S. CARLSON.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1921.

1,398,174. Patented Nov. 22, 1921.

Fig. 1.

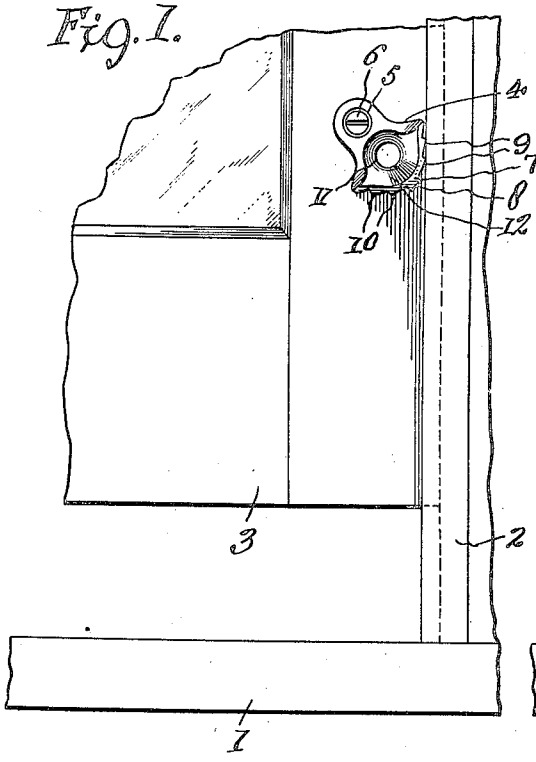


Fig. 2.

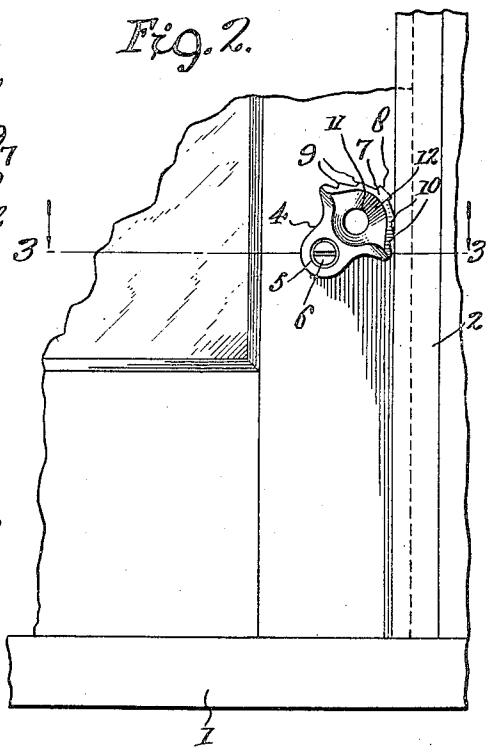


Fig. 3.

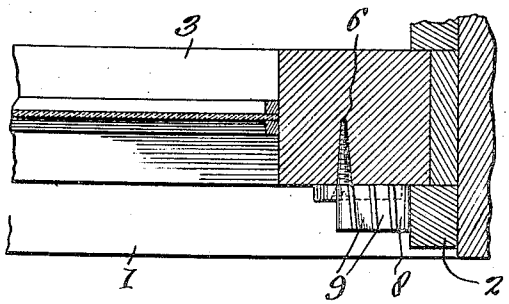


Fig. 4.

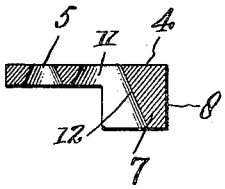
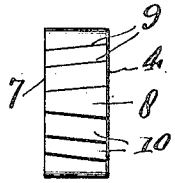


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SWEND CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to improvements in sash fasteners and has for an object to provide a simple and inexpensive device of small size adapted to be attached to a window sash and coöperating with the window casing to hold the sash in either an open or a closed position.

Another object of the invention lies in providing a device that may be quickly manipulated and which forms an attractive article for quick attachment to the standard construction of sashes and window frames.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a window and sash, the sash being slightly open and being provided with an improved fastener constructed according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the window in the closed position;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view through the improved sash fastener; and

Fig. 5 is an edge view of the lock.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a window sill, 2 the window casing, and 3 the sash sliding vertically therein. As appears in Fig. 1, the sash is slightly open for instance to permit of ventilation in the room, while Fig. 2 shows the sash 3 completely closed down against the window sill 1.

According to the present invention I provide an improved sash fastener adapted to be carried by the sash and pivoted thereto, such fastener being formed with teeth coöperating with the window casing for holding the sash in a closed or open position or in fact any position of adjustment.

The improved fastener comprises a plate 4 provided with a countersunk perforation 5 near one end to receive a screw 6 forming a fulcrum point on which the plate 4 may swing. The screw 6 is secured to the window sash 3. The plate 4 is formed with an integral flange 7 projecting outwardly therefrom and extending substantially in the arc of a circle. Intermediately of such flange 7 is made a transverse rib 8 having its side walls tapering as indicated in Fig. 5. To both sides of the rib 8 stepped shoulders 9 and 10 are formed with edges adapted to engage the sides of the window casing 2. These stepped shoulders 9 and 10 are also preferably formed on an angle, as best seen in Fig. 5.

In the plate 4 is made a socket 11 outwardly of the perforation 5 and of a size to receive the thumb or finger of an operator. Coöperating with this socket 11 is the curved interior wall 12 of the flange 7 which forms in effect a flaring continuation of the socket and provides for a relatively deep space to receive the thumb or finger and to afford abutments of considerable area on each side for the thumb or finger to take against in the act of swinging the plate 4 about the fulcrum point 6.

In use, the fulcrum point 6 is situated with reference to the side of the window casing 2 in such a way that the plate 4 may be swung to either of the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2 accordingly as it is required to hold the window against being raised or lowered.

The rib 8 prevents the plate from being swung entirely about between the fulcrum point 6 and window casing 2 and the inclination given the sides of the rib and the sides of the stepped shoulders 9 and 10 provides for a progressive biting on a diagonal line into the window casing 2 where the window is forced in a direction to cause binding of the fastener.

In Fig. 1 the position of the fastener will effectively prevent the closing of the sash 3 which may be therefore held in this open position for purposes of ventilation. Any tendency to lower the sash 3 will cause the plate 4 to swing in a counterclockwise direction with the result that the shoulders 9 will bite into the sash 2.

When the window is fully closed as shown in Fig. 2, the plate 4 may revolve about in a clockwise direction from the position shown in Fig. 1 so that the teeth 10 engage the window frame and resist any attempt to raise the sash.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claim.

What is claimed is:—

A window sash fastener comprising a plate adapted to be pivoted to a window sash and having a socket outwardly of the pivot point, a flange extending outwardly from the outer edge of the plate and being formed in substantially the arc of a circle, said flange provided with an intermediate transverse rib having tapering side walls, and with two series of shoulders stepped down in opposite relation from the rib and also having inclined edges, said flange having an interior flaring wall formed in continuation of the socket in said plate to receive the finger or thumb of the operator, said fulcrum point of the plate being situated relatively to the window casing to prevent the plate from swinging completely between its fulcrum point and the window casing, substantially as described.

SWEND CARLSON.