

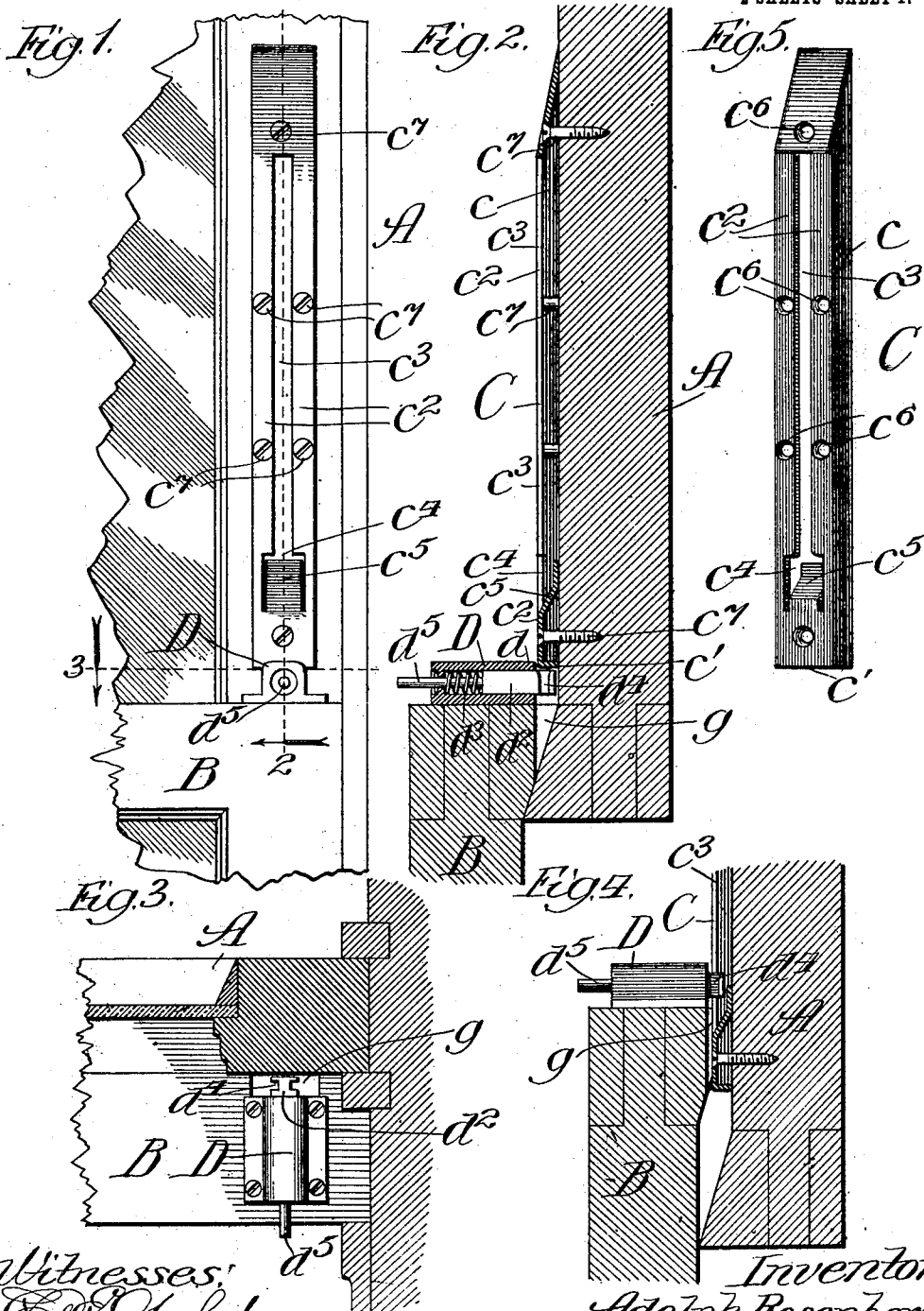
No. 837,508.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

