My invention relates to sash fasteners and particularly to the type of fastener used for fastening a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame.

An object of the invention resides in providing a fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the swinging sash, a bracket adapted to be secured to the frame and having an opening therein and an arm pivoted to said mounting and extending through said opening.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a sash fastener in which the parts are rigidly held in position both when the sash is open and closed to prevent rattling of the sash or fastener.

An object of the invention resides in providing a sash fastener by means of which the sash may be forcibly opened in the case of freezing of the sash in closed position.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing a sash fastener in which the arm may be easily and readily detached from the bracket with which it cooperates when it is desired to remove the sash from the window frame.

A feature of the invention resides in providing a sash fastener in which the parts will not become unintentionally and accidentally disengaged.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a sash fastener having a finger piece by means of which the fastener may be easily manipulated.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing the sash fastener so as to prevent jamming of the fastener with the inner window sash in the event that the fastener becomes unintentionally disengaged from the holding device when the sash with which the fastener cooperates is in closing position.

A feature of the invention resides in constructing the cooperating parts of the arm and bracket with wedge shaped portions adapted to become wedged together to hold the arm rigidly attached to the bracket.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a sash fastener utilizing a bracket which may be either employed on the left or right hand side of the window.

An object of the invention resides in constructing the brackets so that the same cannot be erroneously installed.

Another object of the invention resides in utilizing a nail for holding the arm in position when the sash is closed and in further providing a cavity in the arm forming shoulders for engagement with the head of the nail to prevent unintentional lateral movement of the arm.

A feature of the invention resides in providing a fastener by means of which a storm sash controlled thereby may be held in partially open position by the inner sash so as to prevent opening of either sash from the exterior.

Other objects of the invention reside in the novel combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter illustrated and/or described.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an elevational sectional view of a window illustrating an embodiment of my invention applied thereto, and showing the storm sash in extended position.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a portion of the structure shown therein illustrating the storm sash in closed position.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the parts in altered position.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevational sectional view similar to Fig. 2 drawn to a larger scale and illustrating the operation of the invention in forcibly opening the sash.

Fig. 5 is a view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 1 and drawn to a larger scale.

Fig. 6 is an elevational sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 showing the parts in altered position.

Fig. 8 is a plan sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 9 is an elevational sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 2 and drawn to the same scale as Fig. 8.

My improved sash fastener may be used with any type of swinging sash though the same is particularly applicable to a storm sash hinged at its upper end for swinging movement into and out of the frame with which it cooperates. The invention will hence be described as used in conjunction with such type of construction.

For the purpose of illustrating the application of my invention, I have shown in Fig. 1 a window indicated in its entirety by the reference numeral 10. This window comprises a frame 11 arranged with stops 12, 13 and 14 which slideably support lower and upper inner window sash 15 and 16. In conjunction with frame 11 a storm window 17 is illustrated which is constructed with stiles 18 connected together through...
nails 21, 22 and 23 and supporting the window panes 24 in the usual manner. The frame 10 further includes a header 25 to which the storm window 17 is hingedly connected by means of a sash hanger 26 in the usual manner so as to permit of swinging of the sash outwardly as shown in Fig. 1 or to permit the same to be swung into the rabbot formed adjacent the stop 14 and indicated at 27 as shown in Fig. 2. For the purpose of readily manipulating the various sash suitable pulls, not shown, may be employed which are used when the sash may be opened or closed in the usual manner.

My invention preferably embodies two sash fasteners which are attached to the stiles 18 of the sash 17 and to the frame 11. Both of these devices are identical in construction except that one is left handed and the other right handed and for this reason only one of the fasteners has been illustrated which is indicated in its entirety by the reference numeral 28.

The sash fastener 28 as best shown in Fig. 1 comprises an arm 31 which is pivoted to a mounting 32 attached to the storm sash 17 and which cooperates with a bracket 33 attached to the frame 11. These parts will now be described in detail.

The mounting 32 is constructed of sheet metal and is bent to provide a base 30 which is adapted to be secured to the rail 18 of the storm window 17 by means of screws 34. Extending outwardly from the base 30 in an ear 35 to which the arm 31 is pivoted.

