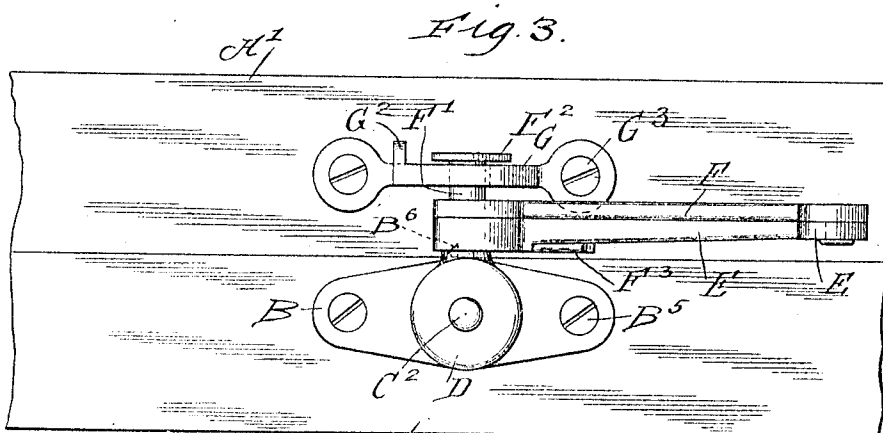
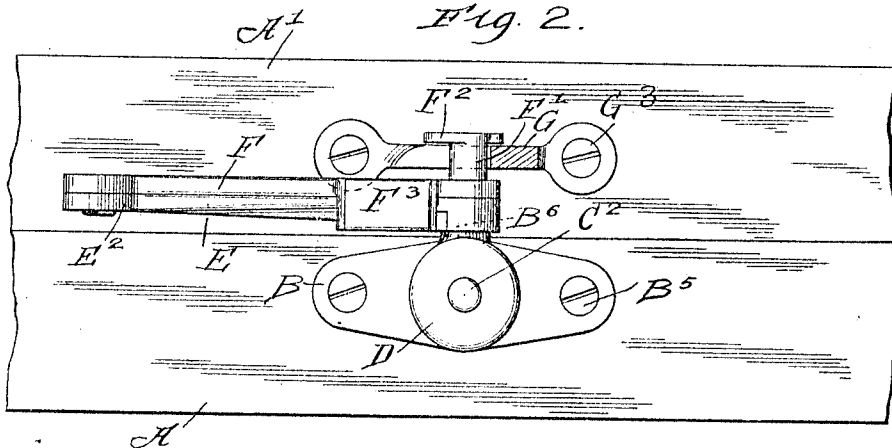
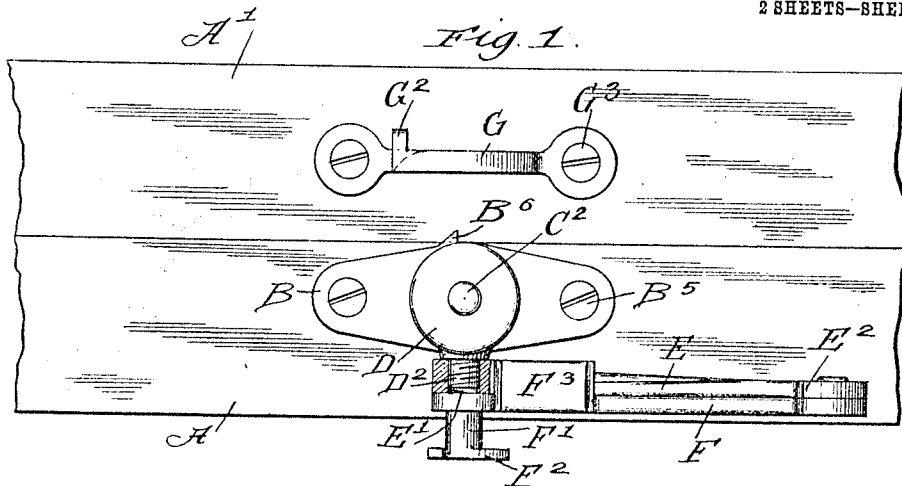


J. A. JOHNSON.
SASH-FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1908.

949,359.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
R. A. White.
Harry R. White

