

No. 814,995.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

J. TRAFFORD.
WINDOW FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

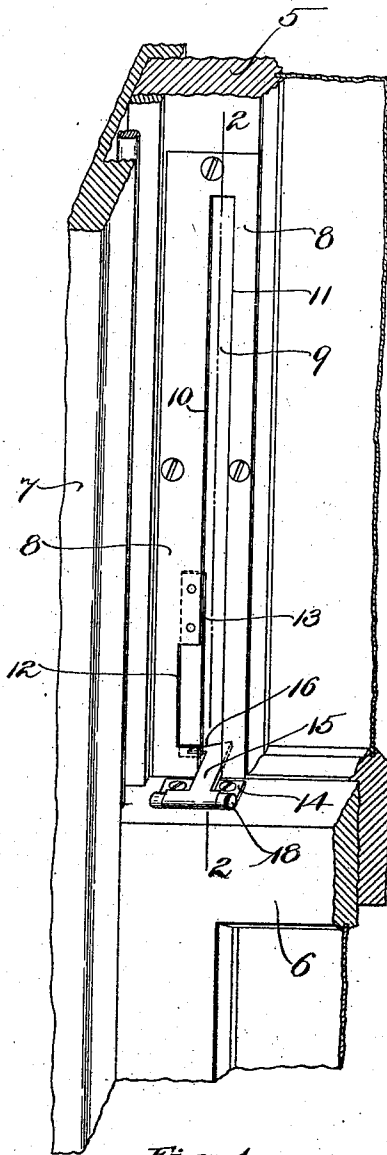


Fig. 1.

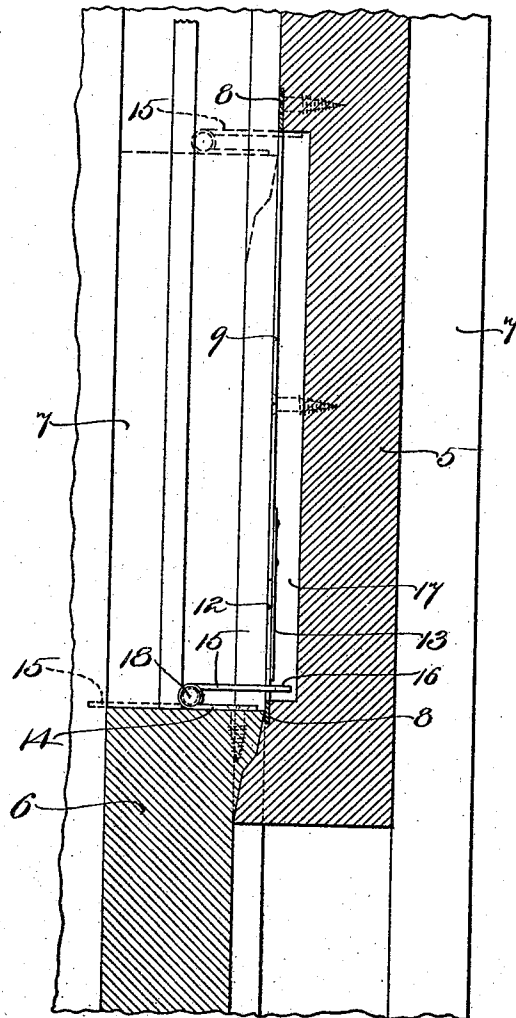


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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Inventor:

Joseph Trafford.

