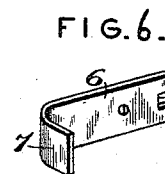
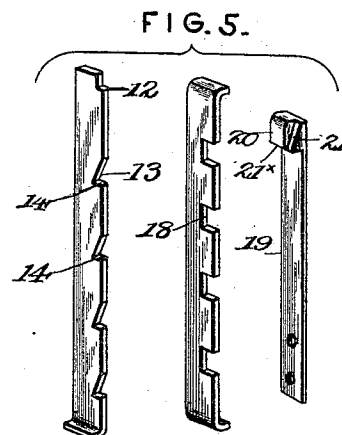
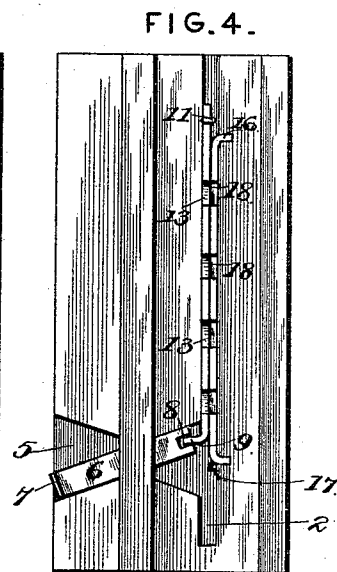
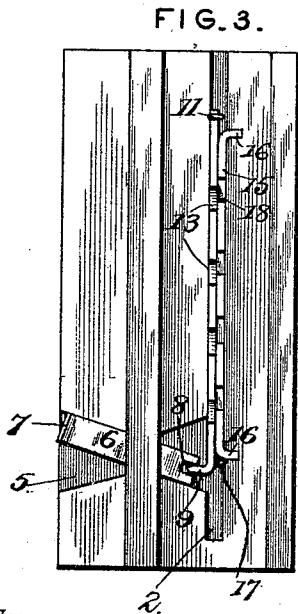
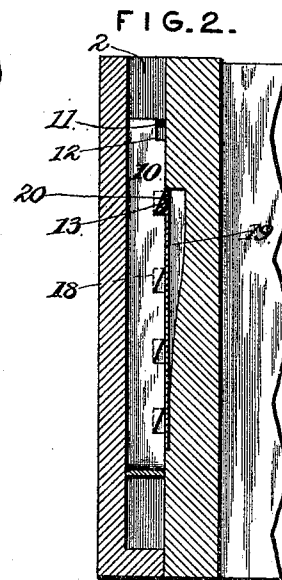
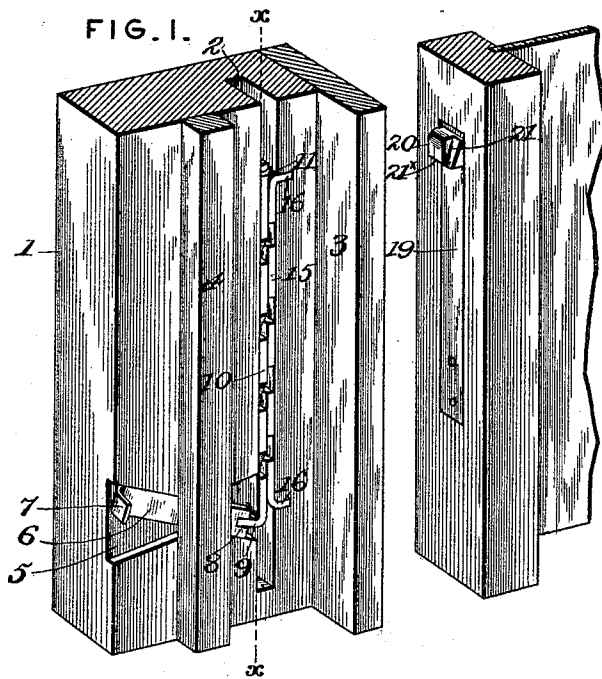


(No Model.)

R. BAKER.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 499,817.

Patented June 20, 1893.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.

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By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT BAKER, OF DAYTON, INDIANA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,817, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed January 31, 1893. Serial No. 460,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners, and consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient sash-supporting fastener adapted for car window or other sash, that will serve to retain the sash at any desired elevation and at the same time permit the sash to be raised and lowered when so desired, the parts being simple and effective in their construction and operation.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a sash-frame and the sash separated and showing the improved sash-supporting fastening mechanism in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1, with the portion of the sash-frame in operative connection with the sash. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the interior of the sash-frame, showing the keeper mechanism adjusted to permit the sash to be readily raised and lowered. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the keeper mechanism arranged to engage the catch attached to the sash to hold the latter in elevated position. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the parts of the keeper detached and separated and of the catch in detail. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the operating lever or thumb-piece for a portion of the keeper.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the window-frame, which is formed with a recess 2, that extends longitudinally thereof for a short distance, and is located centrally between the outer and inner beads or guide-strips 3 and 4.