The arm 31 is also constructed of sheet metal and is formed from a narrow strip of metal provided at one end with a circular head 36. This head is drilled to receive a rivet 37 which passes through the ear 35 and said head and which is riveted in place to provide a pivot or pin for hingedly connecting the arm 31 to the mounting 32. Near the other end of the arm 31 the same is constructed with a quarter twist 38 by means of which a portion 39 at the end of said arm is provided which extends in a plane at right angles to the plane of the arm proper. Ear 35 as shown in Fig. 1 is so arranged that the body of the arm proper is vertical whereby the portion 39 is substantially horizontal when the window is open. The portion 39 forms the latching member of the invention which will be subsequently more fully described.

The bracket 33 like the mounting 32 is constructed from sheet metal and is bent to form a base 41 which is attached to the stop 14 of the window frame 11 by means of screws 42. Extending outwardly from the base 41 is a flange 43 which is constructed with an opening 44 in the shape of a cross. This opening has two vertical reaches 45 and 46 and two horizontal reaches 47 and 48 and a function in a manner to be presently described in detail. The flange 43 at the two reaches 45 and 46 of the opening 44 is constructed with converging edges 51, 52, 53 and 54. In addition, the flange 43 is constructed with upper and lower edges 49 and 50 at the reaches 45 and 46 which are connected to the edges 51, 52, 53 and 54.

The latching member 39 as shown in Figs. 8 and 9 is constructed with two notches 55 and 56 which face outwardly and which are so proportioned that seats 57 are formed in the ends of said notches which are adapted to engage the edges 51 and 53 of the flange 43 formed at the reach 46 of the opening 44. The notches 55 and 56 are constructed wedge shaped and of suitable dimensions so that the minimum width thereof is slightly less than the thickness of the metal of the flange 43. Likewise the distance between the seats 57 is slightly less than the minimum distance between the edges 53 and 54 and 51 and 52.

In this manner the latching member 39 may be wedged between the edges 53 and 54 of the flange 43 when downward pressure is applied upon the same. It will be noted in Figs. 1 and 5 that the latching member 39 is bent slightly upwardly from the arm 31. This is for the purpose of making the same substantially when the sash is open to procure proper engagement of the notches 55 and 56 with the edges 53 and 54. By means of this construction the arm may be rigidly attached to the bracket 33, in such a manner as to prevent movement of the said arm with reference thereto, thereby eliminating rattling of the parts of the arm and rattling of the storm sash.

At the end of the latching member 39 is provided a finger piece 58 which is formed by bending the extreme end of the metal from which the arm 31 is constructed downwardly to the shape of a hook. The bend between the finger piece 39 and the latching member 39 is constructed with a luxurious curve 59. This is for the purpose of providing a rounded surface which engages the sash 15 in the event that the fastener should become disengaged and prevents means therefor when the storm sash 17 is in closed position. By means of this rounded corner the fastener can slide freely along the sash so that it becomes impossible to cause the sash 15 to jam in the event that the fastener becomes disengaged.

