L. PARKER

CASEMENT WINDOW FASTENER

Filed Dec. 18, 1928

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

Inventor

Fig. 1

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

By

Attorney
The present invention relates to improvements in closure fasteners and has reference more particularly to a concealed casement fastener.

One of the important objects of the present invention is to provide a fastener for association with windows that either swing inwardly or outwardly, the fastener being of such construction as to be concealed and yet be positive and efficient in holding the casement window closed against accidentally swinging open.

Still a further object is to provide a casement window fastener wherein the parts are so arranged as to permit curtain shade rollers and brackets to be properly mounted on the casement window frame whereas with the use of the surface bolts now employed on casement windows, considerable difficulty is experienced in handling curtain shade rollers.

A further object is to provide a casement window fastener of the above mentioned character which is simple in construction, inexpensive, strong and durable and further well adapted to the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals indicate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a casement window fastener showing the same associated with an inswinging casement window sash.

Figure 2 is a sectional view showing the type of fastener used for a casement window wherein the sash swings inwardly.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating the type of fastener that is employed where the casement window sash swings outwardly.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the keeper plate shown in Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a similar view of the keeper plate associated with the fastener illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 6 is an edge elevation of a spring catch for association with a casement window sash that swings inwardly.

Figure 7 is a top plan view thereof,

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 6 illustrating a type of spring catch for association with a casement window sash that swings outwardly.

Figure 9 is a top plan view thereof, and

Figure 10 is a fragmentary side elevation of the upper portion of a double casement window showing my improved fastener associated therewith.

In the drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 designates a casement window, the sash thereof being designated by the numeral 2 and the same is adapted to swing inwardly.

The closure fastener associated with this type of casement window includes a keeper plate 3 that is secured in a rigid manner to the under side of the top rail of a window frame as shown in Figure 2 and this portion 4 of the window frame is formed with a recess 5 with which communicates the slot 6 formed in the forward edge portion of the keeper plate 3.

The forward edge of this keeper plate is bent upwardly as at 7 and projects beyond the front face of the upper jamb of the window frame or casing.

Cooperating with the keeper plate 3 is the spring catch shown generally at 8 in Figures 6 and 7. This spring catch is formed from a relatively wide strip of spring metal 9 that is bent back upon itself at its inner end as at 10, lateral extensions 11 being formed on the opposite side edges of the bent back portion 10 for attachment to the upper edge of the inwardly swinging window sash 2.

The forward edge portion of the strip 9 is directed upwardly to form a nose 12 that cooperates with the slot 6 formed in the keeper plate 3 and the recess 5 to lock the window sash against accidentally swinging open.

The forward end of the spring strip forwardly of the nose 12 is formed with an opening 13 to accommodate a chain 14 which when pulled to disengage the nose 12 from...
the slotted keeper plate whereby to permit
the window sash 2 to be swung inwardly.

When the window sash is swung back into
position within the casing 1, the beveled nose
will automatically lock in the locked keeper
plate to hold the window sash in closed posi-
tion.

Where the window sash swings outwardly,
a slightly modified form of fastener is em-
ployed and to this end, the keeper plate 15
is formed adjacent its inner end with a slot
16 for communication with a recess 17 formed
in the bottom face of the upper jamb 18 of
the window casing and the keeper plate 15
is rigidly secured to the bottom face of the
outer edge portion of this jamb 18 as shown
in Figure 8.

The outer end of the keeper plate is bent
upwardly as at 19 and projects beyond the
outer end or edge of the upper jamb 18. The
spring catch for association with said keeper
plate 15 is shown generally at 20 in Figures
8 and 9 as the same is also formed from a
relatively wide strip of spring metal that in-
cudes a body portion 21.

The outer end portion of the strip is bent
back upon itself as at 22 and lateral exten-
sions 23 are formed at the side edges of the
bent back portion 21 to provide a means for
attaching the catch to the upper edge of the
outwardly swinging window sash.

Upon referring to Figure 8 it will be ob-
served that the inner face of the upper edge
portion of the outwardly swinging window
sash is cut away as at 25 for a purpose to be
presently described.

The inner end portion of the strip from
which the fastener 20 is constructed is bent
or directed upwardly to form a beveled nose
26 which cooperates with the slot 16 and the
recess 17. The inner end of the spring strip
then extends downwardly as at 27 and thence
laterally at 28, the downwardly disposed por-
tion 27 and a part of the nose 26 are arranged
for operation within the cut portion 25 while
the laterally extending portion 28 projects
inwardly of the window sash and a chain 29 is attached thereto for facilitating the
disengagement of the beveled nose 26
from the notch keeper plate when it is de-
sired to swing the window sash upwardly to
an open position.

Manifestly when the window sash is swung
inwardly, the beveled nose 26 will auto-
matically engage within the notch 16 and the
recess 17 for locking the window sash in
closed position.

In Figure 10 of the drawings, I have shown
the closure fastener as being associated with
one of the window sashes of a double case-
ment window. In Figure 1, the casement
window fastener is arranged at the side of
an inwardly swinging window sash and the
actuating chain extends through an eye 30
that is secured on the sash and a ring 31 is
attached to the lower end of the chain to
permit upper gripping and actuating of the
same.

The provision of a casement window and
fastener of the above mentioned character
will obviate the use of the usual surface bolts
and furthermore by arranging the fastener
so that the major portion thereof is con-
cealed, the curtain shaped bracket may be
properly attached on the casement window
to permit the proper hanging of the curtain
shade rollers. The simplicity of my im-
proved fastener enables the same to be con-
structed and installed at a very low cost and
furthermore the same will at all times be
positive and efficient in carrying out the pur-
poses for which it is designed.

While I have shown the preferred embodi-
ment of my invention, it is to be understood
that various changes in the size, shape and
arrangement of parts may be resorted to
without departing from the spirit of the in-
vention and the scope of the appended
claim.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim as new is:

A window sash fastener of the class de-
scribed, a keeper plate for attachment to the
inner side edge of the window casing, said
keeper plate being formed with a slot, the
adjacent portion of the casing being formed
with a registering recess, a spring catch at-
tached to the adjacent end of the swinging
window sash, said catch comprising a strip
of spring metal bent back upon itself at one
end for attachment to the edge of the window
sash, an outwardly projecting nose formed
from the spring strip of metal for coopera-
tion with the slot in the keeper plate and the
recess in the window casing to normally lock
the window sash against swinging movement,
suitable means attached to the free end of
the spring strip to forcibly disengage the
nose from the notched casing and the slotted
keeper plate, the free end of the keeper plate
being bent laterally to permit the free slid-
ing movement of the nose thereover, the win-
dow sash being cut out to accommodate said
spring catch.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LAMIR PARKER.