No. 826,930. PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

W. F. GILBERT.

WINDOW FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1904. RENEWED NOV. 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

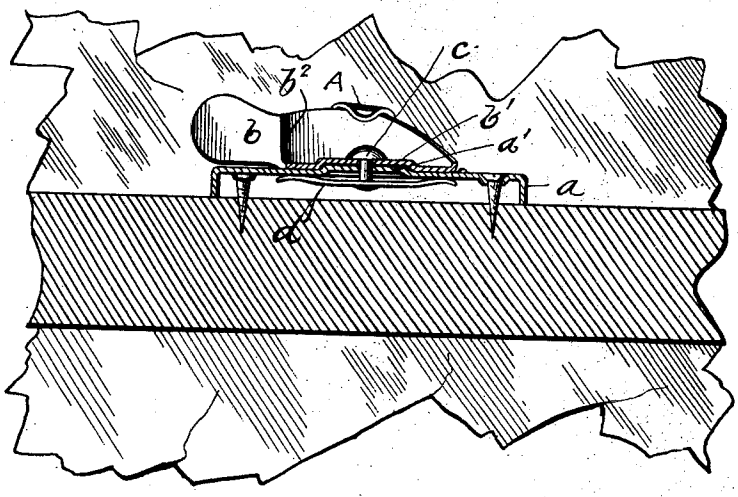


Fig. 2.

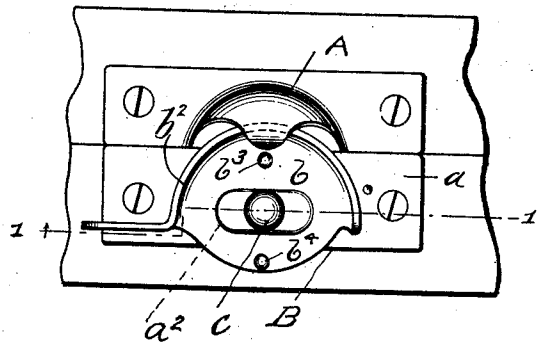
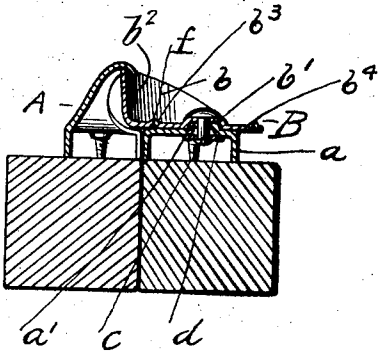


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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WILBUR F. GILBERT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO P. & F. CORBIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

No. 826,930. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed May 12, 1904. Renewed November 1, 1905. Serial No. 285,391.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR F. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the class specified having features of novelty and advantage.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the device shown applied to a window-frame, part of the base and operating-lever being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device as applied to a window-frame. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the fastener and keeper.

In the drawings, A is the keeper, which is secured to the upper sash.

B may denote the catch as a whole, having a base *a*, on which is rotatably mounted the operating-lever *b*, having the lifting-cam b^2, which engages the keeper.

The form of device illustrated is that wherein the operating-lever is formed with an upstanding flange, which is arranged eccentrically about the pivot, so as to draw the two sashes together, and gradually increasing in height in order to form a lifting-wedge for the upper sash.

The parts are preferably made of sheet metal, the base-plate being formed with an upstanding boss *a'*, having rounded ends a^2, and the operating-lever being formed with a recess *b'*, corresponding in shape to the boss *a'* and of a size to fit down over said boss. The pivot *c* passes through this boss and is securely riveted to a spring *d* on the under side of the base *a*, which bridges the space formed by swaging up the boss *a'*. It will thus be seen that this spring continually exerts a pressure, drawing the operating-lever down onto its base; but it will yield sufficiently to permit the operating-lever to be turned to disengage the boss *a'* from its corresponding recess *b'*. This interengagement of the operating-lever on its base forms a locking means which will prevent tampering with the fastener.

As the operating-lever is thrown around to lock the two sashes it oftentimes happens that the lifting-cam is called into play to raise the upper sash, and inasmuch as the operating-lever while it is being turned has merely the support of the comparatively narrow boss *a'* it will be seen that the tendency will be to tip the operating-lever and bring a considerable strain to bear on the pivot. In order to overcome this objection, I swage up a shoulder *f* from the base *a* to the same height as the boss *a'*, on the side of the base next to the keeper, this shoulder supporting the operating-lever near its edge during the time when the lifting part of the flange is active, if at all. In the operating-lever I form recesses b^3 b^4, which are adapted to engage with said shoulder at the open and closed positions of the operating-lever, thus affording an additional locking means.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the class specified the locking-lever, the base on which it is pivoted, interlocking parts on said lever and the base, a pin passing through the locking-lever and the base and adapted for vertical movement through the latter during the operation of the operating-lever, and a spring engaging the end of said pin to draw said locking-lever closely down onto said base, in combination with the keeper.

2. In a device of the class specified, a base and an upstanding boss formed therein, an operating-lever having a recess adapted to receive said boss, a spring arranged against the under side of the base and bridging the space under said boss, and a pivot passing through said operating-lever and said base and secured to said spring, in combination with the keeper, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class specified, the base having a hollow upstanding boss, and an upstanding shoulder of equal height with said boss, the operating-lever recessed to fit about said boss and having an indentation registering with said shoulder at the open and closed positions of the operating-lever, a spring lying against the under side of said base-plate and bridging the space under said boss, and a pivot passing through said operating-lever and base-plate and secured to said spring, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class specified, the operating-lever, the base on which it is pivoted, a spring located underneath the base having its ends in contact therewith, and a

pin passing through the operating-lever and the base and adapted for vertical movement through the latter, said pin being secured to said spring at a point between its ends which is not in contact with said base, in combination with the keeper, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILBUR F. GILBERT.

Witnesses:
G. ERNEST ROOT,
THOMAS S. HOWARTH.