Nov. 18, 1924. 1,515,905

S. SOKOLOW

WINDOW FASTENER

Filed June 11 1923

Fig.1.

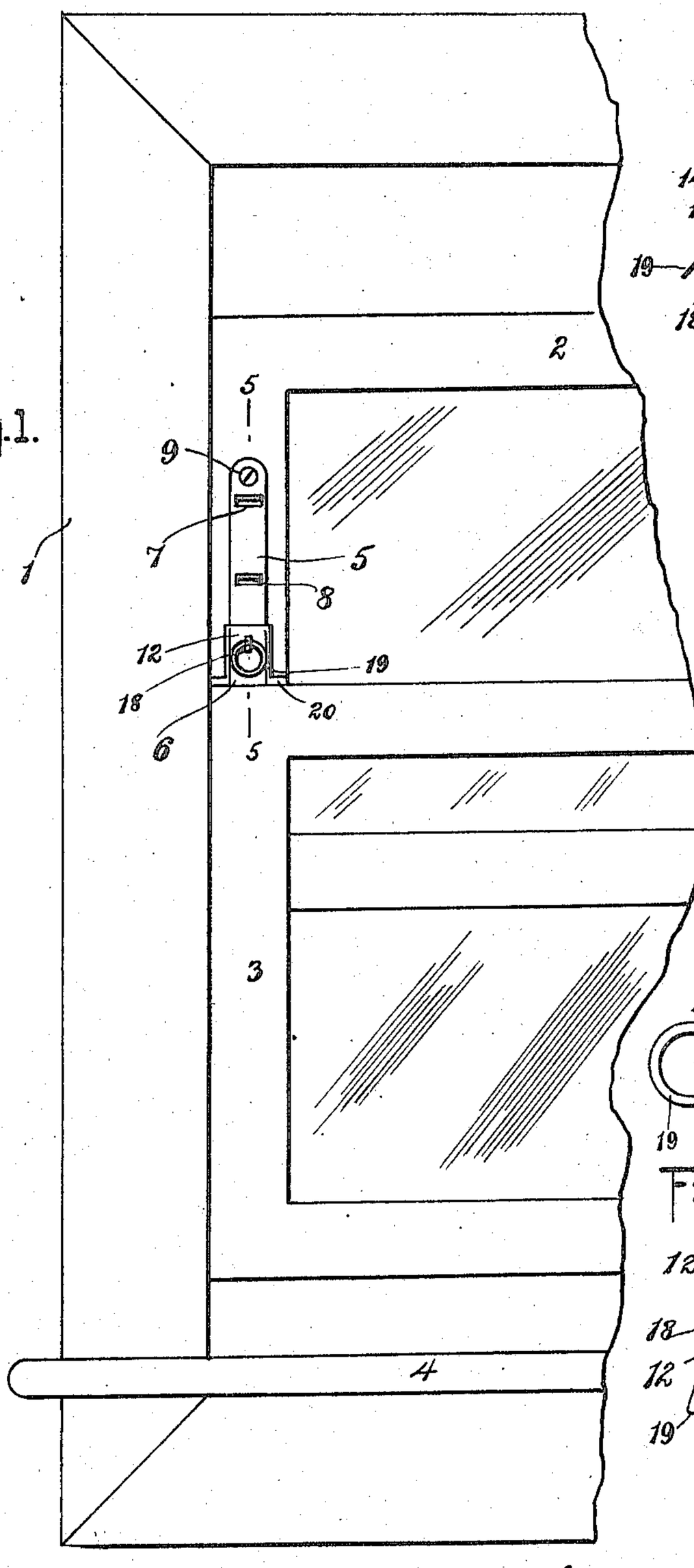

Fig.5.

