of the carriage and tends by its action to force the carriage forwardly or away from the upright member when the transverse member 4 is fixed or screwed to the sash 2. The carriage, as shown, is mounted on the said transverse member 4 and is movable thereon in a direction transverse to the plane of the upright member 3, said upright member fitting intermediate the side walls 14 of the carriage and acting as a guide for said carriage.

When the sash fastener is in mounted and proper position the member 4 of the base thereof is screwed to the top rail of the sash 2 as shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to fasten the window in open, closed or partially closed position the thumb-nut 18 is threaded forwardly towards the sash 1 which forces the carriage rearwardly against the action of spring 19 and in an obvious manner whereby the rear wall 16 thereof will engage and exert a strong pressure against the upper sash 1 thus causing a binding action of both sashes in the guideways in the frame and securely locking said sashes against relative movement. To unlock the sash fastener it is merely necessary to unthread the thumb-nut 18 thereby permitting the spring 19 by its action to move the carriage forwardly and release the carriage from its engagement with the upper sash 1 to permit the sashes to be moved freely.

My improved type of carriage being composed of a single piece of solid metal is not susceptible to breakage and because of its strength it exerts a strong locking pressure against the window sash 1. Its peculiar construction permits it to act as a protective covering for the interior mechanism of the device, said mechanism not only being protected against injury but against dust and dirt.

It will be understood that in some cases I prefer to mount and fasten the device on a sash in a position at right angles to that shown and described whereby the rear wall of the carriage will be forced into locking engagement with the side of the window frame instead of with a second sash so that the fastener when in operative position, will hold against movement only the sash to which it is fastened while permitting freedom of movement of the other sash if one obtains. The term "second window sash" in the appended claims will therefore be understood to also include the frame or other part of the window.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a sash fastener, the combination with a base secured to a window sash and provided with with an annular opening therein, of a removable non-rotatable bolt extending through said opening and outwardly from said base and provided with a rectangular-shaped portion jammed within said opening and with a headed end engaging said base, a removable carriage and means on said bolt for forcing said carriage against a second window sash.

2. In a sash fastener, the combination with a base secured to a window sash and provided with an upright member, a bolt carried by said upright member, a movable carriage comprising a hollow housing enclosing said upright member and hiding the same from view and means on said bolt for forcing said carriage against a second window sash.

3. In a sash fastener, the combination with a base secured to a window sash and provided with an upright member, a bolt carried by said upright member, a movable carriage, means on said bolt for forcing said carriage against a second window sash and means for moving said carriage away from said second window sash, said carriage comprising a housing enclosing said upright member and said second-named means and hiding the same from view.

4. In a sash fastener, the combination with a base secured to a window sash and provided with an upright member, a bolt carried by said upright member, a movable carriage, a nut on said bolt for forcing said carriage against a second window sash and a spring interposed between and engaging said upright member and said carriage for moving said carriage away from said second window sash, said carriage comprising a housing slidably mounted on said base and provided with depending walls enclosing said upright member and said spring and hiding the same from view.

5. In a sash fastener, the combination with a base secured to a window sash and provided with an upright member, a bolt carried by said upright member, a movable carriage through which said bolt extends, a nut on said bolt for forcing said carriage against a second window sash and a spring on said bolt engaging said upright member and said carriage for moving said carriage away from said second window sash, said carriage comprising a single piece of material forming a protective casing having side walls and a front wall enclosing said upright member, spring and that portion of the bolt adjacent said upright member and hiding said parts from view.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1921.

SAMUEL SEGAL.

Witnesses:

F. B. Townsend,

Irene Lefkowitz.