No. 737,039. PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

C. F. STONE.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1902. RENEWED JAN. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

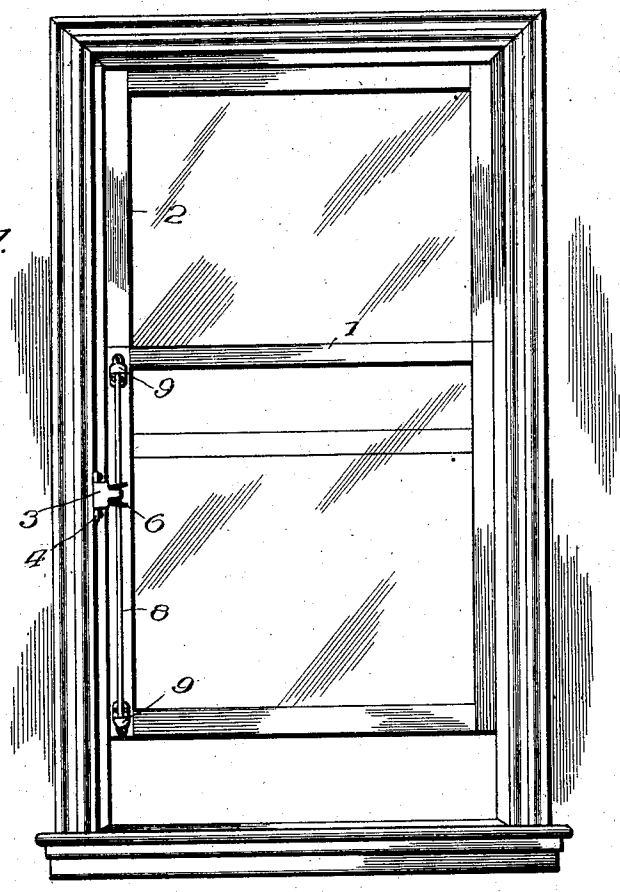


FIG. 5.

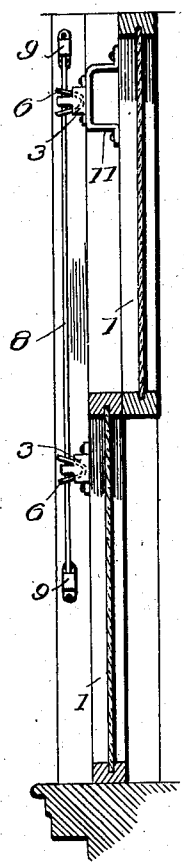


FIG. 2.

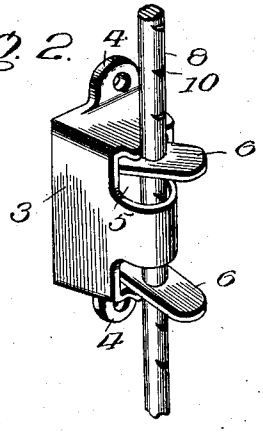


FIG. 3.

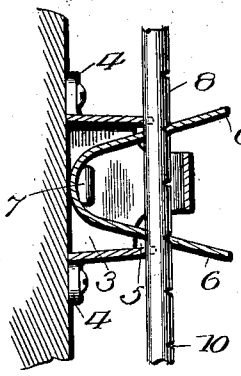
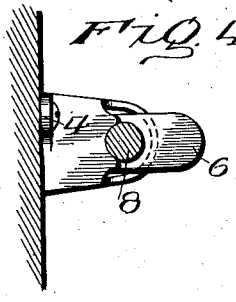


FIG. 4.



Witnesses
Wm. J. Jacobi
A. B. Miller

Inventor.
Charles F. Stone,

By W. J. Fitzgerald & Co.
Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 737,039. Patented August 25, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. STONE, OF LEBANON, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO E. R. CLOUGH, OF LEBANON, MISSOURI.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,039, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed February 24, 1902. Renewed January 19, 1903. Serial No. 139,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Laclede and State of Missouri, 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.

My invention relates to window and other sash fasteners; and it consists of certain novel features of combination and construction of parts the preferred form whereof will be fully set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The novelty resides in the particular construction, which will be hereinafter more particularly set forth, pointed out in the claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an ordinary window-sash, showing my attachment applied to use thereon and showing one of the sash partly raised. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view, on a slightly-enlarged scale, of the securing device illustrated in Fig. 1 and showing a portion of the coöperating rod. Fig. 3 is a central section of Fig. 2, while Fig. 4 is an end elevation of my securing device complete. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the upper and lower sash of a window, showing my attachment so mounted that it will coöperate with both the upper and lower sash to lock or secure the same in an adjusted position.

In order to conveniently designate the various elements of my invention and features required to coöperate therewith in practical use, numerals will be employed, of which 1 indicates the frame of an ordinary lower sash, while 2 indicates an upper sash of a window, to which my securing device may be attached by screws or rivets, as is common and as will be hereinafter particularly pointed out.