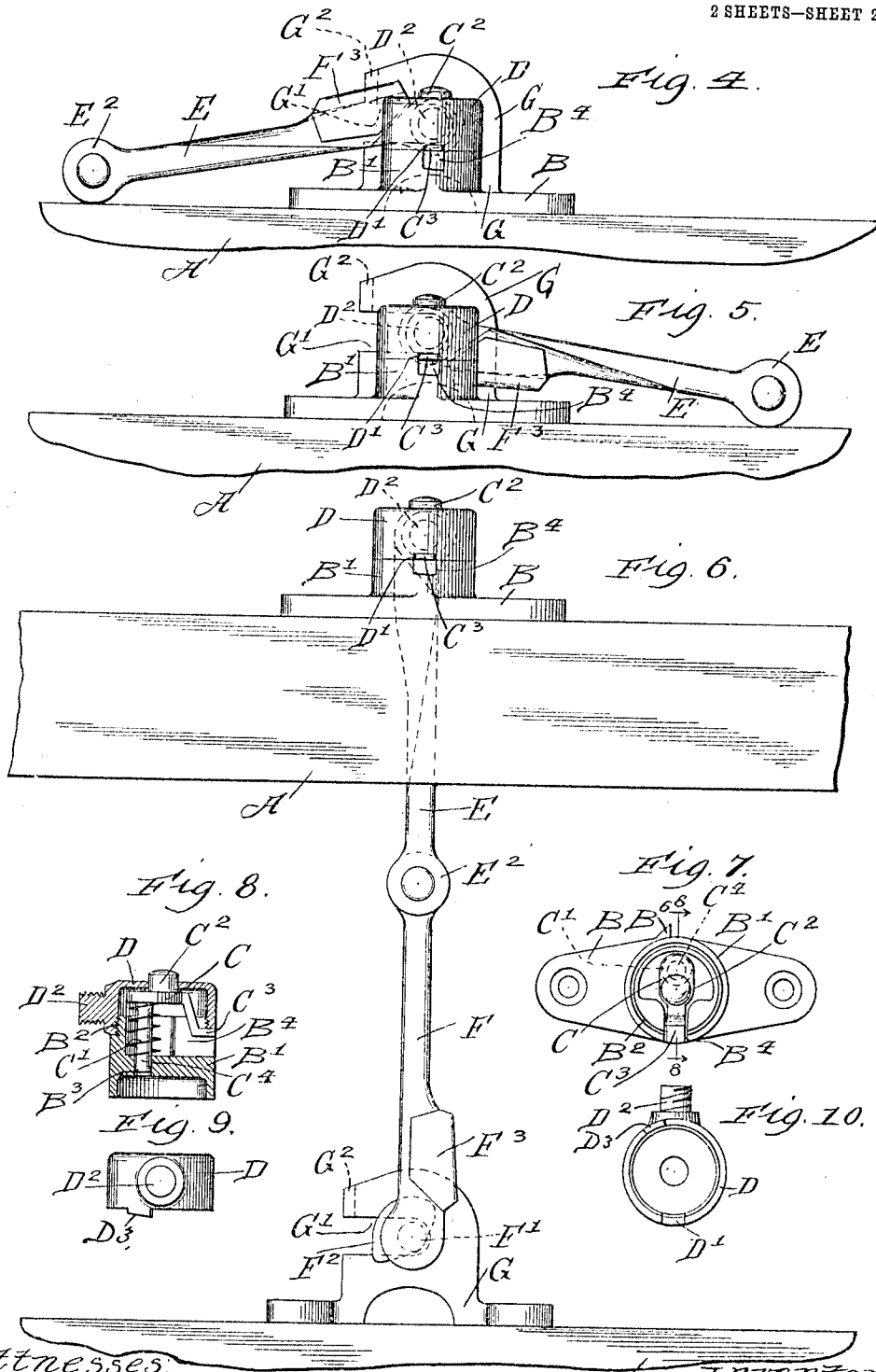
Inventor:
JOHN A. JOHNSON:
By Morgan V. Rubenstein Atty.

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Witnesses:
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Harry White

Inventor:
John A. Johnson:
By Morgan & Rubenstein Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SASH-FASTENER.

949,359.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed July 13, 1908. Serial No. 443,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is of that class of sash locks described and illustrated in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me and numbered and dated as follows: No. 648909, April 3rd, 1900, and No. 712306, dated October 28, 1902.

