

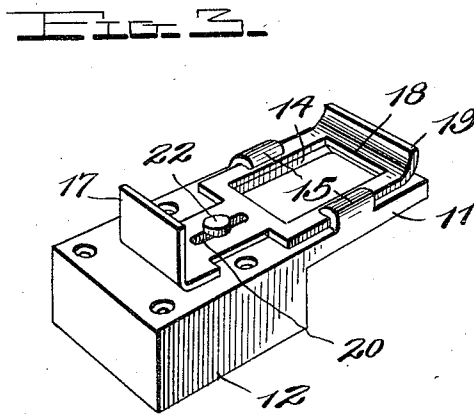
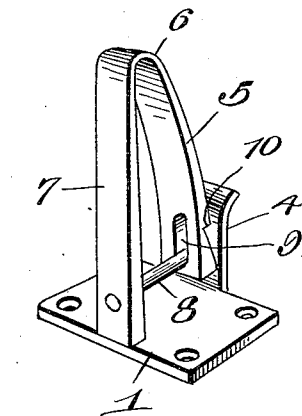
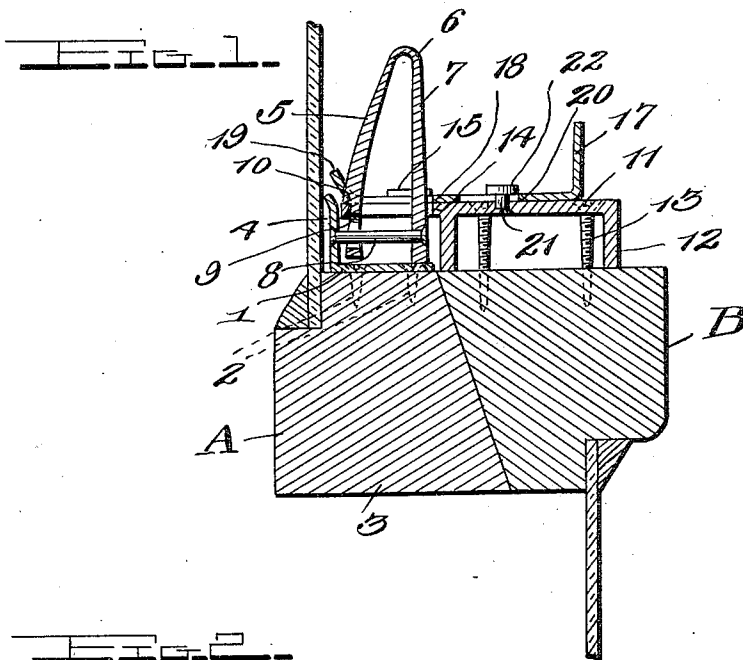
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SASH FASTENER.

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1,050,899.

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SASH-FASTENER.

1,050,899.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. YAEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canadian, in the county of Hemphill and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to fasteners and more particularly to the class of window sash fasteners.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a fastener of the above stated character which will be cheap and inexpensive to manufacture, of simple, durable and substantial design and one which may be easily and readily manipulated.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a window sash fastener embodying a spring lock member adapted to be secured to the upper sash and an engaging member carried by the lower sash adapted to automatically engage the spring member on the upper sash upon the closing of the lower sash, means carried by the lower sash member whereby the latter may be released prior to the initial opening movement of the lower sash.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a sash fastener of the above stated character which will automatically lock the sash against opening movement every time they are closed and at the same time cause the upper and lower sash to be drawn tightly together when the latter are in their normal or closed position.

With these and other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds the invention comprises the various novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing Figure 1 is the vertical sectional view through my improved window sash fastener, showing the parts thereof in closed position upon the upper and lower sash; Fig. 2 is the detailed perspective view of the upper sash member, and Fig. 3 is the detailed perspective of the lower sash member.

Similar characters of reference are used to denote like parts throughout the accompanying drawings and the annexed specification.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the letter A represents the upper sash member and B the lower sash member. The member A comprises a base plate 1 which is of substantially rectangular shape and is adapted to be secured through the medium of suitable fastening devices such as screws 2 upon the upper face of the lower cross bar 3 of the upper sash. Extending upwardly from the outer edge of the base plate 1 and formed integral therewith is an upstanding arm 4, the upper free end of which is curved outwardly, slightly, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. Suitably secured to the base plate 1 opposite the arm 4 is one arm 5 of an inverted V-shaped spring member 6, the other arm 7 thereof diverging and projecting downwardly to a point adjacent the opposite side of the base plate 1. It will be noted that the member 6 projects upwardly to a point slightly above the upstanding arm 4. A suitable stay bolt 8 extends through the lower portion of the arm 5 and in spaced relation to the base plate 1, through a slot 9 formed in the lower end of the arm 5, and projects through the upstanding arm 4 and is secured to this arm and to the arm 7. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be noted that the spring member 6 is provided with arms 5 and 7 which gradually increase in thickness from the apex of the lock member 6 to their lower terminal or free end thus providing a spring member of sufficient stiffness to securely hold and retain the several parts in locked position. The outer face of the lower end of the arm 5 is cut away to provide an off-set or shoulder 10.

