

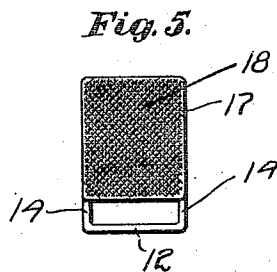
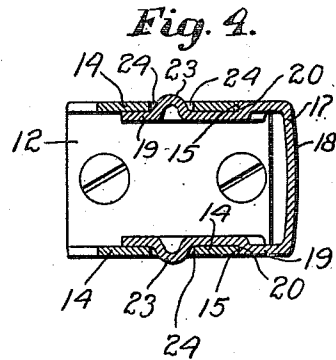
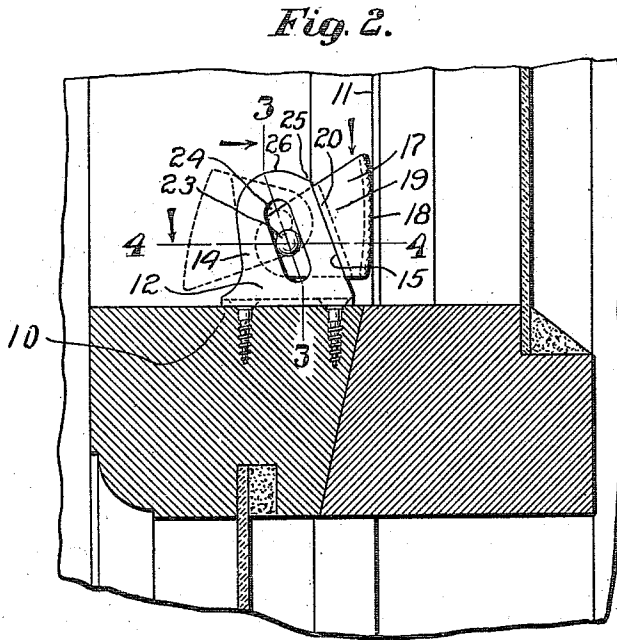
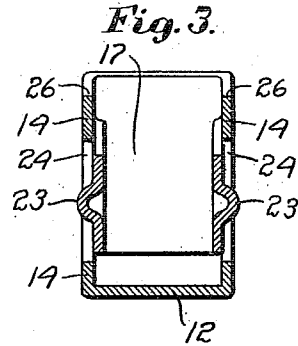
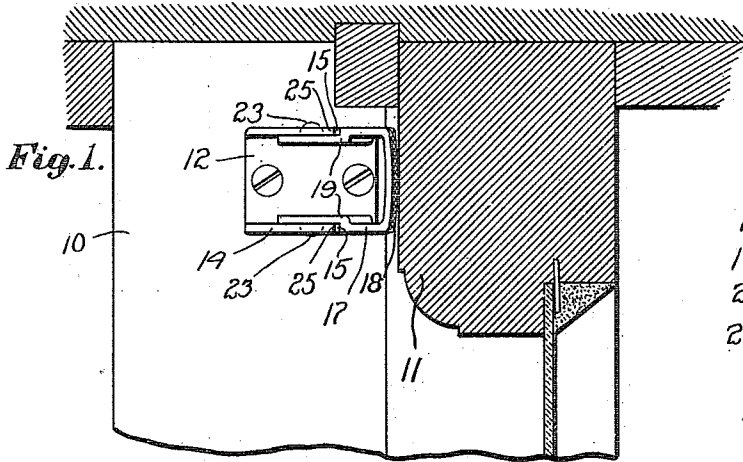
G. I. D. JOHNSON.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1909.

979,504.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.



Witnesses:
Elizabeth M. Johnson.
George Yarnes

Inventor:
Gustaf I.D. Johnson,
by Edwin P. Luce
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAF I. D. JOHNSON, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HIMSELF, AND ONE-HALF TO HARRY BLUMENTHAL, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

979,504.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed September 20, 1909. Serial No. 518,622.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAF I. D. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Malden, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to fasteners and pertains more particularly to a sash fastener having various features of improvement over those heretofore known in the art.

