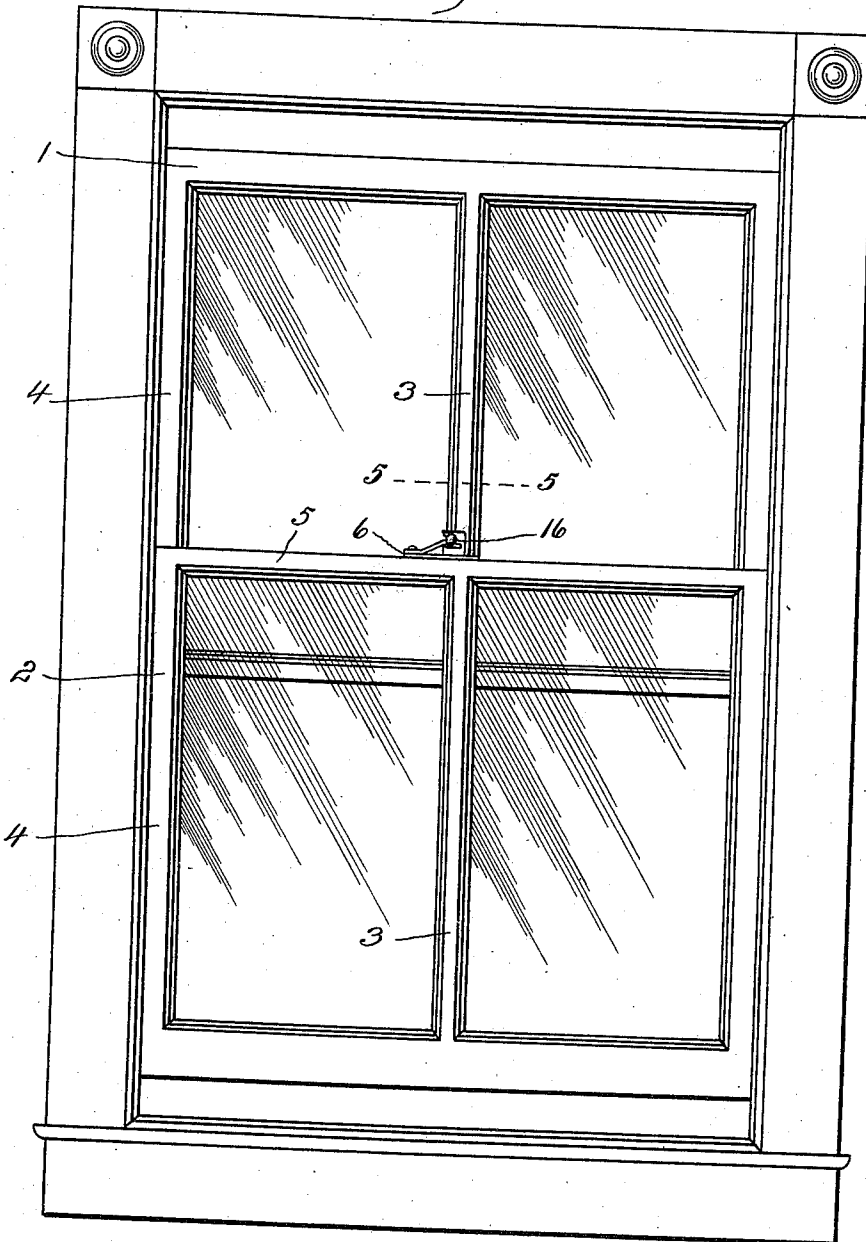


T. T. SMITH.
WINDOW FASTENER,
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1910.

976,005.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-FASTENER.

976,005.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed May 14, 1910. Serial No. 561,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS TOWSON SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a window fastener and has for its object to provide a device particularly designed to fasten a window in a partially raised position in such manner that a sufficient amount of ventilation or draft can enter a room either from above or below the window and which is so constructed and arranged that the window is locked in such manner that the lower sash cannot be raised from the outside nor the upper sash be lowered a sufficient distance to permit ingress to the room through the window.

While the invention is especially designed to lock a window in a partially open position still it may be employed in the capacity of a sash fastener to lock two sashes in a closed position.

With this object in view the invention consists in the novel construction of the two sections of the lock.