A. ROSENBERG.
WINDOW FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Carl Chyford,
John Enders.

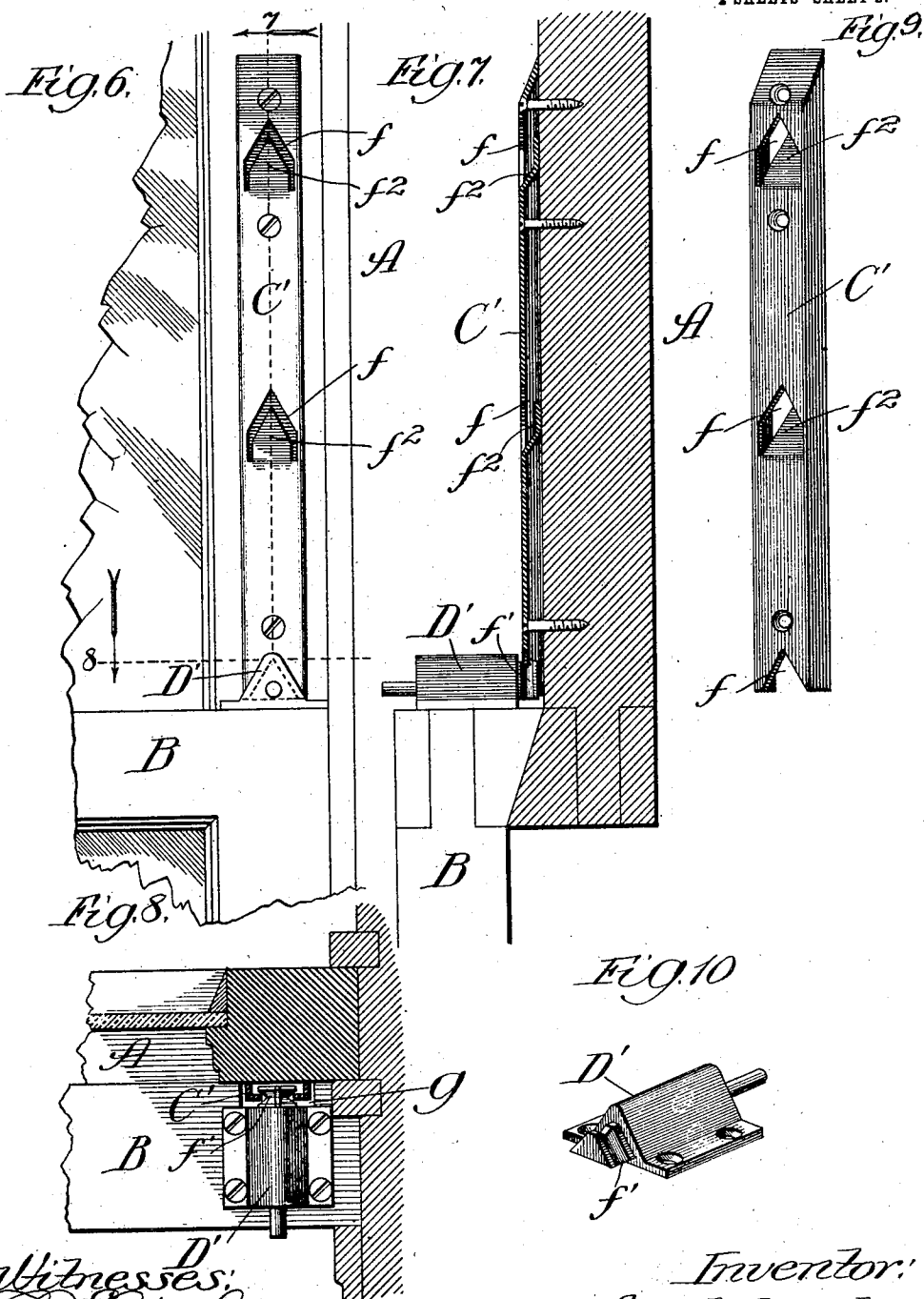
Inventor:
Adolph Rosenberg,
By *Adolph Rosenberg, Adolph Rosenberg & Co.*
Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Edw. Chaylad,
John Endire.

Inventor:
Adolph Rosenberg,
By Dyrenforth, Dyrenforth & Lee,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH ROSENBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

No. 837,508.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed March 30, 1904. Serial No. 200,775.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH ROSENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at 4139 Calumet avenue, Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to window-fastening devices by means of which the window may be secured either in a wholly-closed or partially-closed position.

