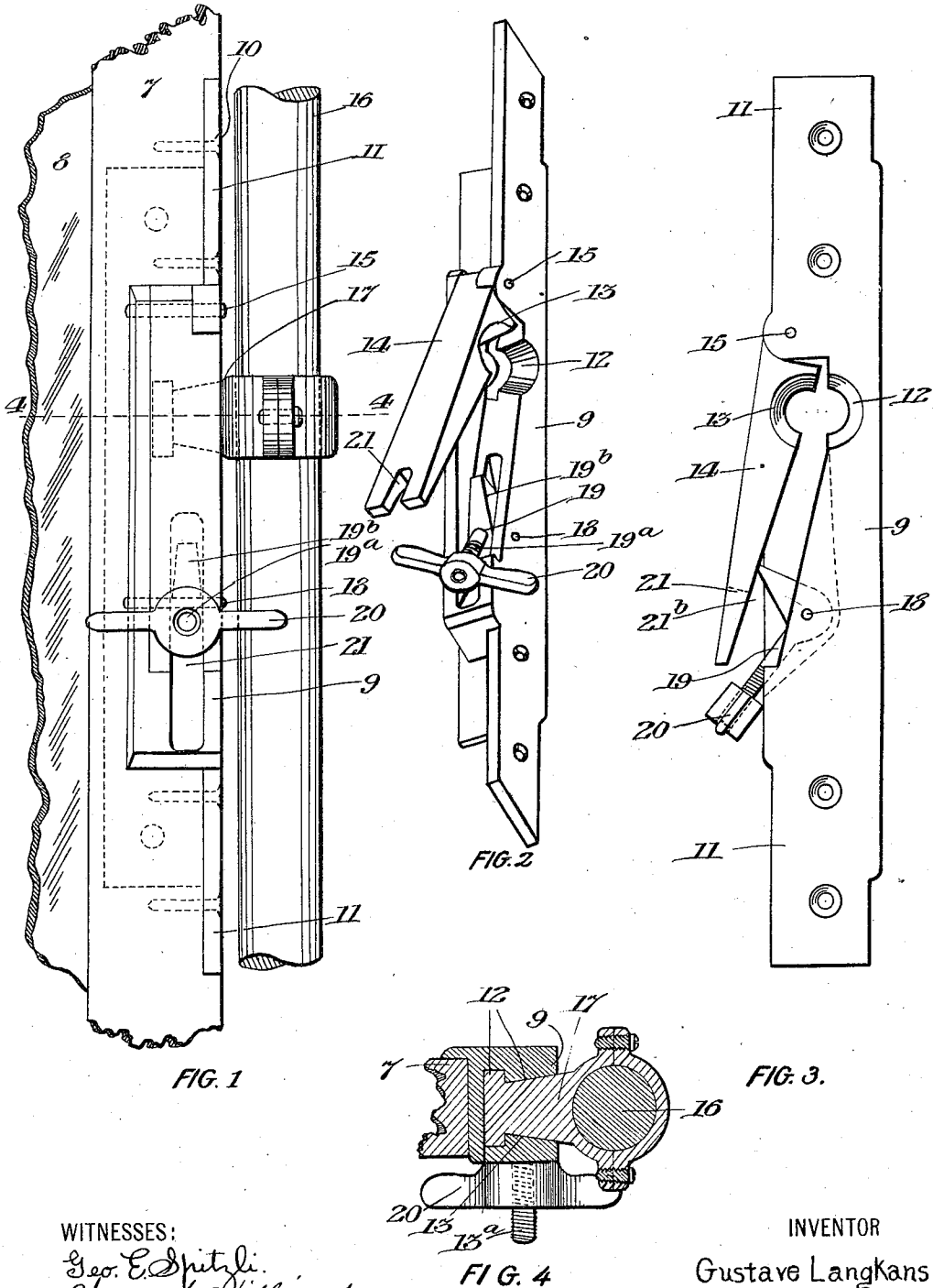


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SASH FASTENER.
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1,015,624.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.



WITNESSES:
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GUSTAVE LANGKANS, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

1,015,624.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE LANGKANS, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a sash fastener of simple construction and operation and which will allow the sash to be swung to any desired angle to the sash frame or the side post and secured in such position and which will also admit of the sash and its attached socket members being easily removed from the frame or side post. It is especially adapted to secure the sash or wind shield of an automobile to the side posts as illustrated in the drawings herein, but may be used to hang the sash of a window in its frame and for many similar purposes where an adjustable and detachable fastener is needed.

Figure 1 is a front view of my fastener applied to the sash of an automobile. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener in opened position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the fastener in middle position. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

It is understood of course that two sash fasteners in line with each other will be used on each sash. I have shown in the drawings only the right hand fastener.