The object of my present invention is to simplify, cheapen and improve the structure and operation of the sash fastener.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan, showing disconnected position of the device to allow the sash to be opened to the full extent of their movements; Fig. 2 is a top plan showing the parts in the locked position, the top and bottom sash being secured immovably together; Fig. 3 is a top plan showing the parts connected together in a position allowing the windows to be opened a limited distance for ventilation; Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the parts in position locking the sash as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the view shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a side elevation showing the position of the parts connected together when the sash is open to the limit permitted by the device for ventilation; Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the base of the device; Fig. 8 is a vertical cross section on the line 8—8 Fig. 7, of part of the base, the cap thereon, and showing the locking member and spring in the base and cap; Fig. 9 is an elevation of the cap; Fig. 10 is an underneath view of the cap shown in Fig. 9.

In the drawings A indicates the top rail of a lower window sash, and A¹ is a bottom rail of an upper sash; B is the base of the sash fastener adapted to be secured by screws to the rail A as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The central part of this base is a vertical cylinder B¹, the upper part B² of which is threaded externally as shown in section in Fig. 8. In the interior bottom of this cylinder is a vertical hole B³ which is located to one side of the axis of the cylinder. On the opposite side of the cylinder is a vertical

notch B⁴ extending from the bottom up through the threaded part B². Supported in the hole B³ and notch B⁴, within the base is a button C provided with a coiled spring C¹. Secured on the threaded part of the base is a cap D. This cap has a center hole through which the top C² of the button C projects, and in one side is a vertical notch D¹ adapted to register with the notch B⁴ in the base. In these notches the part C³ of the button C is free to be moved vertically. On the opposite side of the cap is a threaded projection D².

Pivotally supported on the threaded projection D² of the cap D is a link E, having a threaded bore E¹ adapted to fit the threaded part D² of the cap D, and rotate thereon. Pivotally secured to the other end E² of the link E, is a secured link F. On the free end of this link is a pivot pin F¹, having an oblong head F², and a lip F³ adapted to engage the edge of the link E, and when so engaged the axis of the pivot F¹ is coincident with the axis of the projection D², on which the link E pivots, as shown in Fig. 1.

The parts so far described and connected together completes that part of my device which is secured to the top rail of the lower sash.

Secured to the top of the rail of the top sash by suitable screws, is a bracket G. In this bracket is an open jaw G¹ into which the pivot pin F¹ of the link F is insertible and free to be rotated. On one end of the upper part of the jaw G¹ is a projecting lip G².

When the parts are constructed and connected as described and illustrated, their use and operation are as follows: Before the base B is placed on the sash rail the parts are connected as follows: The leg C⁴ of the button C encircled by the spring C¹ is inserted in the hole B³ in the base B, and the part C³ is inserted in the notch B⁴. The cap D is then placed over the button C, the head C² projecting through the hole in the top of the cap. To screw the cap on the base, pressure is applied on the projecting top C² of the button to compress the spring around the leg C⁴ and hold the part C³ in the bottom of the notch B⁴ in the base B. When the button is held in the position above described the cap can be then screwed down on the base. When the cap is screwed as far on the base as desired, the pressure is removed from the button which pressed up-

ward by the spring forces the part C³ into the notch D¹ in the cap and thereby locks the cap and base together which is the normal position of those parts. To connect
 5 the links with the base, the button is pressed and the cap revolved a half turn to the left till the lug D³ engages the part C³ and stops the revolving movement in the position shown in Fig. 1. The threaded end E¹ of
 10 the link E is then screwed on the projection D² of the cap D to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the base is then screwed to the top rail of the bottom sash by the screws B². The bracket G is then secured to the bottom
 15 rail of the top sash by the screws G³ with the jaw G¹ open toward the left. Pressure applied to the button releases the part C³ from the cap which then together with the folded links is turned to the right. This
 20 rotary movement of cap and links swings the pivot pin F¹ into the jaw G¹ as shown in Fig. 2 and the notches B⁴ and D¹ are then coincident thereby permitting the spring to force the button vertically in the
 25 notches and locking the cap on the base. The lip F³ of the link F overlaps the edge of the link E and thereby prevents any vertical movement of either sash.