My primary object is to provide a simple and inexpensive fastening which will serve so to secure a window as to prevent the entrance of unauthorized parties, while permitting the window to be kept partially open for ventilation purposes.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken inner view of the upper and lower sashes of a window; Fig. 2, a vertical section taken as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan section taken as indicated at line 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the window opened slightly; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the fastener member for the upper window-sash; Fig. 6, a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing a modification of the fastener; Fig. 7, a section at line 7 of Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a section at line 8 of Fig. 6; Fig. 9, a perspective view of the upper fastener member shown in Fig. 6, and Fig. 10 a perspective view of the lower fastener member shown in Fig. 6.

In the preferred construction, which is shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, A represents the upper sash of a window; B, the lower sash; C, a vertically-disposed fastener member attached to the upper sash, and D a horizontally-disposed fastener member attached to the lower sash.

The member C is an elongated member, which may be a stamping or a casting, said member being dished to provide side flanges c and a bottom flange c', bearing against the sash, and a raised wall c'', parallel with the sash and supplied with a vertical slot c'', at the lower end of which is a relatively large opening c'', at the lower end of which is attached a tongue c'', which slopes inwardly and upwardly and contacts at its free end with the sash. The wall c'' slopes inwardly at its upper end to meet the sash, as shown, and is

provided with screw-holes c'', which receive screws c'', serving to secure the member to the sash.

The member D comprises a casing d, having a horizontal bore and provided with attaching-flanges d', a bolt d'', and a spring d'', confined between a shoulder on the bolt and the outer end of the casing. The inner end of the casing is open, and the normally projecting head of the bolt is provided with lateral vertical grooves d'', which engage with the walls of the slot c'' when the window is partially open, as shown in Fig. 4. At the opposite end the bolt has a small smooth stem d'', which projects through a perforation at the outer end of the casing.

The manner of use will be readily understood from the foregoing detailed description. When the window is wholly closed, the bolt projects beneath the bottom of the member C and locks the sashes against relative movement. When it is desired to open the window, the bolt is retracted by means of the stem d'', which permits relative movement of the sashes. After the initial movement of opening the bolt is released and enters the perforation c'', whereupon further movement causes the bolt and member C to become interlockingly engaged. The relative movement of the sashes in opening the window is limited by the engagement of the bolt with the upper end of the slot c'', which constitutes a locking-shoulder, and it is noteworthy that the bolt cannot be disengaged from the upper fastener member or keeper except by practically closing the window. The importance of this lies in the fact that it is impossible for a burglar to tamper with the fastener, as by reaching through above the upper sash or below the lower sash and employing an implement to retract the bolt. Moreover, the small stem employed as a handle for the bolt enhances the difficulty of withdrawing the bolt for any one not within the room.

In the construction shown in Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, C' represents the upper fastener member or keeper, and D' the lower fastener member, equipped with a bolt or spring-held stop. In this case the keeper has the general conformation of the keeper C, but instead of having provision for continuous interlocking connection with the bolt is provided with a series of perforations or sockets

f for receiving said bolt, according to the relative positions of the sashes. The sockets are triangular-shaped, and the head of the bolt is correspondingly shaped and also grooved, as shown at *f'*, to interlockingly engage the sockets. At the upper and intermediate sockets are inclined tongues *f²*, upon which the bolt may ride in entering the sockets.

In both constructions, it will be observed, the bolt may be readily disconnected from its keeper by a person within the room to permit the window to be opened wide, and in the closing movement of the window the bolt will ride over the inclinations at the upper end of the keeper and at the socket or sockets and finally securely engage the lowermost locking-shoulder of the keeper.

Preferably the upper fastener member is secured upon the inner surface of the upper sash, as shown, and the lower sash is provided with a vertical groove *g* to accommodate said member. It will be understood, however, that the upper fastener member may be set into a suitable socket in the upper sash, and the groove *g* may then be omitted.

It will be understood that changes in form and materials may be made and that the arrangement of parts may be varied without departure from my invention. Hence I desire to be understood as intending no undue limitation by the particularity of the description given.

Reference is here made to my pending application, Serial No. 237,835, filed December 21, 1904, which shows and claims a modification of the construction herein described and claimed.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of an elongated dished keeper provided with a socket whereat a bolt may enter and equipped with an inclined surface upon which the bolt may ride when entering and leaving the socket, and a spring-held headed bolt adapted to enter said socket, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of an elongated keeper having a raised wall provided with an elongated slot having an enlargement at its lower end, said keeper having a sloping surface at its upper end and a sloping surface at the bottom of the enlargement of said slot, upon which sloping surfaces a bolt may ride in raising and lowering a sash, and a spring-actuated headed bolt cooperating with said keeper, for the purpose set forth.

