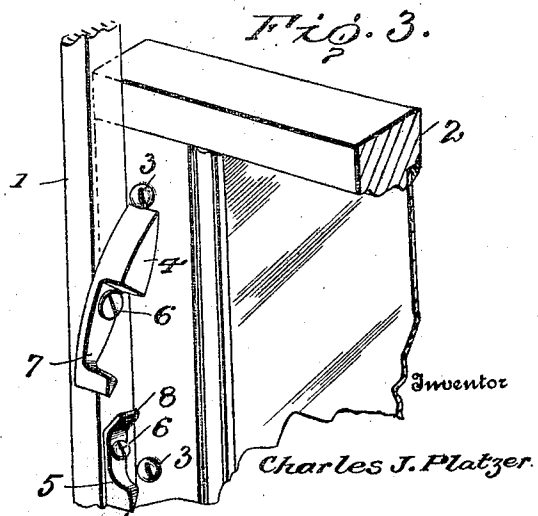
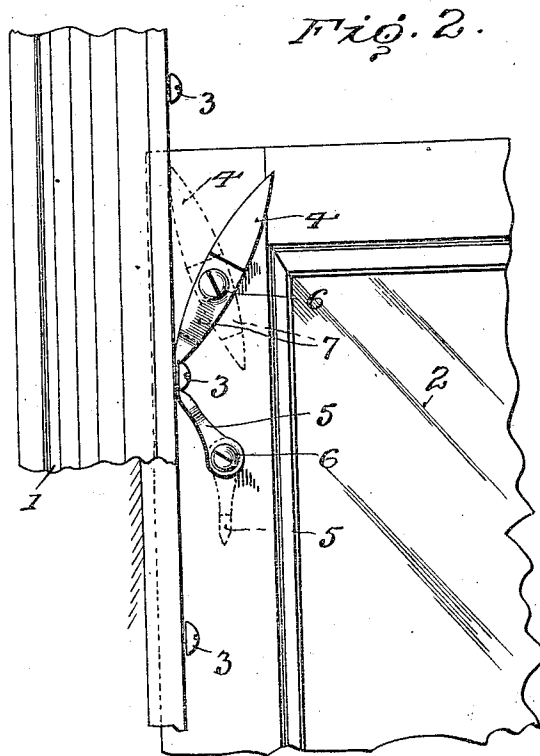
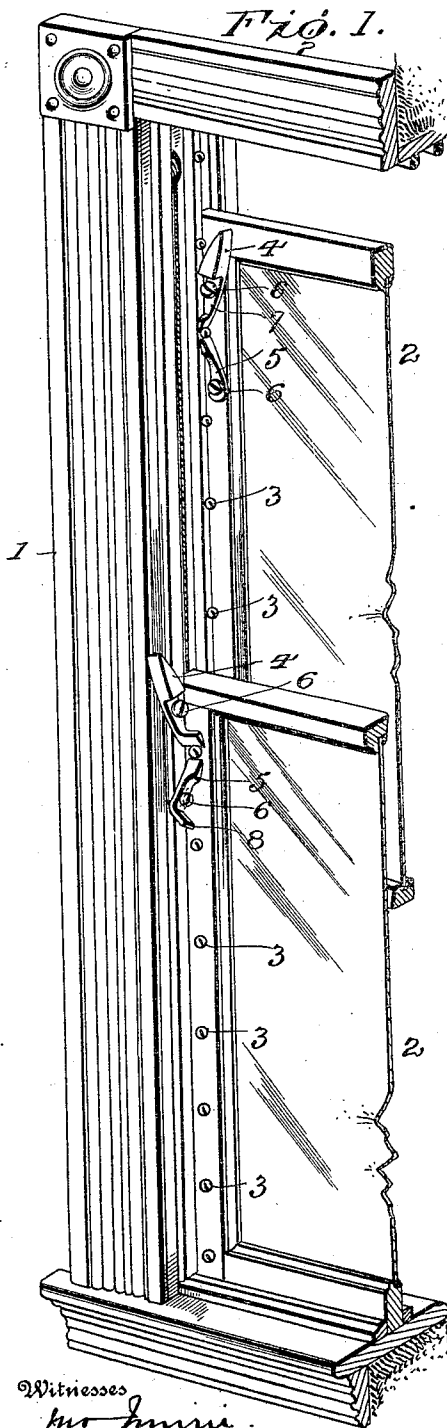


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SASH FASTENER AND HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1908.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

935,165.



