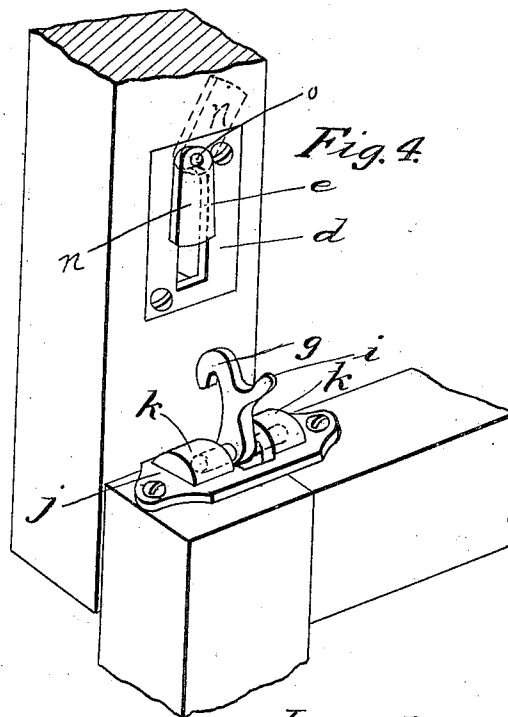
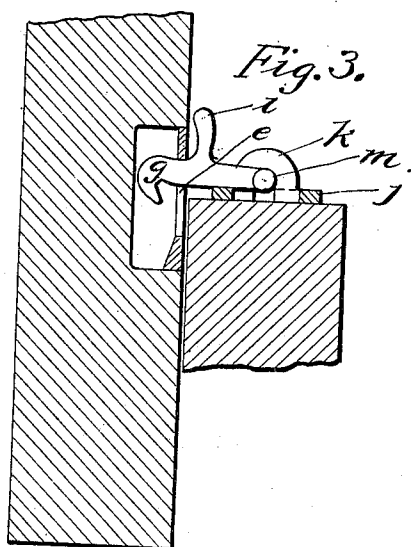
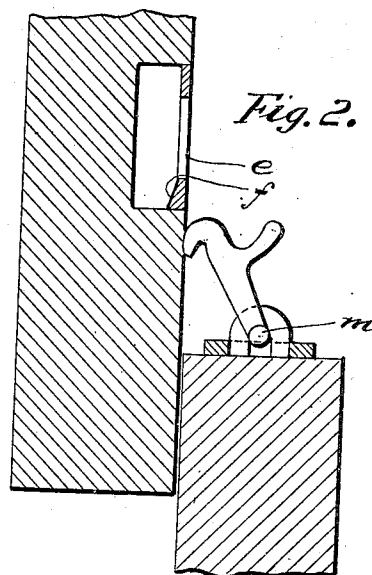
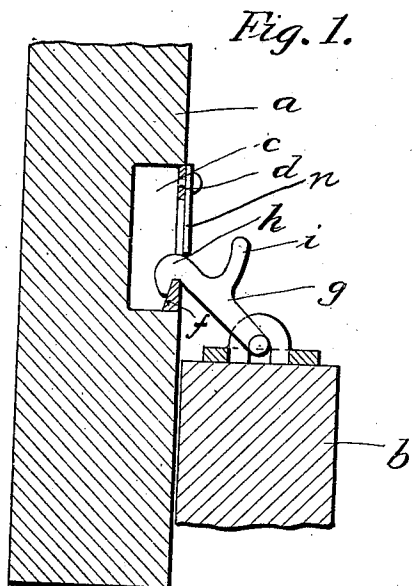


No. 836,095.

PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

J. H. COOK.
WINDOW FASTENING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. COOK, OF FLATBUSH, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE W. COOK, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-FASTENING DEVICE.

No. 836,095.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed February 2, 1906. Serial No. 299,131.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. COOK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Flatbush, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of window fasteners or locks; and it has for its object to provide a structure by which the upper and lower sashes of a window can be locked together, so that both sashes can be raised and lowered in unison for ventilation purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fastener that cannot be unlocked from the outside.

In the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a partial vertical section through the upper and lower sashes of a window, showing the lock in sectional side elevation with the parts in locking engagement. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts disengaged and the window-sashes in sliding position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the sash and lock with the lower sash pushed upward, so that the catch engages the upper end of the slot in the plate secured to the upper sash. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the upper and lower sash of the window before the parts are locked together with the window closed.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates a portion of the upper sash and *b* a portion of the lower one of a window. The upper sash has a recess *c* cut in the inner face thereof, and secured in this recess by screws or other fastening means is a plate *d*, which has a slot therein communicating with the recess of the sash, as shown at *e*. On the lower inner side of this plate *d* is an inclined part *f*, against which the downturned end of the hook *g* engages, as shown in Fig. 1. The downturned end *h* of the hook is correspondingly inclined or wedge-shaped, so as to closely fit the portion *f*. By constructing the hook and plate in this manner the two sashes of the window are tightly drawn together. The hook or latch *g* has an offset portion *i* for raising and lowering the same. The latch *g* is pivotally secured to the upper side of the lower sash by means of a plate *j*, which has cast integral therewith two lugs

or bosses *k*, which are cut out or hollow on the under side for receiving the transverse pin *m*, which is secured to the lower side of the latch *g*.

In the operation of the latch, when it is desired to lower the upper sash of the window and raise the lower one in order that the room may be ventilated the two sashes are operated relative to each other, so that the hook *g* can be passed through the opening *e* in the plate *d*. Then by pulling on the lower sash, as shown in Fig. 1, the upper sash can be lowered, or by pushing upward on the lower one, as shown in Fig. 3, the upper one is pushed to the upper side of the window-frame while the lower one would leave a space below the same.

It will thus be seen that by the use of this latch both sashes can be operated together for the purpose of leaving an opening either at the top or bottom of the window or a small opening at both the top and bottom of the window. The latch also prevents an intruder from gaining access to a room by operating either the upper or lower sash, as when the sashes are locked together a comparatively small opening is produced at either the top or bottom of the window. Reference to Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings will show that one sash will have to travel only a short distance relative to the other in order to pass the lock *g* through the slotted plate *d*.

This latch also serves to provide ventilation at the meeting-rails of the two sashes, as the same are drawn past each other when locked together.

In order to prevent an intruder from raising the latch *g* and gaining admission to the room by means of a wire or other device, I have provided a latch-piece *n*, which is pivoted to the plate *d* at *o*. This latch is adapted to be swung downward into the position shown in Fig. 1, so as to lock the hook *g* and prevent its being raised, as readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a sash-fastening device, a slotted plate secured over a recess in the upper sash, a plate pivoted to said slotted plate, a hook secured to the lower sash and adapted to pass through the slotted plate, said pivoted

plate adapted to engage the upper surface of the hook.

2. In a window-sash-fastening device, a plate secured to the upper surface of the lower sash and having two hollow bosses integral with the same and separated from each other, a pin adapted to engage the hollow bosses and carrying a hook, said hook having a thumb-piece integral therewith and intermediate its ends, the extremity of the hook having a downwardly-inclined surface, a slotted plate adapted to be secured over a recess in the upper sash, a pivoted latch secured to the upper portion of the slotted

plate and engaging the top of the hook when passed through the slotted plate, said plate having an inclined portion on the lower inner side, and adapted to be engaged by the inclined portion of the hook whereby the two sashes may be locked together so that both sashes may be operated in unison in a vertical direction and at the same time be drawn together in a transverse direction.

JOHN H. COOK.

Witnesses:

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