

J. C. GRIFFIN.
SASH FASTENER.
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1,061,283.

Patented May 13, 1913.

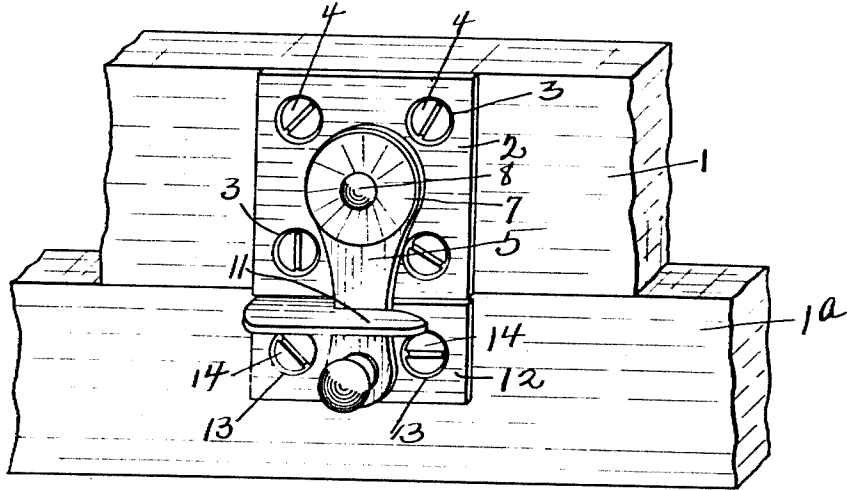


Fig. 1.

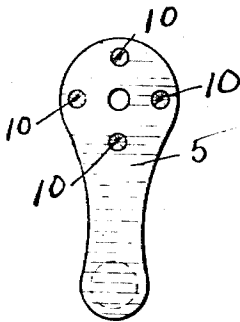


Fig. 2.

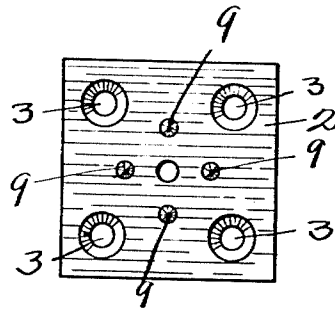


Fig. 3.

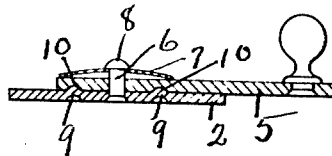


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

1,061,283.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash fasteners and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

The sash fastener is particularly designed for swinging windows especially such as swing on a horizontal axis. With windows of this class the ordinary catch is apt to be strained or broken where the window is accidentally dropped.

The principal object of the present invention is to form a catch wherein the latch can be yieldingly locked in different positions so as to hold it in locked position when desired and out of position to be injured by the accidental closing of the window or other device on which it is used.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 shows a fragment of a window sash and casing with a sash fastener in place thereon. Fig. 2 a rear view of the latch. Fig. 3 a front elevation of the base plate with the latch removed. Fig. 4 a central section through the catch.

1 marks the window sash, and 1^a the casing.

The base plate 2 of the catch has the usual openings 3 for screws 4 by means of which the catch is secured to the sash. The latch 5 is pivotally mounted on the base plate 2 by means of the pin 6 which is headed into the base plate. The pin 6 is of slightly greater length than the thickness of the latch 5 and a spring washer 7 is arranged between the pin 6 and the outer surface of the latch 5. This spring washer tends to force the joint surface between the washer and latch and the latch and base plate into contact. The base plate has the projections 9, preferably four of them formed by striking up the metal from the bottom of the plate, and the latch has the detents 10 arranged to register with the projections. When the latch is in place, these projections and detents register, and the walls

are of such a slant that with a swinging pressure on the latch, the latch yields. The spring washer 7 allows a sufficient upward movement of the latch for this purpose. The detents and projections as shown in Fig. 4 are somewhat exaggerated over actual practice to better show construction. By making the detents in series and equidistant apart, the latch may be swung to different position and yieldingly locked in those positions by these variations in the joint surfaces.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a hook 11 arranged to operate with the latch 5. It is provided with the base plate 12, with the openings 13 through which the screws 14 may be passed for securing the plate to the casing. It will be observed that if the latch 5 is swung to a horizontal position as with the parts in Fig. 1, it will be locked in that position. If, therefore, the sash 1 is on a swinging window with a horizontal axis, the accidental dropping of the window will not strain the catch in as much as the catch is locked out of the path of the hook 11. Furthermore, when the latch 5 is in locked position as shown in Fig. 1, it is yieldingly locked in that position so as to prevent its accidental disengagement from the hook.

What I claim as new is:—

In a sash fastener, the combination of a base plate; a pin secured to the plate and having a head spaced from the plate; a swinging latch journaled on the pin and arranged next the plate; and a spring washer arranged on the pin between the head of the pin and the latch and yieldingly pressing the latch against the base plate, said base plate and latch having variations from a plane on their joint surfaces co-acting to compel an axial movement of the latch against the spring washer as the latch is swung, said variations having slanting surfaces in a circumferential direction whereby the latch will yield to circumferential pressure to move it to different adjustments.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES C. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

C. D. HIGBY,

B. M. HARTMAN.