Referring to the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation of a window showing the fastener applied thereto and in operative position. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing a window in elevation and illustrating the fastener in dotted lines in a position in which it would be placed when employing the same as an ordinary sash lock or fastener. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the top member of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom member of the fastener. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 showing the fastener in locked position.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures in which:

1 indicates the upper sash of a window and 2 the lower sash, and it is of course understood that both sashes may have a cen-

tral rail 3, or not, according to the size and character of the window, it being immaterial as far as my invention is concerned whether or not the lock is placed on the center rail or on one of the side rails 4. As illustrated in the drawing the sashes are shown provided with the center rails 3, and on the upper surface of the top rail 5 of the lower sash 2 I provide the lower locking member 6, said lower locking member 6 comprising a plate 7 which is securely fastened preferably by means of screws 8 to the upper rail 5, and upon the center rail 3 of the upper sash 1 I fasten the upper hinged locking member 9 which is preferably secured by means of screws passing into the rail 3. Referring again to the lower locking member 6 it will be seen that arranged vertically on the plate 7 or formed thereon in any suitable manner is a keeper 10, said keeper 10 being provided with a horizontal notch or recess 11, and carried on the plate 7 is a leaf spring 12 having a shoulder 13 formed near the front of the notch or recess 11 for a purpose which will be presently described.

Referring now to the upper hinged locking member 9 it will be seen that an arm 14 is hinged at 15 to the plate 9' said arm 14 having an enlarged end or head 16 as shown in Fig. 3. As will appear from the drawing the arm 14 is square in cross section, while the notch 11 and shoulder 13 on the spring 12 form a recess to receive the arm 14. This arm being square in cross section the upper hinged member 9 is reversible and can be reversed and applied to either side rail of the upper sash or on either side of the central rail.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention its operation is as follows: The two members forming the lock being applied to the sashes as described and the upper locking member 9 being located on the upper sash a sufficient distance above the lower edge of the upper sash as to enable the lower sash 2 to be raised a short distance or to enable the upper sash 1 to be lowered a corresponding distance. When it is desired to lock the two sashes together in a partially open position either the lower sash 2 is raised or the upper sash 1 is lowered until the pivoted arm 14 of the upper member 9 is in line with the notch or recess 11 in the lower locking member 6. When in this position the hinged arm 14 is swung

into the notch 11 which operation causes the arm 14 to engage the leaf spring 12 and depresses the same. When, however, the arm 14 has entered the notch 11 the spring 12
5 assumes its normal position and the shoulder 13 thereon raises in front of the arm 14 to lock the said arm within the notch 11 in the position shown in Fig. 1. When the mem-
bers are in a locked position they cannot be
10 accidentally disconnected and it is impossible either to raise the lower sash or to lower the upper sash any greater distance than is provided for by the location of the
upper locking member 9. While the sashes
15 are thus in a locked position both the upper and the lower sash can be raised or lowered together in such manner that a small opening can be provided above the upper sash and a corresponding opening below the
20 lower sash, or the entire amount of the opening can be effected either above the upper sash or below the lower sash according to the convenience of the occupants of the
room. When it is desired to unlock the sash
25 the leaf spring 12 is simply depressed by hand and the hinged arm 14 swung out of the notch 11 into position parallel with the window as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, and when the said arm is in this position
30 both sashes can be freely raised or lowered in the same manner as if the lock were not applied to the window. It will also be observed that this lock permits no projection or protuberance to interfere with the usual
35 roller shades or curtains, and it will also be noticed that it does not form a clumsy or unsightly appliance, nor does it interfere in

any way with the usual operation of the sashes.

As before stated the device can be used in 40 the capacity of a sash fastener to lock or fasten the sash in a closed position. When employing the device in this capacity, however, the upper locking member 9 can be 45 applied to the upper sash at the bottom thereof in such manner that it will only engage the lower locking member 6 when both sashes are closed.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 50 ters Patent of the United States is;—

A window fastener comprising two mem- 55 bers, the upper member being reversible and comprising a plate and a hinged portion, said plate being adapted to be applied to the window sash and to lie vertically there- 60 on, the lower member comprising a plate, a keeper on said plate under which the hinged portion of the upper member is adapted to pass, and a spring disposed on the plate of 65 the lower member adjacent the said keeper to engage the said hinged member to hold the same within the said keeper, the said hinged portion of the upper member being square in cross section in such manner that it will enter the said keeper in a reversed position.

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

THOMAS TOWSON SMITH.

Witnesses:

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