The finger piece 39 is of a width slightly less than the narrowest portion of the reach 46 of opening 44 and is of a length less than the distance between the ends 49 and 50 of the reaches 45 and 46 of said opening. This permits of sliding the said finger piece through the opening 44 for the purpose of detaching the arm 31 from the bracket 33. The latching member 39 is of a width greater than the maximum width of the reach 45 so that the notches 55 and 56 may become engaged with the edges 53 and 54 of the bracket when disposed at such angle as to prevent, this portion of the arm is of a width less than the distance between the ends of the reaches 47 and 48 as shown in Fig. 7, so that the said portion of the arm may slide freely in this part of the opening 44. Adjacent the two notches 55 and 56 on latching member 39 are two lugs 61 and 62 which are of a width slightly greater than the width of the latching member 39. These lugs prevent the arm from sliding past the notches 55 and 56 when moving outwardly, whereby positive engagement of the notches 55 and 56 with the edges 53 and 54 is procured. Adjacent the lugs 61 and 62 the portion 63 of latching member 39 is reduced to the width of the finger piece 58. This is for the purpose of permitting the disengagement of the hook 58 from the bracket 33. When the arm 31 is raised as shown in Fig. 7, the lugs 61 and 62 may be slid outwardly through the opening 44 and the portion 63 is disposed within said opening. When the parts are so arranged the lowermost end 64 of finger piece 58 engages the lowermost end of the bracket and prevents disengagement. By raising the finger piece 58 until this portion extends above the lowermost edge of the reach 46 the portion 63 will be disposed in reach 45 and the entire length of the finger piece being less than the distance between the ends 49 and 50 of the reaches 45 and 46 the 70
fingertip piece may be passed through the opening 44 and the arm disengaged from bracket 33. The lowermost edge 50 of the arm 31 slides along the edge 55 of the flange 43 of bracket 33. When the twist 38 was reached, the raising of the latching member 39 to a position where the same enters the recess 47 and 48 of the opening 44, the corners of the flange 43 at the intersections between the various reaches of the opening 44 are rounded as indicated at 65. One of these corners engages the twist 38 and elevates the arm so that the latching member 39 is engaged into the recesses 47 and 48 of the opening 44. In opening the sash it is, therefore, only necessary to force the sash open by applying pressure directly to the same and the notches 55 and 56 will eventually become engaged with the edges 53 and 54 without manual effort. In order to hold the sash partly open the edge 60 of the arm 31 is constructed with notches 61, 62, 69 and 65 which are adapted to engage the edge 50 of the flange 43. Notch 62 is reasonably clear fabricated on the rivet 37 and when this notch engages the flange 43 the window is almost closed as shown in Fig. 3. In the sash design the top of arm 31 a burglar proof fastener results preventing forcible entry from the exterior to the interior. Notch 65 is so positioned that the opening between the storm sash 15 and the frame 11 is small that the hand cannot be inserted into the same. While the sash 15 rests upon arm 31 the same cannot be moved and it, therefore, becomes impossible to open the window from the exterior. For the purpose of opening the sash and particularly where the sash is frozen to the frame, arm 31 is used as a lever. At the end of this arm as shown in Fig. 5 is a projection 71 which serves as a pry. This projection has a hooked edge 72 which has two parts 72a and 72b adapted to engage the edge 50 of flange 43 of bracket 33 when the arm 31 is raised as shown in Fig. 4. Initial movement of the arm 31 upwardly brings the part 72a of edge 72 into engagement with the edge 50 of flange 43 which causes the sash 17 to be elevated and to be moved toward its hinges. This has the effect of breaking the ice and freeing the sash. As the arm 31 is further raised the portion 72b of edge 72 is brought into engagement with the edge 50 of flange 43 which operates to forcibly move the sash outwardly. After outward movement of the sash is started the sash can be readily moved to any of its several positions by merely sliding the arms 31 in the brackets 33. In order to lock the sash in closed position, the bracket 33 is so situated that when the arm 31 is in its downward position, as shown in Fig. 2, the edge 56 of said bracket engages the surface 76 of the flange 43 of bracket 33 and forces the sash inwardly. To hold the arm 31 in place the nail 75 is employed which is driven in the stop 14 as best shown in Fig. 9. This nail fits in back of the latching member 39, as illustrated and holds the same in proper position. To prevent lateral movement of the arm 31 so as to prevent disengagement from the nail, an opening 30 or cavity is formed in the latching member 39 which receives the head 15. This opening provides shoulders which directly engage the nail head and prevent unintentional disengagement with the arm 31. It will be noted that the rivet 37 partly passes through the opening 44 in bracket 43 when the sash is closed. To accommodate the head thereof, it is necessary that the head be disposed to reach 48. To cause this to occur a fillet 60 is formed in the bracket 43 between the edges 59 and 54 which when engaged by the edge 65 of arm 31 moves the rivet upwardly into reach 48. It, therefore, becomes impossible to erroneously install the parts of the invention. In using the invention is obvious. Assuming the sash to be in closed position as shown in Fig. 2 to open the sash it merely becomes necessary to move the arms 31 toward the sash to disengage the head 76 of the nail 75 from the shoulders formed by opening 71. Arms 31 can then be moved laterally to become disengaged from the nails and can be swung upwardly. When the arms reach a position such as shown in Fig. 4, the pry 11 engages the edge 50 of the flange 43 of bracket 33, with the result that the window 15 is both raised and forced outwardly. Thereafter the arms may be slid through the opening 44 in the flange 43 of brackets 33 and if the window is desired to be maintained partly open, the notches 55 and 56 may be brought into engagement with the lower edges 50 of the brackets 33. If the sash is desired to be in fully open position, the notches 55 and 56 are brought into engagement with the edges 53 and 54, whereby a wedging action is procured which holds the arms 31 rigidly attached to the brackets 33. With the parts so arranged, rattling of the sash and fasteners is entirely prevented. When it becomes necessary to disengage the arms 31 from the brackets 33, these arms are raised until the latching members 39 come opposite the reaches 47 and 48 of the openings 44. The arms are then moved outwardly until the portions 63 are disposed within the openings 44 after which the finger pieces 68 may be elevated until the ends 64 thereof clear the edges 50. Thereafter the arms may be completely removed from the brackets by sliding the finger pieces through the openings 44. With my invention frozen sash can be forcibly loosened and moved outwardly. By means of the outermost notches in the arms of the fasteners a burglar proof construction results. By forming the twist in the arms the latching members are arranged in substantially horizontal position when the sash is open, thereby affording suitable surfaces to which pressure may be applied in wedging the parts together. My invention is entirely rattle and noise proof when arranged to hold the sash fully open. By means of the hogs adjacent the notches in the arms, the arms will not become unintentionally disengaged from the brackets with which they cooperate. By constructing the notches in the latching member wedge shaped the same are readily brought into engagement with the edges of the bracket with which they cooperate. By the arrangement of the fillet at the bottom of the opening in the bracket, erroneous installation of the invention is prevented. The finger pieces being constructed in the manner illustrated are easy to manipulate and are readily disengaged from the brackets when occasion demands. Due to the curvature between the finger pieces and the arms, jambing of the sash is prevented in case the arms become unintentionally disengaged from the nails holding the same in closed position. The shoulders formed for engagement...
with the heads of the nails prevent unintentional disengagement of the arms from the nails.