The member B carried by the lower window sash is shown to consist of a base plate 11 which is formed with a suitable depending base portion 12 through which suitable screws 13 are adapted to be passed to secure the member B firmly upon the upper cross bar of the lower window sash. The base plate 11 projects forwardly over the lower cross bar 3 of the upper sash and is provided in this projecting end with a substantially

rectangular opening 14 through which the spring member 6 is adapted to project as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. Arranged upon the base plate 11 and mounted to slide in suitable guides 15 is a releasing plate 16 that has its rear end bent upwardly at substantially right angles to the releasing plate as shown at 17 to form a suitable grip. The forward portion of the releasing plate is provided with a substantial rectangular opening 18 which is normally adapted to register with the opening 14 in the base plate 11. The forward end portion of the releasing plate is inclined upwardly as shown at 19 and normally bears against the spring arm 5 whereby the latter may be forced inwardly when the grip 17 is pulled sufficiently to disengage the stop shoulder 10 from the forward portion of the base plate 11, whereby the lower sash may be raised upwardly. The releasing plate 16 is provided intermediate the opening 18 and the grip 17 with a longitudinally extending slot 20 through which passes a pin or stud 21 provided with a suitable head 22 and is secured to the base plate 11. By this arrangement and construction it will be apparent that the forward and backward movement of the releasing plate will be limited to suit the purpose intended or in other words the pin 21 will allow of the releasing plate to be moved inwardly sufficiently to disengage the spring arm 5 from the forward portion of the base plate 11 and will allow of an outward movement of the plate 16 sufficient to permit the spring arm 5, through its tendency to move outward, to cause the lower and upper cross bars of the upper and lower sash to be moved into close engagement with one another whereby air will be prevented from entering between said sash as is usual without some form of device such as above shown and described.

In the operation of the device and assuming the lower sash raised, the member B of the fastener will, when the lower sash is closed move downwardly over the spring member 6 until the forward edge portion of the base plate 11 seats beneath the stop shoulder 10 formed in the spring arm 5. Now just prior to the initial opening movement of the lower sash the grip 17 is pulled inwardly sufficiently to cause the forward end portion 19 of the releasing plate 16 to force the spring arm 5 inwardly sufficiently to disengage the stop shoulder 10 from the forward end of the base plate 11 whereby the lower sash carrying the member B may be conveniently and readily raised. It is also to be noted that sufficient space is provided between the upstanding arm 4 and the spring arm 7 to permit the latter to exert an outward spring tension sufficiently to draw the upper and lower sash together.

From the above it will be obvious that I have provided a novel form of window sash lock which will automatically lock the sashes together when they are moved to their closed position and which may be readily released or unlocked prior to the initial opening movement of the lower sash.

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

1. A sash fastener comprising upper and lower sash members, the upper sash member embodying a vertically disposed spring arm provided with a stop shoulder, the lower sash member embodying a base plate having the forward end thereof provided with an opening through which said spring arm is adapted to project whereby the stop shoulder thereof may engage the forward end of said base plate, and means carried by the base plate for releasing the spring from the forward end of the base plate.

2. A window sash fastener comprising upper and lower sash members, the upper sash member consisting of a base plate, an inverted V-shaped spring vertically disposed thereon, one arm of said spring being secured to the base plate and the other arm provided in its outer face adjacent to the lower end thereof with a stop shoulder, an upstanding arm formed integral with the base plate at the opposite side to that of the spring connection, the lower sash member consisting of a base plate having the forward end thereof provided with an opening, a plate slidably mounted upon said base plate in guides formed thereon and provided at its rear end with an upstanding portion, the forward end thereof being provided with an opening adapted to register with the opening in base plate, and means for limiting the longitudinal movement of said sliding plate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A sash fastener comprising upper and lower sash members, the upper sash member embodying an inverted V-shaped spring vertically disposed thereon, and provided with a stop shoulder, the lower sash member embodying a base plate having an opening formed therein, through which said spring member is adapted to project, said stop shoulder on said spring adapted to engage the forward end of said plate, and means slidably mounted upon said base plate for releasing the spring from the base plate.

4. A sash fastener comprising upper and lower sash members, the upper sash member comprising a base plate, an inverted V-shaped spring vertically disposed thereon, and provided with a stop shoulder, the lower sash member embodying a base plate having an opening formed therein, said spring being adapted to project through said opening whereby the stop

shoulder may engage said base plate of the lower sash member, a plate slidably mounted upon said base plate, the forward end thereof being provided with an opening adapted to register with the opening in said base plate, said spring being also adapted to project through the opening in said plate, and means for limiting the longitudinal movement of said sliding plate substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.
HENRY C. YAEGER.

Witnesses:

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O. E. OLIVER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."