by his Attorney,

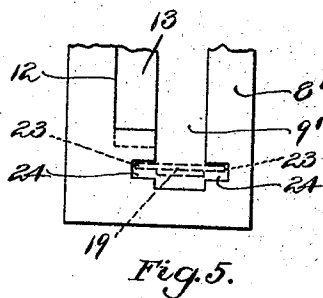
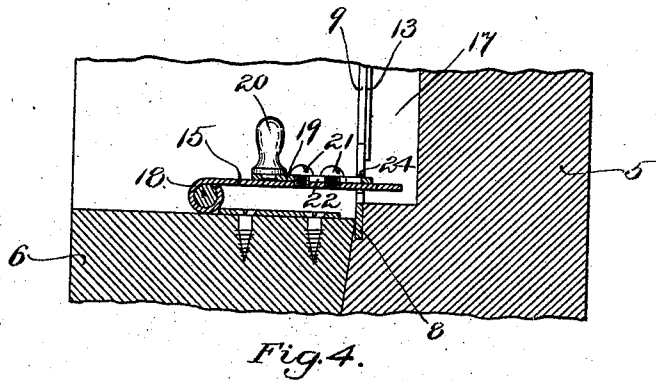
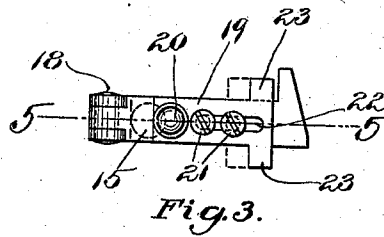
Charles S. Ford.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Sydney C. Taft.
William C. Glass.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TRAFFORD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

No. 814,995.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed January 3, 1905. Serial No. 239,361.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TRAFFORD, a subject of the King of England, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fastening for window-sashes and the like, the object of the invention being to provide a cheap and simple device which cannot be tampered with from the outside of the house and which will prevent either the lower or the upper sash from being opened beyond a certain extent—say four or five inches—so that a window can be left open and still be locked to prevent burglars from entering the house.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved window-fastener, showing the same attached to the upper and lower sashes of a window with a portion of the casing illustrating its relative position to said window-sashes, said casing and window-sashes broken away to save space in the drawings. Fig. 2 is a section, partly in elevation, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the same, partly in elevation, taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 3 and showing the same connected to a portion of an upper and a lower sash, said sashes being shown in section. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modified form of locking-plate used in connection with the modified form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 5 is an upper sash of a window, 6 the lower sash, and 7 the casing.

8 is a locking-plate fastened to the upper sash 5 and provided with a vertical slot 9, having parallel sides 10 11. A recess 12 is provided in the locking-plate 8, near the bottom thereof, adjacent to and opening into the slot 9. A flat spring 13 is fastened to the back of the plate 8 above the recess 12 and extends downwardly adjacent to said recess throughout the entire length thereof and for a short distance below the lower edge of said recess.

A bracket 14 is fastened to the lower sash

6 and has pivoted thereto an arm 15, said arm being provided upon its free end with a lateral projection or hook 16. The arm 15 projects through the slot 9 into a groove 17, provided in the upper sash 5 at the rear of the plate 8.

The operation of the device hereinbefore specifically described is as follows: Assuming the parts to be in the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that by pushing upwardly on the lower sash or downwardly upon the upper sash said sashes will open to the extent allowed by the hooked arm 15—viz., until said sashes arrive at such a point with relation to each other that said arm abuts against the upper end of the slot 9—and after said arm arrives at the upper end of said slot it will be seen that it will be impossible to lower the upper sash or to raise the lower sash to any greater extent. In order to remove the arm 15 from the slot 9 and plate 8, it is necessary to press inwardly or toward the right, Fig. 2, upon the flat spring 13 with one hand and to rock the arm 15 upon its pivot 18 until the hooked end thereof passes through the recess 12 and the main portion of said arm passes out of the slot 9 to the position indicated in dotted lines at the top of the lower sash, Fig. 2. When said arm has thus been detached from the plate 8, either of the window-sashes may be opened to the full extent.

It will be seen that it will be impossible to detach the arm 15 from the plate 8 from the outside of the house without breaking the glass in one of the sashes.