Referring to the drawings in a more particular description, 7 represents one side piece of the sash in which is set the glass 8. The fixed socket member 9 of the fastener is let into the side piece 7 of the sash and secured thereto as by screws 10, passing through holes in the extended ends 11 of the fixed socket member 9 and into the side piece 7. In the fixed socket member there is provided a recess 12, preferably semi-circular in form and a similarly shaped recess 13 in the movable socket member 14 so as to form one socket of substantially circular form when the fixed and movable socket members 9 and 14 respectively are brought together. The movable member 14 is pivoted near one end

at 15 to the fixed socket member 9. Upon the side post 16 is mounted a pin 17 preferably having means for adjusting it to any desired position on the post. The projecting head of the pin is preferably circular in form and of such size and shape as to fit into the socket formed by the two recesses, 12 and 13 and be firmly grasped therein as the socket members 9 and 14 are pressed together.

Opposite the free end of the movable socket member 14 there is pivotally mounted at 18 in the fixed socket member 9 a bell crank 19, the long arm 19^a of which is screw-threaded to receive a winged-nut 20 and is adapted to swing into a slot, 21, in the free end of the movable socket member. When this arm 19^a is swung into this slot, which I will call its holding position, it is obvious that the movable socket member 14 may be pressed against the fixed socket member 9 by rotation of the winged-nut, 20, which will engage the movable socket member 14, adjacent to slot, 21. According to the amount of pressure so applied the sash will be held either yieldingly or rigidly on the pin 17 at any desired angle to the post, 16.

To detach the sash entirely from pin 17 the winged-nut 20 is unscrewed sufficiently to allow the arm, 19^a to be swung out of the slot 21 and as this arm 19^a is so swung out of engagement with the movable member 14, the short arm, 19^b of the bell crank 19 which projects toward the pivoted end of the movable socket member 14 is swung outward from the fixed socket member 9 and pressed against the under side of the movable socket member 14 and forces it to swing away from the fixed socket member to the middle position shown in Fig. 3. The movable socket member may then be easily grasped and opened as far as needed by the operator, as shown in Fig. 2 and the sash with both socket members removed from its position on pin 17. The pin may be allowed to remain in position on the post 16 until it is again used.

To mount the sash in position again the sash is placed so that recess 12 of the fixed socket member 9 engages the pin 17, then the movable socket member is swung down into place during which movement the underside of the movable socket member strikes against the arm 19^b of the bell crank

19 and thereby swings the screw-threaded arm 19^a into holding position ready for the winged nut to be screwed down.

It will be noted that the fastener here described allows the sash to be swung and set in position and to be detached or attached without the use of any tools, and that any of these operations may be done even with a gloved hand.

The operation of attaching or detaching the sash by means of this fastener can be done very easily and quickly by reason of the fact that the return of the movable socket member to place, at the same time returns the screw-threaded arm and its winged-nut to holding position, and in the reverse operation the swinging of the screw-threaded arm out of holding position separates the recessed members.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a sash fastener, a recessed member fixed to the sash, a member pivoted to the said fixed member and oppositely recessed, a pin projecting from the sash frame or side post and adapted to revolve in and be grasped by said oppositely disposed recesses and a bell crank pivoted to one member and having one arm screw-threaded and fitted with a winged-nut to press the members together, the other arm adapted to separate the members when the screw-threaded arm is swung away from holding position.

2. In a sash fastener, a recessed member fixed to the sash, a member pivoted to the said fixed member and oppositely recessed, a pin projecting from the sash frame or side post and adapted to revolve in and be

grasped by said oppositely disposed recesses and a bell crank pivoted to one member and having one arm screw-threaded and fitted with a winged-nut to press the members together, the other arm adapted to separate the said recessed members when the screw-threaded arm is swung away from holding position and to return the screw-threaded arm to holding position when the recessed members are brought together.

3. In a sash fastener, a recessed member fixed to the sash, a member pivoted to the said fixed member and oppositely recessed, a pin projecting from the sash frame or side post and adapted to revolve in and be grasped by said oppositely disposed recesses and means for pressing the recessed members together and means including a bell crank to separate said recessed members.

4. In a sash fastener, a recessed member fixed to the sash, a member pivoted to the said fixed member and oppositely recessed, a pin projecting from the sash frame or side post and adapted to revolve in and be grasped by said oppositely disposed recesses and means for pressing the recessed members together and separating them including a bell crank adapted to separate the said members and to return the pressing means to operative position when the recessed members are brought toward each other.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of August 1910.

GUSTAVE LANGKANS.

Witnesses:

HARRIET WILLIAMS,
E. M. DUFFY.