For illustration I have shown in the accompanying drawing one of the embodiments of which my invention is susceptible.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a plan embodying features of my invention and showing its application to a window sash. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional plan on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and, Fig. 5 is a front elevation of my invention.

It is understood herein that the words "window sash" are used in the generic sense as my invention may be applied to the bottom of a door where it is desirable at times to hold the same against the action of an automatic door closer as will be hereinafter described.

Referring to the figures, I secure by means of screws, or in any other suitable manner, to the top 10 of the lower sash of an ordinary window close to and in a line with the side member 11 of the upper window sash, a base member 12, preferably provided with ears 14—14 thereby forming a U shaped construction, see Fig. 3 and I provide said ears with wedge faces 15—15 in the plane of the inner face of the upper window sash, see Figs. 1 and 2.

Preferably I have herein illustrated a segmental window sash holding member 17 having a sash gripping or holding face 18. Parallel therewith on lateral ears 19—19 are wedge faces 20—20 to coact with the wedge faces 15—15 when the holding face 18 is in gripping relation with the side 11 of the ordinary window sash. The holding face 18 of the sash holding member is provided with any suitable gripping or holding surface, preferably however, I have herein illustrated

said surface as being roughened or knurled, see Fig. 5. The ears of one member embrace those of the other member, and between the two pairs of ears it is desirable to provide suitable means whereby the segmental member 17 can be withdrawn from its gripping or holding relation with the side member 11 of the window sash, for a purpose to be hereinafter described. Herein I have illustrated the ears 19—19 as being embraced by the ears 14—14 on the base member 12 and I provide coacting pivotal means between the two pairs of ears. The ears 19—19 have thereon laterally extending pivotal means preferably in the form of protuberances 23—23 which extend within and are guided by slots 24—24 through the ears 14—14, said slots being parallel to the wedge faces 15—15 in order that the relative pivotal means between the ears 14—14 and the ears 19—19 may be moved in a line parallel to the wedge faces.

When the segmental member 17 is withdrawn from its gripping or holding relation with the side member 11 of the window sash for any reason whatsoever, it is desirable to provide means to prevent the accidental return of said segmental member. I have herein illustrated the ears 14—14 as provided with slight projections or stops 25—25 at the terminus of the upper end of the wedge faces 15—15, said stops being in line with and bearing against the wedge faces 20—20 when the segmental member 17 is moved up to the top of the ears 14—14 and rotated toward the dotted position indicated in Fig. 2. When the segmental member is thus rotated about its pivot the stops 25—25 by reason of the lengthened distance between the center of the pivotal means and the wedge faces 20—20 will cause the protuberances 23—23 to ride slightly out of the slots 24—24 thereby slightly springing the ears 19—19 inwardly until the wedge faces 20—20 in their rotation reach the concentric portions 26—26 when the segmental member will drop into the dotted line position illustrated in Fig. 2.

The operation of my invention is as follows; assuming that the upper window sash is opened at the top for ventilation purposes or wholly closed as best suits the wishes of the house holder, the segmental member 17 is positioned to engage the side member 11 of said upper sash. When in this position

it will be readily understood that relative movement between the upper and lower window sashes cannot take place as the sashes being guided vertically, any opening movement of either sash will cause the segmental member 17 with its wedge faces 20—20, to move in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2 thereby forcing the sashes against their respective guides which being unyielding will cause the segmental member 17 to grip the side member 11 more firmly with every increase of movement of the sashes and thus prevent relative movement of the same. Likewise the lower window sash being raised for ventilation purposes and the segmental member placed in its operating position, will prevent the lower sash being pried up or the upper sash pried down from the outside of the window to permit of an opening large enough for the entrance of persons feloniously inclined. It will also be understood that if either upper or lower or both sashes are open and the segmental member 17 is in contact with the side member 11, either sash can be moved to its closed position, as such movement will cause the segmental member 17 to ride upward on the wedge faces thereby releasing the segmental member 17 from the side member 11 and allow the said side member to pass across the face 18 of said segmental member until further relative movement of the sashes is arrested when said segmental member will settle down on the wedge faces and prevent any relative return movement of said window sashes.