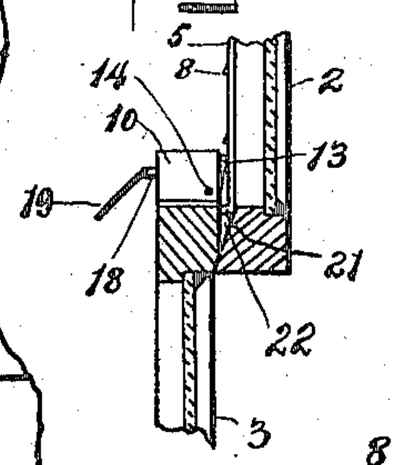

Fig.2

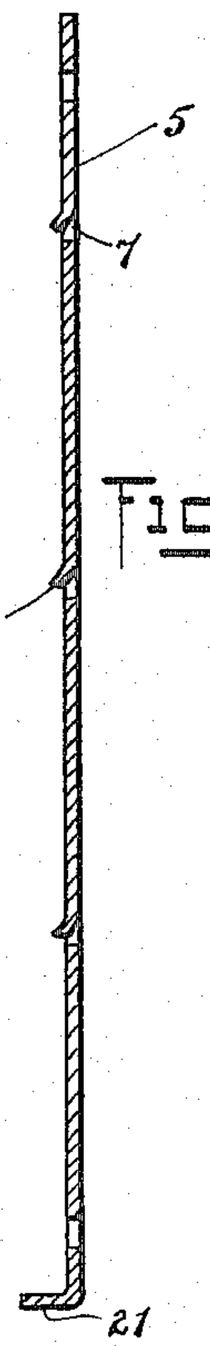

Fig.3.

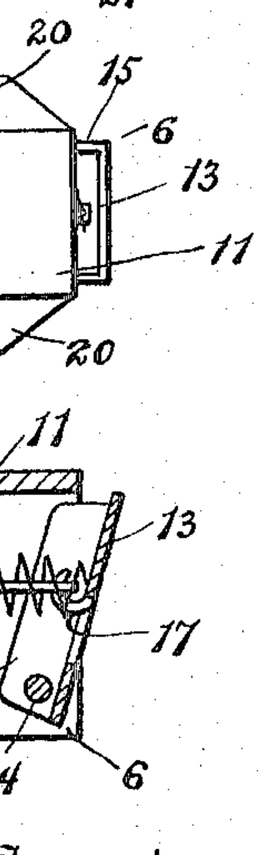

Fig.4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SOKOLOW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW FASTENER.

Application filed June 11, 1921. Serial No. 476,645.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to an improvement in fasteners; especially a fastener adapted to lock the sashes of a window in either open or closed position.

An object of this invention is to provide a fastener which comprises few parts; large numbers at relatively little expense; which is designed to keep a window from being opened, or further opened, while permitting it to be closed at will; and which cannot be tampered with from the outside of the enclosure to which the window belongs.

This and other objects and advantages of my invention are set forth in the following description, taken with the accompanying drawings; and the characteristics of my invention are pointed out in the appended claims. But this specification is explanatory only, and I reserve the right to make changes in shape, size and arrangement of parts of the embodiment actually illustrated herein, without departing from the nature and scope of the invention, as the claims define the same.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of a window bearing a fastener in position to give the required effect.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a stop-plate or strike-plate co-operating with said casing; and

Figure 3 shows in top plan a casing constituting part of my fastener.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section of said casing; and

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 in Figure 1, the parts of the fastener being in elevation.

The same numerals identify the same parts throughout.

On the drawings the numeral 1 indicates the frame of a window; 2 the upper sash therein, and 3 the lower sash; and the window frame also comprises a sill 4. The frame and sash may be of any well known construction, and the sashes will move up and down in guides in the frame 1, and may have counter weights to keep them in any wished-for position. To the inside face of the upper sash at one side is attached a stop-plate or strike-plate 5; and to the top of the lower sash 3 in position to co-operate with the plate 5 I affix a casing 6; the latter containing a member which will project into openings or holes in the stop-plate to prevent movement of the sashes relative to each other, towards open or further open position.

The stop-plate or strike-plate 5 may be of metal and is preferably in the form of an elongated strip having openings 7. The upper edges of these openings may project or be out-turned somewhat, as indicated at 8; that is, with the plate 5 fastened to the inside face of the upper sash by means of screws 9, or similar devices, the edges 8 of the openings 7 will extend away from the face of the sash 2 a slight extent. If desired, the opening 7 may be formed by cutting through the plate so as to mark out a tongue, and then turning this tongue outward so that it projects from the face of the plate.