Witnesses
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SASH FASTENER AND HOLDER.

935,165.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. PLATZER, citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Fasteners and Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to fastening means for window sash to hold the same at any position in the frame or to secure the sash when closed, the fastening means being of novel formation and of such construction as to secure the sash in an adjusted position against either upward or downward movement, thereby preventing anyone from lifting the sash or lowering the same when partly opened to secure ventilation, so as to prevent access to a room or apartment being surreptitiously had.

The invention is particularly adapted for sash which are not counterbalanced, although it may be advantageously utilized with weight and cord, and in which the frame is provided with pulleys for the weighted cord to run over.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a side portion of a window embodying the invention, the upper sash being partly lowered and both sashes secured against movement in either direction. Fig. 2 is a front view of a portion of the window frame and sash, showing the application of the invention, the two positions of the fastener elements being shown by full and dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of a window frame and sash, showing the fastener element applied to the window frame and the stops attached to the sash.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The window frame or part thereof, such as

the bead or stop, is indicated by the numeral 1. The sash 2 may be of any construction and mounted in the frame to slide up and down, and said sash may be counterbalanced in any manner or entirely free from counterbalancing means.

A series of stops 3 may be applied either to the window frame or a part thereof, or to a stile of the sash, and the cooperating fastener elements are applied to the other part, as indicated most clearly in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. The stops 3 preferably consist of the heads of screws which are applied to the selected part, the heads being spaced slightly from the face of the part to which the screws are applied to enable the ends of the fastener elements to engage under said heads. The stops may be spaced apart any distance.

The fastener elements 4 and 5 are pivotally connected to the supporting part by means of screws 6 or like fastening means. The element 4 is double ended and tapers from a metal point toward opposite ends, which latter terminate in edges so as to engage under the heads of the stops. One end of the fastener is made heavier than the opposite end, whereby either end of the fastener may be held in position to engage with a stop and secure the sash either against upward or downward movement, the two positions of the fastener being shown by the full and dotted lines in Fig. 2. An end portion of the fastener is cut away, as shown at 7, thereby lightening said end and enabling the opposite end to contain a preponderance of weight, which is utilized to hold the desired end of the fastener in operative position for automatic engagement with a stop. The cut away portion 7 also provides for receiving the head of the fastening 6, thereby preventing said head from projecting beyond the fastener to engage with drapery, the clothing or the hand. When the weighted end of the fastener 4 is thrown outward, the lower end is moved inward so as to engage a stop and hold the window elevated. When the weighted end of the fastener is thrown inward, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, it is adapted to engage with a stop and prevent lifting of the sash. The fastener is symmetrical in outline, thereby enabling it to be applied to either side of the sash or frame, or to be attached to either of said parts, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The fastener element 5 is tapered and widened at one end and its opposite end is apertured to receive the fastening 6, by means of which it is pivotally connected to the part 5 to which attached. Said fastener may be provided with an extension 8 at its pivoted end to form a finger-piece for manipulating the fastener when required. The two fastener elements are so related that opposing ends may engage with opposite sides of the same stop, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, thereby preventing movement of the sash in either direction. This is of advantage when the window is opened for ventilation, thereby preventing anyone from gaining access to the house or other place provided with the window. The fastener element 5 may be thrown out of operative position, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and by the full lines in Fig. 3, so that the fastener 4 may be utilized alone either as a lock to hold the window down, as indicated by the full lines in Fig. 2, or as a holder to secure the window when raised, as shown in Fig. 3.

25 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a device of the class described, the com-

bination with a window frame member and a sash member slidably mounted within said frame member, of a plurality of stops positioned longitudinally on one of said members at substantially right angles thereto, a fastener pivotally mounted on the other member and having its intermediate portion cut away on one side thereof to produce a recess the wall of which is pierced by an opening for the reception of the pivot pin of the fastener, one end of said fastener being weighted, and the opposite end thereof adapted to engage one side of each stop to lock the sash at various heights, and the second fastener pivotally mounted in spaced relation to the first fastener and having a beveled outer extremity cooperating with the lower end of the first named fastener, the active ends of both fasteners being adapted to simultaneously engage opposite sides of the same stop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. PLATZER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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