When it is desired to open the window sashes for ventilation or any other purpose as to clean the windows, the segmental member 17 is moved to the dotted line position indicated in Fig. 2 when both hands if necessary may be used to open the desired sash, and, if it is desired to wash the window the segmental member will be left in that position during the cleaning and thus prevent a person being accidentally locked to the window sill or locked out of the house. After the window has been adjusted or cleaned the segmental member is moved into its operating position indicated in full lines in Fig. 2 and the window is securely locked in the desired position.

My invention is applicable where it is desirable at times to hold a door against the action of an automatic door closer. When so applied the base member 12 is secured to the bottom of the door on the side toward which the door closer operates with the face 18 of the segmental member engaging with the floor when the wedge faces 15—15 and 20—20 will act to hold the door in any desired position from which it may later be released by throwing the segmental member to the dotted line position indicated in Fig. 2.

I have described herein one embodiment

of my invention, but it is to be understood that the latter is not essentially limited to the details of construction and organization of said embodiment, since the same may be varied without departing from the proper scope of the claims.

Claims.

1. A sash fastener of the character described comprising, in combination, a segmental sash holding member including pivotal and wedging means, a base member having means thereon to secure the same to a window sash, and wedging means on said base member to coact with the wedging means on said segmental member to cause the same to grip a window sash.

2. A sash fastener of the character described comprising, in combination, a segmental sash holding member including pivotal and wedging means, a base member including means to secure the same to a window sash, wedging means on said base member coacting with said wedging means on said segmental member to cause the latter to grip the window sash when the window is moved in one direction and to allow free movement of the window in the opposite direction, and elongated pivotal means on said base member to engage the pivotal means on said segmental member.

3. A sash fastener of the character described comprising, in combination, a segmental sash holding member including pivotal and wedging means, a base member including means to secure the same to a window sash, wedging means on said base member to coact with said wedging means on said segmental member to cause the latter to grip the window sash when the window is moved in one direction and to allow free movement of the window in the opposite direction, and pivotal means on said base member to engage the pivotal means on said segmental member, said pivotal means on the former being elongated and parallel to the relatively coacting wedging means on said base and segmental members.

4. A sash fastener of the character described comprising, in combination, a segmental sash holding member with laterally projecting ears, pivotal and wedging means on said ears, a U shaped base member including wedging means coacting with the wedging means on said ears, elongated pivotal means on said base member parallel to the wedging means thereon, said pivotal means being adapted to engage with the pivotal means on the segmental member.

5. A sash fastener of the character described, comprising, in combination, a sash holding member including wedging means thereon, a base member including wedging means thereon to coact with the wedging means on said sash holding member to cause the latter to grip the window sash when the

5 window is moved in one direction and to
allow free movement of the window in the
opposite direction, and integral pivotal
mechanism on one of said members coacting
with slotted pivotal means on the other
member to permit said sash holding mem-
ber to be withdrawn from wedging engage-
ment with the window sash.

10 6. A sash fastener of the character de-
scribed, comprising in combination, a seg-
mental sash holding member including
pivotal and wedging means, a base member
including means to secure the same to a
15 window sash, wedging means on said base
member coacting with said wedging means

on said segmental member to cause the latter
to grip the window sash when the window
is moved in one direction and to allow free
movement of the window in the opposite
direction, and means upon one of said mem- 20
bers to prevent the return of the sash hold-
ing member from inoperative to operative
position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 25
two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAF I. D. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

FRED H. YOUNG,
PETER F. LYONS.