The casing 6 is affixed to the upper edge of the top rail of the lower sash 3. It is made preferably by stamping, and it comprises sides 10, a top 11, and a closed end 12, the opposite end and bottom being shown as left open. In the open end is a catch 13, mounted on a pivot 14, supported by the sides 10; this pivot engaging the catch near its lower end, and the upper end of the catch being adapted to project beyond the terminal edges of the sides 10, so as to strike against the edges 8 of the openings 7 in the plate 5. The catch 13 will have projections or wings 15 at its sides, through which the pivot 14 may pass; and a spring 16 in the casing abuts the end 12 and engages the catch above the pivot 14 to move the upper edge of the catch towards the strike-plate 5.

To withdraw the catch, a tongue is cut in the face thereof between the wings 15, and bent inward into the form of a hook 17, and to this hook is connected a bar or link 18. This link has an opening in one end to receive the hook, and projects through an aperture in the end 12 of the casing 6 at the other. On the outside of the casing, this link carries ring 19. Preferably the springs 16 in the casing, encircles this link. Normally the spring 16 makes the upper end of the catch project beyond the open end of

the casing 6, By pulling upon the ring 19, the catch 14 can be retracted till the upper, as well as the lower end of same is flush with the adjacent edges of the sides 10 of the casing. In such position, the catch will not engage the stop-plate 5, and the top sash 2 can then be pulled down, or the lower sash 3 lifted. Therefore to prevent opening the window beyond a certain point, the lower sash 3 is simply lifted, or the upper one just pulled down, until the selected opening 7 will have its out-turned edge 8 just above the casing 6. The link 18 must then be held back far enough to maintain the upper end of the catch in retracted position, and with the sashes each adjusted as stated, the ring 19 is released, allowing the spring 16 to project the upper end of the catch 14 outward until it is approximately in line with the edge 8 just above it. Then the sashes cannot be opened any further, although the lower sash 3 can be pulled down, or the upper one 2 raised to close the window at will. The window can also be latched shut by arranging one of the openings 7 with its edge 8 in line with the catch when both sashes are closed.

The lower edge of the sides 10 may be bent outward to provide fastening lugs 20, to enable screws or nails to hold the casing fast on the top of the sash 3.

The casing 6 may very conveniently be stamped out of a sheet metal in the form of a blank having portions making the sides 10 and lugs 20, the top 11 and the end 12, with a hole therein; and given shape by bending the sides, end, top and lugs into proper position; and the catch 13 can be made in the same way. After shaping the casing and catch, the work of assembling the two and mounting the spring 16 and bar 18 can be quickly and easily performed.

I desire to bend over laterally, the lower end of the plate 5, as indicated at 21, and recess the top rail of the lower sash 3, as indicated at 22. Then the catch 13 cannot be engaged by an implement, such as a knife-blade, inserted between the sashes from the outside of the window, and forced back from the plate 5. Therefore the window cannot be opened by an unauthorized person from without; and at the same time the recess 22 enables the sash 3 to clear the end 21 of the plate whenever someone inside desires to get the window open.

Having described my invention, what I believe to be new and desire to secure and protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a casing closed at its sides, top and one end, but open at its opposite end and bottom, a catch pivoted in the open end of the casing to project therefrom or be withdrawn into the casing, a reciprocable link in the casing, said link projecting through said closed end and directly connected to the catch, and a spring in the casing encircling said link and abutting both the catch and the closed end of the casing to move the catch to operative position.

2. A window fastener comprising a casing closed at its ends, sides and top, but open at its opposite end and bottom, a catch pivoted in the open end of the casing to project therefrom or be withdrawn into the casing, a reciprocable link in the casing, said link projecting through said closed end and directly connected to the catch, a spring in the casing encircling the link and abutting both the catch and the closed end of the casing to move the catch to operative position, and a strike-plate having a laterally projecting lower end and openings through it, the openings having projecting upper edges to be engaged by the catch.

3. As an article of manufacture, a casing closed at its sides, top and one end, but open at its opposite end and bottom, a catch mounted on a pivot in the open end of the casing to project therefrom or be withdrawn into the casing, a reciprocable link in the casing, said link projecting through said closed end and directly connected to the catch above the pivot thereof, and a spring in the casing encircling said link and abutting both the catch and the closed end of the casing to move the catch to operative position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 1st day of June, 1921.

SAMUEL SOKOLOW.