In Figs. 3 to 5 a modified form of my invention is illustrated in which a lock-plate 19 is supported upon the arm 15 and is slidable longitudinally thereof toward and away from the pivot 18. Said lock-plate is provided with a handle 20, by means of which it may be moved, and is guided upon the arm 15 to slide longitudinally thereof by two screws 21, which pass through a slot 22, provided in said lock-plate and screwed into the arm 15. At the opposite end of the lock-plate 19 to that at which the handle 20 is attached are provided two laterally-extending arms or lugs 23, and these lugs are in alinement with two notches 24, provided in the plate 8', near the bottom thereof and at the lower end of the slot 9'. The object of the lock-plate 19 is to render the device hereinbefore described practical for the purpose of not only preventing the upper and lower sashes from being

moved a certain distance with relation to
 each other, but also in the same device to
 provide means whereby said sashes may be
 locked in their closed position with relation
 5 to each other, so that the upper sash cannot be
 moved downwardly nor the lower sash moved
 upwardly to any extent. The operation of
 said lock-plate is readily understood by refer-
 10 ence to Figs. 3 to 5, in which it will be seen
 that if said lock-plate is moved forward until
 the lugs 23 thereon enter the notches 24 in
 the plate 8' it will be impossible to move the
 upper sash downwardly or the lower sash up-
 15 wardly, as said lugs would in such case en-
 gage the plate 8' immediately below or above,
 respectively, the notches 24, and thus prevent
 any relative movement of the sashes with re-
 lation to each other. When it is desired to
 use the device, as hereinbefore described, for
 20 the purpose of allowing the sashes to be
 opened a portion of their height, the lock-
 plate 19 is placed in the position illustrated
 in Fig. 3 in dotted lines. When it is desired
 to lock the sashes against any movement, the
 25 lock-plate is moved to the position illustrated
 in full lines in Figs. 3 and 4. When it is de-
 sired to move the sashes to their full extent,
 the locking device is detached from the plate
 by swinging the arm 15 upon its pivot 18 out-
 30 wardly through the opening in the plate 8',
 as hereinbefore described in relation to the
 first form of my invention as illustrated in
 Figs. 1 and 2.

Having thus described my invention, what
 35 I claim, and desire by Letters Patent to se-
 cure, is—

1. A window-fastener comprising in its con-
 struction a plate adapted to be fastened to
 one of a pair of sliding window-sashes, said
 40 plate provided with a vertical slot having two
 parallel sides and a recess at one end thereof,
 a flat spring fast at one end thereof to said
 plate, extending longitudinally of and ad-
 45 jacent to said recess, and an arm pivotally
 supported upon the other of said sashes and

adapted to project into said slot, said arm
 provided upon its free end with a lateral pro-
 jection adapted to pass through said recess
 when said arm is rocked upon its pivot.

2. A window-fastener comprising in its con- 50
 struction a plate adapted to be fastened to
 one of a pair of sliding window-sashes, said
 plate provided with a vertical slot having two
 parallel sides and a recess at one end thereof
 and two notches 24, 24, a flat spring fast at 55
 one end thereof to said plate, extending lon-
 gitudinally of and adjacent to said recess,
 and an arm pivotally supported upon the
 other of said sashes and adapted to project
 into said slot, said arm provided upon its free 60
 end with a lateral projection adapted to pass
 through said recess when said arm is rocked
 upon its pivot, and a lock-plate supported
 upon said arm and movable thereon toward
 and away from the pivot of said arm. 65

3. A window-fastener comprising in its con-
 struction a plate adapted to be fastened to
 one of a pair of sliding window-sashes, said
 plate provided with a vertical slot having two
 parallel sides and a recess at one end thereof
 and two notches 24, 24, a flat spring fast at 70
 one end thereof to said plate, extending lon-
 gitudinally of and adjacent to said recess,
 and an arm pivotally supported upon the
 other of said sashes and adapted to project
 into said slot, said arm provided upon its free 75
 end with a lateral projection adapted to pass
 through said recess when said arm is rocked
 upon its pivot, and a lock-plate slidable lon-
 gitudinally of said arm through said notches
 and into and out of engagement with said
 slotted plate. 80

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
 nesses.

JOSEPH TRAFFORD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. GOODING,
ANNIE J. DAILEY.