3. A keeper for the purpose set forth, comprising an elongated sheet-metal member having its body struck up between its lateral edges to afford a raised wall, the upper portion of said raised wall sloping to afford a sloping external surface at the upper end, said struck-up portion having a longitudinal slot terminating at its lower end in an enlargement, said struck-up portion bearing at

its lower end an inclined member affording a sloping surface at the bottom of the enlargement of said slot, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a sash-carried casing, a spring-actuated headed locking-bolt connected therewith, and a sash-carried keeper comprising a sheet-metal member having a struck-up wall provided with a longitudinal slot terminating at its lower end in an enlargement, a sloping wall at the upper end of the keeper meeting the raised wall, a sloping member at the bottom of the enlargement of said slot meeting the base of said raised wall, and a bottom flange affording a locking-shoulder corresponding with the closed position of the window, for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination with a spring-held headed bolt, of an elongated keeper having a raised wall provided with an elongated slot affording bolt-retaining flanges, said keeper having a sloping surface at its upper end meeting said raised wall, said slot having at its upper end a locking-shoulder, for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination with the upper and lower sashes of a window, of a vertically-slotted guide secured on the upper sash and having a locking-shoulder at the upper portion of the guide and a locking-shoulder at the lower portion of the guide, the upper locking-shoulder being adapted to prevent the bolt from leaving the slot of the guide at that point, and a reciprocating bolt carried by the lower sash and having a head which underlies the wall of the guide adjacent to the slot therein when the window is opened partially and which engages the lowermost locking-shoulder of the guide when the window is closed.

7. The combination with the upper and lower sashes of a window, of a guide secured on the surface of the upper sash having a raised wall provided with a longitudinal slot with a locking-shoulder at its upper end adapted to prevent passage of a bolt from the slot at that point, said wall having an enlarged opening at the lower end of the slot, an inclined surface upon which the bolt may ride in entering and leaving the slot at said enlarged opening, a locking-shoulder below said opening, and a reciprocating bolt carried by the lower sash having a head which underlies the wall adjacent to the slot in the partially-open position of the window and which engages said lower locking-shoulder in the closed position of the window.

8. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a headed reciprocating bolt and a support therefor adapted to be secured to the lower sash of a window, of a guide adapted for attachment to the upper sash having a raised wall provided with a slot terminating at its upper end in a locking-shoulder adapted to prevent passage of the bolt from the

slot at that point, said guide having an inclined surface at its upper end upon which the bolt rides in the operation of closing the window from the wide-open position, said slot being relatively narrow enough to cause said wall to overlie the bolt-head when the bolt is entered in the slot, for the purpose set forth.

9. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a vertically-slotted guide adapted to be secured to the upper sash of a window, in-turned flanges on either side of said slot, a reciprocating bolt adapted to be secured to the top of the lower sash, and a head on said bolt of a size to be received in said slot and underlie the flanges on either side thereof and adapted when the window is closed to project beneath said guide.

10. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a vertically-slotted guide adapted to be secured to the upper sash of a window, in-turned flanges on either side of said slot, a reciprocating bolt adapted to be secured to the top of the lower sash, a head on said bolt of a size to be received in said slot and underlie the flanges on either side thereof and adapted when the window is closed to project beneath said guide, and an inclined surface at

the lower end of said guide to direct the bolt into the slot therein.

11. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a vertically-slotted guide adapted to be secured to the upper sash of a window, in-turned flanges on either side of said slot, a reciprocating bolt adapted to be secured to the top of the lower sash, a head on said bolt of a size to be received in said slot and underlie the flanges on either side thereof and adapted when the window is closed to project beneath said guide, and an inclined surface at the upper end of said guide to direct the bolt over said guide when it occupies a position above the same.

12. The combination with a spring-held headed bolt of an elongated keeper having a raised wall provided with a bolt-retaining flange; said keeper having a sloping surface at its upper end meeting said raised wall and having also at its upper end a locking-shoulder for the purpose specified.

ADOLPH ROSENBERG.

In presence of—

W. B. DAVIES,
WALTER N. WINBERG.