(No Model.)

J. DOHNAL.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 512,647. Patented Jan. 9, 1894.

Fig: 1.

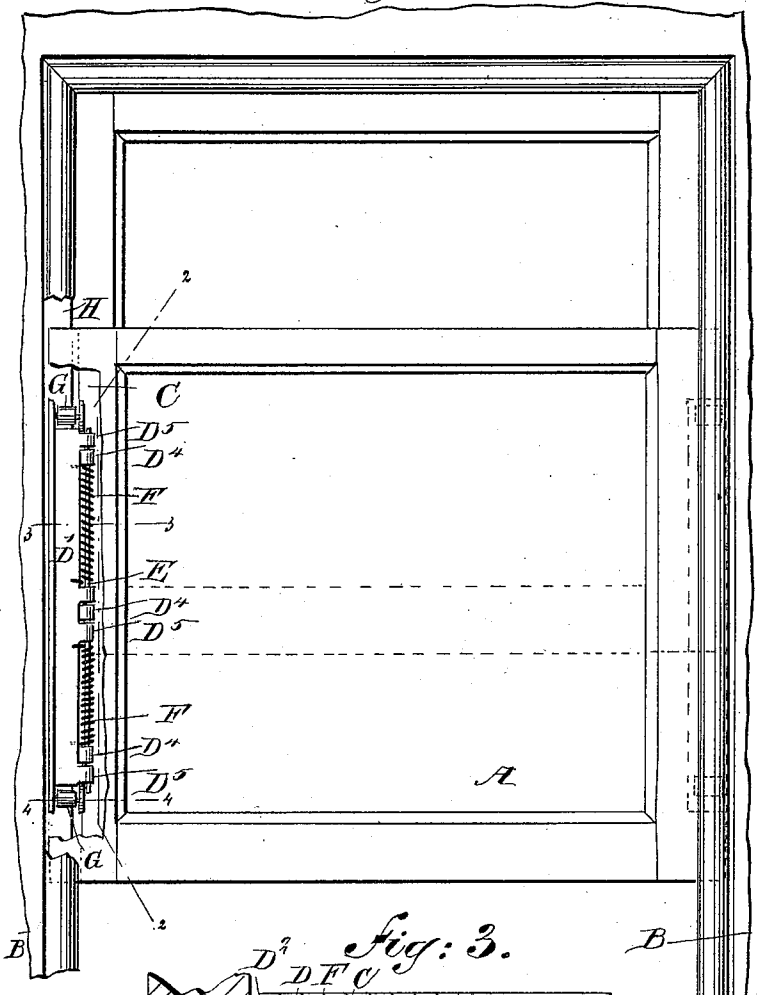


Fig: 2.

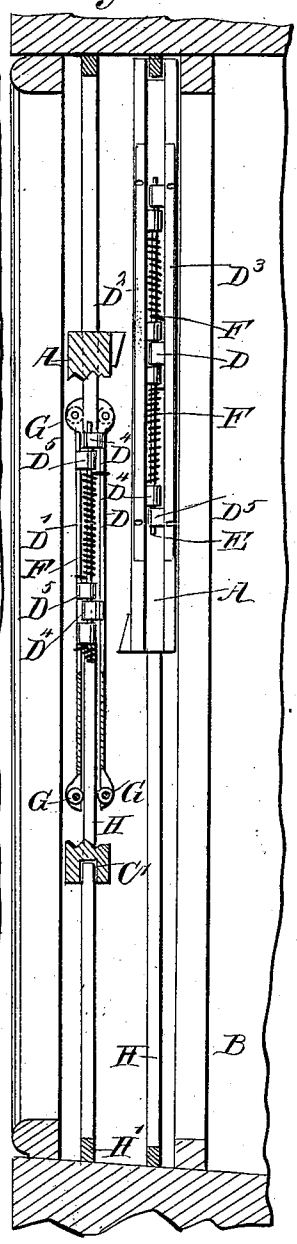


Fig: 3.

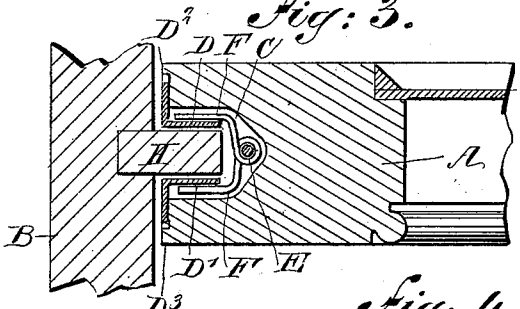
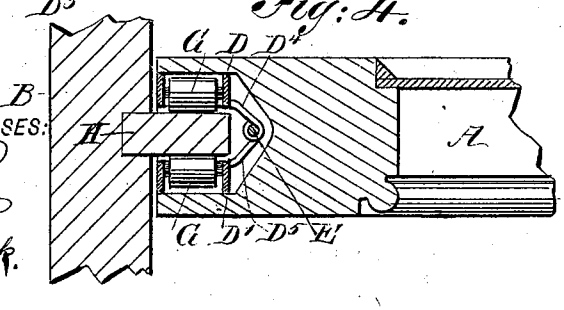


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nicla.

E. McClark.

INVENTOR

John Dohnal

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DOHNAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,647, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed September 15, 1893. Serial No. 485,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DOHNAL, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved window fastener, which is simple and durable in construction, and arranged to securely hold the sash in any desired position without the use of weights, and to permit of conveniently sliding the sash up or down.

The invention consists of two hinged spring-pressed bars adapted to be secured to the window sash, and arranged to press opposite sides of a guide strip fixed to the window casing.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of the improvement with parts broken out. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of same on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Each sash A is fitted to slide in the usual manner in the casing B, and in the side stile of each sash is formed a vertically extending recess C, into which are fitted the bars D and D′, formed near their outer ends with flanges D^2, and D^3 respectively, adapted to be secured to the outer edge of the stile as plainly illustrated in Fig. 3. The bars D and D′ are formed at their rear or inner ends with eyes D^4 and D^5 respectively, engaging a pintle E so as to form a hinged connection between the two bars D and D′.

On the pintle E are held one or more springs F coiled on the said pintle and pressing with their opposite ends on the outer faces of the bars D and D′ so as to cause the bars to move toward each other. In the ends of the bars D and D′, are journaled friction rollers G adapted to travel on the opposite faces of a guide strip H secured in the guideway for the sashes.

Now it will be seen that the spring or springs F press with sufficient force on the bars D and D′ which hold their friction rollers G in contact with the opposite faces of the guiding strip H, to securely support the sash in any desired position, at the same time permitting the operator to conveniently move the sash up or down without exerting great force. The recess C extends throughout the entire length of each stile so as to be engaged by the guide strip H, and the latter is continued at the bottom and top of the window frame as at H′, to engage corresponding recesses C′ in the bottom and top of the window sash. By this arrangement a perfect water and dust proof window is obtained when the sash is closed. It is understood that for large windows two or more such sets of spring-pressed bars may be employed on each stile to counterbalance the weight of the sash. The device can be very cheaply manufactured and readily applied to the sash.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A window fastener provided with two hinged spring-pressed bars adapted to be secured to the window sash, and arranged to press opposite faces of guiding strips fixed to the window casing, substantially as shown and described.

2. A window fastener provided with a window support or balance, comprising two hinged spring-pressed bars adapted to be secured to the window sash, friction rollers journaled on the said bars, and guiding strips secured to the window casing and adapted to be engaged on opposite faces by the said friction rollers, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN DOHNAL.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. HOSTER,
EDGAR TATE.