It will be observed that I have illustrated in Fig. 1 that my attachment is applied to the lower sash, while in Fig. 5 I have shown that the same may be applied to both the upper and lower sash, so as to enable the operator to lock either sash at any desired point. It is thus obvious that both sash may be locked in union with the same rod, as will be hereinafter more clearly pointed out. My attachment, therefore, may be used to support the sash at any given point in case the sash are not counterbalanced by weights, as is common, or the device may be employed in connection with the counterbalanced sash or sash provided with weights, inasmuch as a positive form of lock is provided from a single source, so that both sash or either of them may be adjusted and locked in the desired position, thus rendering them substantially burglar-proof and making it impossible for them to be raised from the outside of the building.

In carrying out my invention I provide the body portion 3, which may be formed in any preferred way and is preferably cast from some suitable metal and provided with the integral ears 4 at each end, having apertures through which screws may be entered into a contiguous part of the window-frame, whereby said body portion is securely anchored in position. The outer side of the housing or body 3 is provided at each end with the opening, as indicated by the numeral 5, through which the ends of the U-shaped spring 6 are adapted to extend. The said spring is formed of any suitable spring-like material bent upon its middle portion, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and in order to prevent said spring from casually moving too far outward within the hous ing 3 I provide the lug 7, formed upon each side of said housing and adapted to engage the middle portion of the spring, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

By providing the lug 7, which may be formed as an integral extension of the inner side wall of the housing, the said spring is securely anchored in place though permitted to freely perform its office of engaging and biting the anchoring-rod 8, which latter is engaged at each end by a suitable bracket 9, attached to a desired point upon the sash. The U-shaped spring 6 is provided near each end with an aperture of sufficient size to loosely receive the rod 8, and it is clearly apparent that when the ends of said spring are grasped by the fingers of the operator and drawn toward each other the said rod will

play loosely within the apertures in said spring, and thereby permit the sash to be freely raised and lowered, as is common with this form of fastener. When, however, the ends of said spring are released, they will move away from each other and will engage and bite a contiguous part of the anchoring-rod, and thus secure the sash connected with said spring through the mediation of the housing 3 in an adjusted position. If desired, a plurality of annular grooves or a series of recesses or notches, as indicated by the numeral 10, may be formed in the rod to insure a more perfect union between the spring 6 and said rod. For all ordinary purposes, however, the anchoring-rod 8 may be made entirely smooth, as is common, and since apertures in the spring extend through said spring at right angles to the plane of each end portion the biting edges of the apertures will reliably engage the surface of the rod and hold the same until the ends of the spring are brought toward each other.

I am aware that fasteners of this general character have already been provided; but I desire to call special attention to the simplicity of construction involved in my fastener, whereby the same may be cheaply manufactured in large quantities and the parts readily disposed in the performance of their office. The fastener proper comprises only the three parts—the housing, the U-shaped spring, and the anchoring-rod 8.

It will be understood that the brackets illustrated in Fig. 1 and indicated by the numeral 9 may be dispensed with, in which case the ends of the anchoring-rod may be properly fastened, shaped, and provided with apertures whereby the same may be readily connected by screws in their operative positions.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the rod 8 as being of greater length than the rod illustrated in Fig. 1. I have also illustrated an interchangeable adjustment of the various coöperating parts, inasmuch as the body portion 3, with its accompanying gripping devices, is provided for each upper and lower sash and connected thereto directly, as in case of the lower sash, or indirectly by means of the bracket 11 for the upper sash, while the anchoring-rod 8 is secured to a contiguous part of the window-frame. By this arrangement it is therefore obvious that both sash may be controlled by the same rod, and this manner of using the same will be found most desirable and efficient in all instances where both sash are to be controlled. This, however, is a mere matter of use, as will be obvious, and I therefore present the same in order to illustrate the possibilities in connection with my sash-lock. While in most instances it is thought that the rod 8 may be entirely plain throughout its length, as above specified, yet as a precautionary measure circumferential grooves or the notches 10 may be formed, if preferred.

If deemed desirable, the locking-spring may be held within the body portion 3 by providing a pair of lugs 7 upon each side, said lugs being slightly separated from each other to form a tongue struck up from or carried by the contiguous edge of the spring 6 and interposed between the lugs. This construction, however, is not illustrated in the drawings.

While I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts involved in the production of my improved sash-fastener, I desire to comprehend such equivalents and substitutes as may be considered as falling fairly within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my improved sash-fastener, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described securing device for window-sash or the like comprising a housing 3 having anchoring-ears at opposite ends and openings 5 at its outer side, and lugs 7 formed upon each side of the housing and extending toward each other at right angles to said ears, a single U-shaped spring, the bend of which is engaged by said lugs, the ends of said spring projecting beyond the outer face of the housing and provided with coincident apertures, and a notched rod passed through said apertures, and received within a vertical passage into the outer wall of the housing and having bearings in the upper and lower outer edges of the outer wall of the housing, as substantially herein shown and described.

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

CHARLES F. STONE.

Witnesses:
J. L. DIFFENDERFFER,
J. R. HOOD.