Extending transversely inward adjacent to the lower portion of the recess 2, and horizontally disposed, is an hour-glass shaped slot 5, in which is pivotally mounted an operating-lever or finger-piece 6, having an outer bent

engaging end 7, and a slot 8 at the inner end thereof. This lever or finger-piece is pivotally mounted, and the inner slotted end thereof engages the lower bent end 9 of a movable section 10 of the keeper, the said movable section being held in proper position by a staple 11 mounted over the upper end thereof and limited in its upward movement by a shoulder 12, formed at the upper portion thereof, that is adapted to strike against said staple. The outer edge of the said movable section 10 is formed with a series of angular serrations or notches 13, with the horizontal portions or shoulders 14 thereof located at the lowermost portion of each. Stationarily mounted in the said recess 2, and bearing against the section 10, is another section 15, having the opposite ends thereof bent outwardly, as at 16, and fitted in recesses in the window-frame; and any tendency toward dragging of the said section 15 downwardly is obviated by a pin 17, located against the lower end thereof. The sections 10 and 15 fill up the transverse width of the recess 2, but the section 10 is permitted to have a free vertical movement closely against the said section 15. The section 15 is formed with rectangular or square notches 18, having upper and lower square shoulders, as will be seen, and the lower shoulders 14 of the notches 13, in the section 10, are adapted to align with the lower shoulders of the notches 18 in the stationary section 15. In this connection it will be observed that when the operating lever or finger-piece 6 is raised, as shown in Fig. 4, at its inner end by depressing the outer end, the movable section 10 is thrown upward and the notches thereof are caused to have their lower shoulders 14 align with the lower shoulders of the notches 18 in the stationary strip 15, whereas when the operating lever or finger-piece is reversely arranged, as shown by Fig. 3, the notches of the movable section 10 are thrown out of alignment with the notches of the stationary section 15, and no impediment or stop will be formed because the straight edge between each notch 13 will lie partially across each of the notches 18 in the section 15 in the longitudinal direction of the latter.

Secured to the side stile of the sash is an

elongated spring tongue 19, that is movable backward into a recess in said stile and is formed with a head providing a catch 20, having one side thereof shouldered to form a bevel, as at 21, that corresponds in dimension and outline to the dimension and outline of each of the notches 13 in the movable section 10 of the keeper. It will be observed that the engaging shoulder 21^{*}, of the catch 20, is of the same outward extent entirely across the transverse thickness of the head, and that the part of the catch opposite to the beveled portion 21 is of a form similar and adapted to fit into the notches 18 of the stationary section 15. The catch is formed in this manner to prevent impediment to the raising and lowering of the sash when it is not desired that the same shall be supported in elevated position, and which would occur when the two sections of the keeper are arranged as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, that obviates the entrance of either portion of the catch into either one of the series of notches in the two sections 10 and 15. When, however, the movable section 10 is adjusted, as shown in Fig. 4 and as represented in Fig. 2, so that the notches in each section are in alignment, the catch 20 will be forced into engagement with the aligned notches and the beveled portion will take into the serrated notches 13, of the section 10, while the opposite portion of the said catch will enter the notches 18, of the section 15, as fully shown in full and dotted lines, Fig. 2. The beveled portion of the catch also serves to release the latter from engagement with the notches by slightly raising the sash until the shoulder 21^{*} is freed from contact with the lower shoulders of the notches, it being seen that the beveled portion of the said catch will ride upward on the similar portion of the notch 13 with which it has been in engagement, and thereby act as a cam to force the catch backward into the sash stile. As before stated, it will be seen that when the movable section 10 is arranged as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, it will be impossible for the catch 20 to engage the notches; and further, the slot 5 will be so constructed in size relatively to the operating lever or finger-piece 6 that the movement of the latter in either one of its extreme upper or lower positions will properly arrange the movable section 10 of the keeper either

to throw the notches out of alignment or place them in alignment.

The parts of the device are simple and effective in their construction and arrangement, strong and durable, easily and readily applied, and comparatively inexpensive in manufacture and sale.

It will be understood that the spring arm or catch can be reversed, if found necessary, so that the head thereof is at the bottom instead of at the top, and changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described this invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a window-frame having a recess therein, a stationary notched section mounted in said recess, a notched section movably mounted against the said stationary section, an operating lever or finger-piece engaging the said movable section, and an elongated spring tongue secured to the sash and having a catch formed with a beveled side, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a window-frame having a recess therein, a stationary notched section wherein the notches are formed rectangular or square, a movable section having notches therein with a portion of the same constructed obliquely, an operating lever or finger-piece having an inner slotted end to engage said movable section, said operating lever or finger-piece being mounted in a slot, and a spring tongue attached to the adjacent side of the sash and formed with a head having a shoulder that extends equally outward entirely across the same and said catch having at one side of the outer surface thereof a beveled portion, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

ROBERT BAKER.

Witnesses:

SHERMAN COLLINS,
MARGRET BAKER.