Jan. 14, 1930. O. P. CRAMER 1,743,434

FASTENER

Filed Jan. 12, 1927

Fig. 1

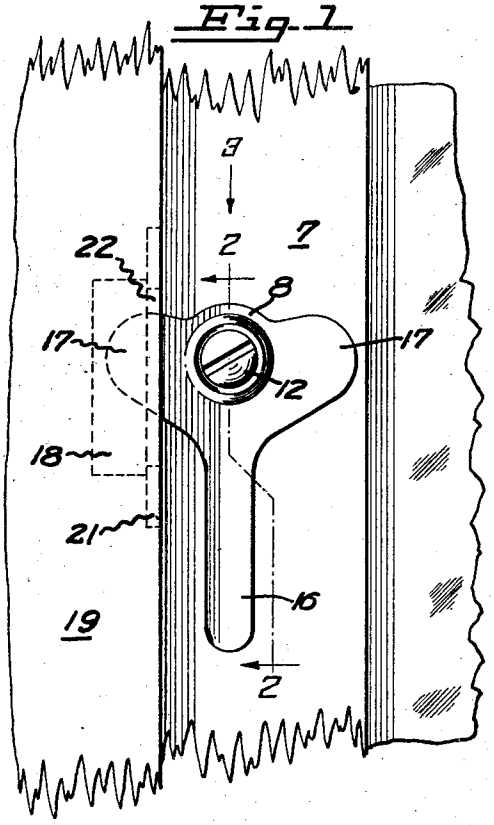


Fig. 2

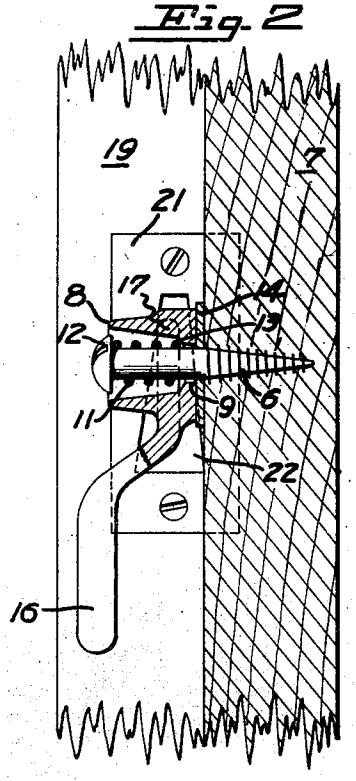
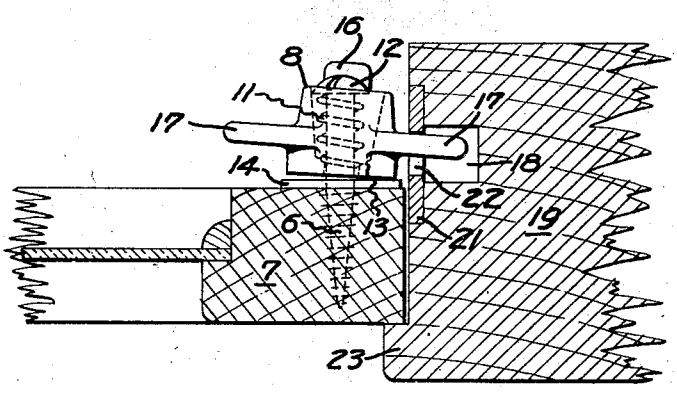


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FASTENER

Application filed January 12, 1927. Serial No. 160,601.

My invention relates to casement window fasteners, and an object of the invention is the provision of a lock for a casement window which will hold the sash closed under spring tension, thereby holding it tightly against the frame, and preventing rattling of the window.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a fastener so designed as to be reversible, so that it may be used on either side of the sash.

My invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of my invention which is illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the showing made by said drawings and description, as I may adopt variations of the preferred form within the scope of my invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of my fastener, showing it attached to a casement window sash, and locking the sash closed in its frame.

Figure 2 is a compound vertical sectional view, the plane of section being indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top view of my fastener, the direction of view being indicated by the arrow 3 of Figure 1. The sash, glass, and frame are shown in section.

Broadly considered, my invention comprises a fastener having a body portion apertured to receive a pivot pin which is adapted to be fixed rigidly in the sash of a casement window or like structure. The diameter of the pin is less than that of the aperture in the body of the fastener thru which it extends; and the body portion is therefore capable of rocking as well as pivotal motion relative to the pin. A spring is interposed between the pin and the body portion to resist such motions. The fastener is designed to be so positioned upon the sash that an extension on the body can be brought into engagement with a strike plate fixed to the window frame. Such an extension is provided on each side of the body, so as to make the fastener reversible, and therefore adapted for use on either side of the sash.

In greater detail, my invention comprises a headed pivot pin, such as a wood screw 6, adapted to be driven rigidly into a casement window sash 7. The pin should extend from the inner side of the sash, adjacent the edge opposite the hinged edge.

The body 8 of the fastener is pivotally mounted upon the pin, and the aperture 9 in the body thru which the pin extends is larger than the pin to permit rocking motion of the body in respect to the pin, as well as pivotal motion. The aperture is counterbored to receive a spring 11, compressed between the head 12 of the pin and the shoulder 13 at the bottom of the counterbore. The spring thus resists motion of the fastener body relative to the pin, and holds the body resiliently in contact with the bearing plate 14, which is interposed between the body and the sash.

Formed preferably integral with the body is an operating handle 16 and wings 17. These wings are on opposite sides of the head and are adapted to extend beyond the edge of the casement upon rotation of the body, and into a recess 18 in the window frame 19 when the window is closed. Secured to the frame over this recess is a strike plate 21, which is provided with a tapered aperture 22, one edge of which is adapted to bear against the wing 17 upon its being rotated into the recess 18. This edge is out of parallelism with the normal plane of rotation of the wings, so that upon further rotation of the body and wings, the window sash is first pressed firmly home against the shoulder 23 of the frame 19, and then the body rocked upon the pin 6 and bearing plate 14. This imposes greater compression upon the spring 11, with the result that as long as the window is locked, the spring is urging the sash into tight contact with the frame, obviating rattling of the window and the undesirable draughts which are apt to obtain with loosely held sashes.

While I have explained my fastener as used in connection with a casement window, it is obviously applicable to other closures, whether hinged or otherwise.

I claim:

1. A fastener to be used in connection with a strike plate comprising a fixed pivot pin, a body having an aperture larger than the pin and arranged thereon for pivotal and rocking motion relative thereto, a spring interposed between said pin and body to resist relative motion therebetween, and means on said body for engaging the strike plate.

2. A fastener comprising a fixed pivot pin, a body having an aperture larger than the pin and arranged thereon for pivotal and rocking motion relative thereto, a spring interposed between said pin and body to resist relative motion therebetween, and a wing on said body for engaging a strike plate upon rotation of the body.

3. A fastener comprising a fixed pivot pin, a body having an aperture larger than the pin and arranged thereon for pivotal and rocking motion relative thereto, a spring interposed between said pin and body to resist relative motion therebetween, and wings on said body for engaging a strike plate upon rotation of the body, said wings being arranged on opposite sides of the body to render the fastener reversible.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

OTTO P. CRAMER.