Changes in the specific form of my invention, as herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A sash fastener comprising a mounting for attachment to the sash, an arm pivoted thereto for swinging movement in a plane parallel to the plane of movement of the sash, a bracket attached to the window frame and provided with a flange having an opening therein through which the arm passes, means on said bracket forming a fulcrum, and a prying member on said arm engaging said fulcrum and operating to move the sash toward its hinges and out of said frame.

2. A sash fastener comprising a mounting for attachment to the sash, an arm pivoted thereto for swinging movement in a plane parallel to the plane of movement of the sash, a bracket attached to the window frame and provided with a flange having an opening therein through which the arm passes, means on said bracket forming a fulcrum, and a hooked prying member on said arm engaging said fulcrum and operating to move the sash toward its hinges and out of the frame.

3. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the window frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom, and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges and a latching member on said arm extending through said opening and adapted to become wedged in between said converging edges of said flange opening.

4. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the window frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom, and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges and a latching member on said arm extending through said opening and adapted to become wedged in between said converging edges of said flange opening.

5. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the window frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom, and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges and an elongated latching member on said arm extending through said opening, said member having oppositely facing lateral notches therein forming seats at the vertexes thereof adapted to engage the converging edges of said flange for wedging said latching member therebetween.

6. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the window frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, a latching member formed at the other end of said arm and extending at right angles to said arm, said latching member having oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange.

7. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the window frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, a latching member formed at the other end of said arm and extending at right angles to said arm, said latching member having oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange.

8. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, the other end of said arm having a twist therein forming a portion extending at right angles to said arm and serving as a latching member, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange.

9. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, the other end of said arm having a twist therein forming a portion extending at right angles to said arm and serving as a latching member, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange.
lowermost vertical reach being formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, the other end of said arm having a twist therein forming a portion extending at right angles to said arm and serving as a latching member, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange, said horizontal reaches freely receiving said latching member and the vertical reaches freely receiving the arm when the arm is moved through said opening.

11. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein in the shape of a cross having vertical reaches and horizontal reaches, the lowermost vertical reach being formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, the other end of said arm having a twist therein forming a portion extending at right angles to said arm and serving as a latching member, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange, said horizontal reaches freely receiving said latching member and the vertical reaches freely receiving the arm when the arm is moved through said opening, and rounded corners between the edges of said reaches, said corners accommodating movement of said vertical and horizontal reaches.

12. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein in the shape of a cross formed with horizontal and vertical reaches, the lowermost vertical reach being constructed with downwardly converging lateral edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting and extending through said opening, the other end of said arm having a twist therein spaced from the extreme end and providing a planiform portion extending at right angles to said arm, and serving as a latching member, said latching member being wider than the maximum distance between the edges of the vertical reaches of said opening and less than the distance between the ends of the horizontal reaches of the opening, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of the lowermost vertical reach of said opening, a finger piece bent downwardly from the extreme end of said latching member, said finger piece being of a width less than the minimum distance between the lateral edges of said vertical reaches of the opening and of a length less than the distance between the ends thereof, said latching member in proximity to said finger piece being of a width less than the minimum distance between the lateral edges of the vertical reaches of said opening to facilitate the removal of said finger piece through said opening.

13. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, a latching member formed at the other end and extending at right angles to said arm, said latching member having oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flange, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of the flange, and lugs formed on said latching member adjacent said notches and extending outwardly beyond the lateral edges of said latching member, said lugs serving as stops for preventing accidental disengagement of the arm from the bracket.

14. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein, an arm attached to said mounting by means of a horizontal pivot and extending through said opening, said arm being adapted to extend in a substantially vertical direction when the sash is in a closing position, said arm having a flat portion near its free end substantially parallel to the axis of said pivot, and a horizontally extending nail in said frame adapted to overlie said flat portion of the arm when the sash fastener is holding the sash in closing position, said flat portion having a cavity therein for the reception of the head of the nail, said cavity providing a shoulder for engaging said head to prevent lateral movement of said arm.

15. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal, bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein formed with downwardly converging edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting, a latching member formed at the other end and extending at right angles to said arm, said latching member having oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of said flanges, said latching member being adapted to become wedged in between said edges of said flange and said flange being adapted to become wedged in said notches.
16. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket constructed of sheet metal bent to provide a base adapted to be attached to the frame and a flange extending outwardly therefrom and parallel with the sash when in closed position, said flange having an opening therein in the shape of a cross formed with horizontal and vertical reaches, the lowermost vertical reach being constructed with downwardly converging lateral edges, an arm constructed of a strip of sheet metal arranged in a vertical plane and pivoted at one end to said mounting and extending through said opening, the other end of said arm having a twist therein spaced from the extreme end and providing a planiform portion extending at right angles to said arm, and serving as a latching member, said latching member being wider than the maximum distance between the edges of the vertical reaches of said opening and less than the distance between the ends of the horizontal reaches of the opening, said latching member being provided with oppositely facing notches in the lateral edges thereof for the reception of the converging edges of the lowermost vertical reach of said opening, a finger piece bent downwardly from the extreme end of said latching member, said finger piece being of a width less than the minimum distance between the lateral edges of said vertical reaches of the opening and of a length less than the distance between the ends thereof, and of a length greater than the distance between the uppermost edges of the horizontal reaches of said opening and for a distance equal to the minimum distance between the lateral edges of the vertical reaches of said opening to facilitate the removal of said finger piece through said opening.

17. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket adapted to be attached to the window frame and formed with a fulcrum, an arm, a pivot between said arm and mounting, said arm when in fastening position lying substantially parallel with said sash and a prying member on said arm and having a surface adapted to engage said fulcrum, said surface extending upwardly to the elevation of said pivot when the arm is in latching position and outwardly from such locality to procure initial movement of the sash upwardly toward its hinges upon movement of the arm from its fastening position.

18. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket adapted to be attached to the window frame and formed with a fulcrum, an arm, a pivot between said arm and mounting, said arm when in fastening position lying substantially parallel with said sash and a prying member on said arm and having a surface adapted to engage said fulcrum, said surface being concave throughout its extent and engaging said fulcrum in a manner to procure initial movement of the sash upwardly toward its hinges upon movement of the arm from fastening position.

19. A sash fastener for a sash hingedly connected at its upper end to a window frame, said fastener comprising a mounting adapted to be attached to the sash, a bracket adapted to be attached to the window frame and formed with a fulcrum, an arm, a pivot between said arm and mounting, said arm when in fastening position lying substantially parallel with said sash and a prying member on said arm and having a surface adapted to engage said fulcrum, said surface simultaneously receding throughout its extent from the direction of extent of said arm and from the end of said arm opposite from that to which said pivot is disposed to procure initial movement of the sash upwardly toward its hinges upon movement of the arm from its fastening position.

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