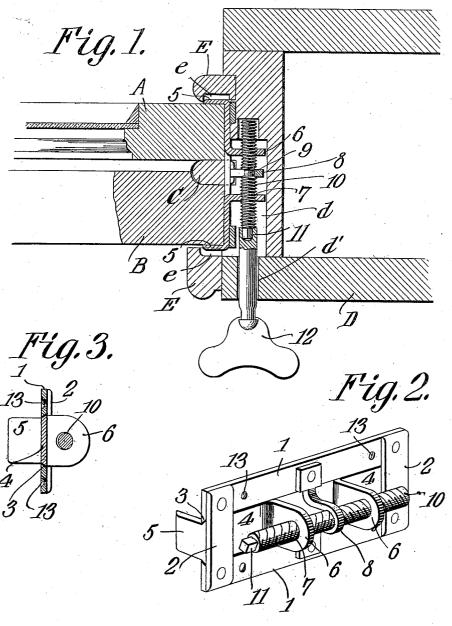
## P. H. GRAHAM. SASH FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1906.



Patrick H. Graham,
INVENTOR.

By Calmow thes.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK H. GRAHAM, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

No. 860,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed November 26, 1906. Serial No. 345,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK H. GRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have in-5 vented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash fasteners and its object is to embody in a simple structure means whereby the upper and lower sashes of a window can be securely 10 fastened in any position to which they may be moved, said fastener being so located as to prevent it from being tampered with by unauthorized persons.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and 15 combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a horizontal section 20 through a window casing and the fastener therein, said fastener being shown in engagement with two sashes within the casing; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener detached; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the fastener.

Referring to the figures by character of reference, A and B are two window sashes spaced apart by a parting strip C in the usual manner and held in proper position within the casing D by inner and outer bead strips E. The casing D has a recess d formed therein 30 adjacent the overlapping ends of the sashes A and B and within this recess is secured the fastener constituting the present invention. Said fastener comprises a guide frame made up of side strips 1-1 connected at their ends by end strips 2 and the adjoining edges of 35 the side strips are beveled, as shown at 3, so as to overlap the beveled edges of slides 4 which are mounted between the side strips and are retained in position upon the beveled edges thereof by the end strips 2. Each slide 4 has a forwardly extending jaw 5 at one 40 end while at its other end is a rearwardly extending ear 6 having a threaded passage 7 therein. A voke 8 is secured to the central portions of the side strips and embraces the reduced smooth central portion 9 of an operating screw 10. Those portions of the screw at 45 opposite sides of the yoke 8 are provided with right and left hand threads respectively and these threaded portions are screwed into the threaded apertures 7 in the ears 6. A rectangular head 11 is formed at one

end of the screw 10 and is adapted to be engaged by

the recessed end of a key 12 insertible through an open- 50 ing d' formed within the casing D.

It will of course be understood that the jaws 5 project beyond the casing D and between the bead strips E, said bead strips preferably being provided with recesses e in which the jaws may be seated when out of 55 engagement with the sashes A and B. As heretofore stated the recess d and the fastener therein is located where the two sashes overlap when closed and it will therefore be apparent that neither of the sashes will ever be withdrawn from between the two jaws. The 60 sashes are of course free to be raised or lowered in the usual manner as long as the fastener does not engage them and after either or both of the sashes have been raised or lowered to desired points they can be securely locked simply by inserting the key 12 into the casing 65 and placing it in engagement with the head 11 on the screw 10. By turning the screw in one direction the slides 4 are drawn toward each other, thereby clamping the jaws 5 against the opposite faces of the sashes A and B and binding said sashes against the parting 70 strip C. The sashes will therefore be securely locked and can not be raised or lowered until the jaws have been removed from engagement therewith. It will be noted that all parts of the fastener are concealed at all times and that after the key 12 has been removed 75 it becomes impossible for anyone to unfasten the sashes unless a proper key is utilized.

It will be seen that the fastener is very simple, durable and inexpensive in construction and constitutes an efficient means for holding both sashes at any points 80 to which they may be moved. Of course the side strips 1—1 must be fastened securely to the casing D and in order to do this apertures 13 are formed within the side strips 1-1 so as to receive fastening screws or other suitable securing means.

85

The preferred form of the invention has been set forth in the foregoing descriptions but I do not limit myself thereto as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore re- 90 serve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1.  $\Lambda$  sash fastener comprising a guide frame, jaws slidably mounted thereon, a rotatable screw, means carried by 95 the frame for preventing longitudinal movement of the screw, said screw having right and left hand threads respectively at opposite sides of said means, said threads engaging and adapted when the screw is turned to simultaneously move the jaws in opposite directions upon the frame, and means for rotating the screw.

frame, and means for rotating the screw.

2. A sash fastener comprising a guide frame, slides mounted upon and engaging the guide frame, parallel jaws extending from the slides, cars integral with the slides, and rotatable means engaging the ears for moving the slides simultaneously in opposite directions.

3. A sash fastener comprising a guide frame, oppositely extending slides within and engaging the frame, jaws integral with the slides, ears extending from the slides, a

yoke, rotatable means mounted within the yoke and engaging the ears for simultaneously moving the slides in opposite directions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two  $15\,$ witnesses.

PATRICK H. GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR H. MCCURDY, B. F. HOWARD.