To open either or both sash for ventilation the links E and F are moved over from
 30 left to right the ends of the links pivoting on the projection D² of the cap D and in the jaw G¹ of the bracket G to the position shown in Fig. 3. When in that position the
 35 lower sash can be raised or the upper sash lowered, or both be opened till the links are thereby drawn to a vertical position as shown in Fig. 6. When the links are moved
 40 over from left to right the position of the lip F³ and edge of the link E is the reverse of that shown in Fig. 1 and the link E is thereby free to leave the lip; this movement
 45 unlocks the links and allows a vertical movement of those parts. When the links are in a vertical line the link F is engaged by the stop lug B⁶ on the base B thereby preventing
 50 the links from folding except in the direction from which they were opened. In the movement of the pivot pin F¹ in the jaw G¹ of the bracket G the flange head F² of the pivot pin engages the sides of the jaw
 55 and the lip G² thereby preventing a disconnection of the pivot pin and bracket in any position except that shown in Fig. 2 and then only when pressure forces the button
 60 to the bottom of the base and thereby permit the cap and links to be turned to the left a half turn releasing both sash from the fastener.

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

1. A sash fastener consisting of a vertical
 65 cylindrical base, threaded externally, notched vertically through said threaded part and flanged whereby it is adapted to be secured

to the sash rail; a cylindrical cap threaded internally and thereby adapted to be revolvably secured on said base; said cap having a vertical notch adapted to register with the notch in said base, and a central hole
 70 adapted to admit the head of a button; a button movable vertically in said base and cap having a projection slidable vertically in said notches, and a spring in said base adapted to press said button against the top
 75 of said cap and to thereby lock said cap and base together; a pair of links pivoted together and to said cap, and to a bracket secured on the other sash; a bracket secured to the other sash adapted for pivotal connection with one of said links as described.

2. In a device of the kind described, a flanged cylindrical base attachable to a window sash, said base being threaded externally and notched vertically in the threaded
 85 part; a cap revolvably secured on the threaded part of said base and notched to correspond with the notch in said base; a spring pressed button movable vertically in said base and cap and in the notches therein
 90 and thereby adapted to lock and unlock said parts; means on said cap adapted to pivotally support one end of a pair of links; a pair of links pivotally joined, one end of one of said links pivotally connected with said
 95 cap, and one end of the other link having a pivot pin insertible in a bracket affixed on the opposite sash, a bracket attachable to the other sash and adapted for pivotal connection with said pivot pin on said last mentioned link.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a cylindrical base attachable to a sash rail, said base having a vertical notch and aperture; of a cap revolvably
 105 secured on said base, having a notch adapted to register with the notch in said base, and a central aperture; a button movable vertically in said base and cap, having a head protruding through the aperture in said cap, and a leg slidable in the aperture in said base, and a projection slidable vertically in said notches in said base and cap; a spring on said leg of said button adapted to hold said button in said base and cap in the
 110 locked position; a pair of pivoted links, one of said links pivotally secured to said cap, the other link adapted to be pivoted to a bracket on the other sash; a bracket adapted to be attached to a sash rail and pivotally connected to the last mentioned one of said links.

4. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a threaded hollow base attachable to a sash rail, said base having a
 125 hollow cap revoluble horizontally on said base; of means inclosed in said base and cap and movable vertically therein whereby said cap is normally locked to said base and can be unlocked and then be revolved on said
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base; a pair of connected links pivotally connected to said cap and to a bracket on the opposite sash rail; a bracket secured on said opposite rail adapted to be pivotally
5 connected to said base by said links and cap as described.

5. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a cylindrical base attachable to the rail of a sash, a cap revolubly secured on said base and adapted to be locked
10 to said base; of means movable vertically in said base and cap adapted to lock and unlock said base and cap; a plurality of connected links, one end thereof adapted for
15 connection with said cap, the other end adapted for connection with a bracket on the

opposite sash, and a bracket on the other sash adapted to be pivotally connected with said links.

6. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a base attachable to a sash rail, a cap revoluble horizontally on said base, means in said base and cap adapted to be moved vertically in said base and cap and lock and unlock said parts; and flexible
20 means adapted to connect said cap and a bracket on the opposite sash and to be disconnected therefrom.
25

JOHN A. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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JOSEPH STAAB.