Feb. 5, 1929. 1,700,907

H. REICHERT

WINDOW FASTENER

Filed Jan. 19, 1928

Fig. 1.

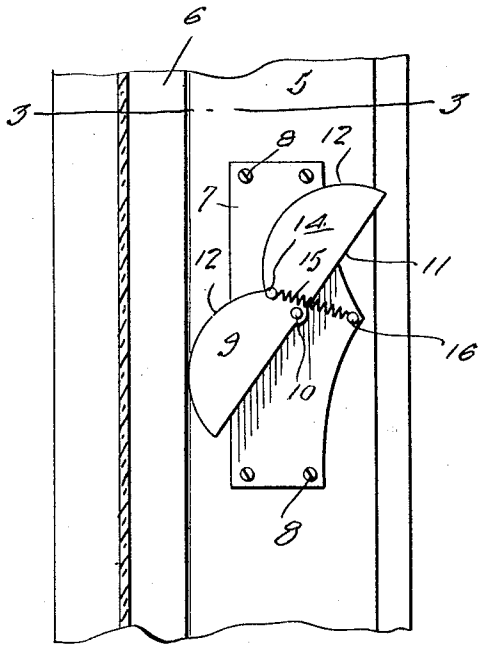
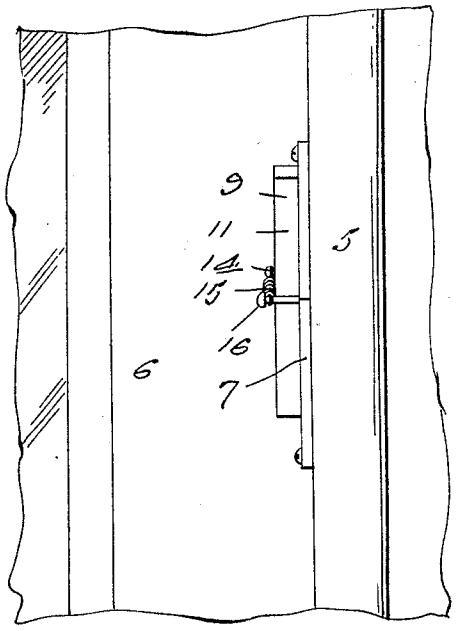


Fig. 2.



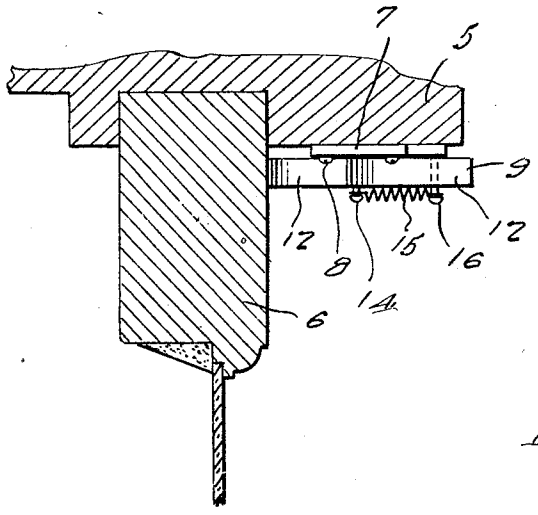


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD REICHERT, OF CLAYTON, WISCONSIN.

WINDOW FASTENER.

Application filed January 19, 1928. Serial No. 247,905.

The present invention relates to a window fastener and aims to provide a structure for holding a window in a raised position or preventing the opening of the window.

A further very important object of the invention resides in the provision of a fastener of this nature which is exceedingly simple in its construction, may be manufactured at a low cost, is easy to manipulate and thoroughly efficient and reliable in use.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevation of a window frame showing my fastener thereon engaged with the sash,

Figure 2 is a view taken at right angles to that shown in Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the numeral 5 denotes the window frame and the numeral 6 the window sash slidable in the frame in the usual well known manner. The numeral 7 denotes the base plate fastened on the frame 5 by means of screws 8 or in any other suitable manner. A sash engaging member 9 of elongated construction is pivoted intermediate its ends as at 10 to an intermediate point in the plate 7. This member 9 in its present embodiment includes a straight edge 11 and a curved edge comprising two arcuate portions 12. A pin 14 is located on the member 9 at the juncture of the edge section 12. A spring 15 is engaged with a pin 14 and with a pin 16 projecting from the plate 7 laterally remote from the pivot pin 10. The arcuate edge sections 12 are adapted to engage the sash 6 and to be held in engagement therewith by means of the spring 15 as is apparent from an inspection of Figure 5. In the position shown in Figure 1 it will be seen that the sash 6 is prevented from being raised because of the frictional and cam like engagement of the lower edge section 12 with the sash. These edge sections 12 are eccentric in relation to the pin 10. It will also be apparent that if the member 9 is rocked to place the upper arcuate edge section 12 in engagement with the sash 6 that the sash 6 will be prevented from movement downwardly.

It is thought that the construction, operation, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof. The present embodiment of the invention has been disclosed in detail merely by way of example since in actual practice it attains the feature enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A device of the class described comprising a plate, a sash engaging member of elongated construction having a straight edge on one side and a curved edge on the other side, said curved edge comprising two arcuate sections, a pivot pin on the plate rockably receiving the member adjacent the center of its straight edge, a pin projecting from the member at the juncture of its arcuate edge sections, a spring engaged with the last mentioned pin, and a pin on the plate with which the spring is engaged, said last mentioned pin being disposed a distance from the pivot pin.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HAROLD REICHERT.