No. 620,199. Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

M. P. VAN RYZIN.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Mar. 11, 1898)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

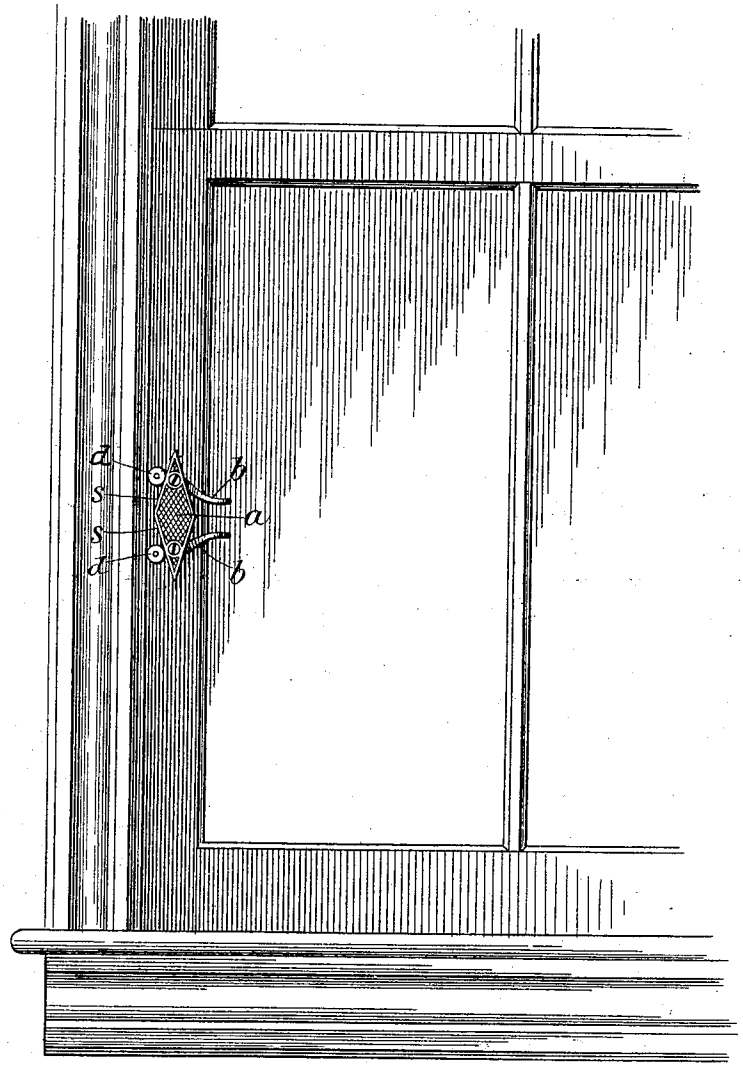


Fig. 2.

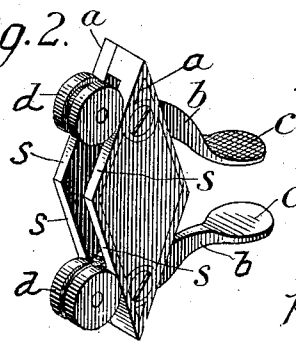
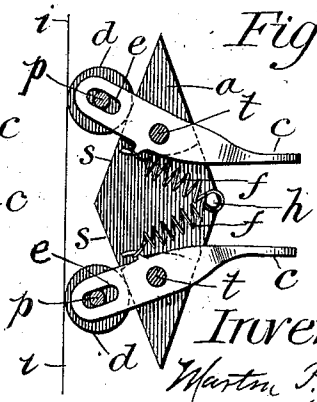


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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By his Atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN P. VAN RYZIN, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES V. CANAVAN, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,199, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed March 11, 1898. Serial No. 673,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN P. VAN RYZIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-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 object in view is to provide a simple and efficient device for locking the movable sash of the window in open or closed position or to secure it in any intermediate position of adjustment.

To this end the invention consists in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described and claimed in the following specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the device in operative position on a window. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener detached; and Fig. 3 is a view with one of the plates removed to show the manner of pivoting the levers and the connection therewith of the springs, all of which parts will now be fully described.

The frame or body of the fastener consists of two plates *a a*, suitably spaced apart and secured together by screws or rivets in any convenient manner. As shown in the drawings, these plates are lozenge or diamond shaped; but this shape is not an essential feature except in so far as it provides for certain inclined surfaces *s s* on the edge or side of the fastener next to the window jamb or frame.

Pivoted between the plates on suitable studs, rivets, or screws *t t* are two levers *b b*, that project outwardly on each side of the device and have rollers *d d* journaled in their forward ends and are provided with thumb-pieces *c c* at their rear ends. On a small stud or rivet *h* there are fastened short spiral springs *f f*, the opposite ends of the springs being connected to the levers at a point inside and forward of their pivots, so as to tend constantly to draw the ends of the levers that carry the rollers toward each other. The rollers *d d* are preferably of the duplex construction shown and are mounted in the front ends of the levers by being fixed on the ends of short axles or pins *p p*, which pass through openings in the lever ends, so that the rollers lie on either side of said ends. The invention is not limited to this arrangement; but I find it convenient and efficient for the reason that the edges of the two plates *a a* form inclined tracks *s s*, and there is thus provided one roller to run on each track, while the lever plays freely between and in the space inclosed by the plates. The openings in the lever ends through which the axles *p p* of the rollers *d d* pass are in the form of elongated slots *e e*, running in the direction of the length of the levers. The object of making these openings in the form of slots, as shown in Fig. 3, is to permit the rollers *d d* to run freely on the inclines *s s* instead of having their bearings in the levers.

The construction of the device being as thus described, its operation will be understood from the drawings. The fastener is to be secured in place on the sliding sash of the window sufficiently near the fixed frame to cause the springs in drawing the roller ends of the levers together to jam the rollers between the window-frame and the inclined edges *s s* of the fastener. These edges are reversely inclined, as illustrated in all the figures, and the rollers being held normally in contact with them on one side and against the window-frame on the other any attempt to lift the window will cause the upper roller to jam itself tightly between the two surfaces and effectually prevent movement in that direction, while any effort to lower the sash in case the window is not closed will jam the lower roller in the same way and hold the sash against movement in that direction. This action will be clearly understood from Fig. 3, where the vertical line *i i* denotes the edge of the window-frame. In this view both rollers are shown as in actual contact with the frame on the left and the inclines *s s* on the right, the axles *p p* of the rollers not bearing at all against the ends of the slots in the levers. This arrangement is preferable to having the roller-axles journaled in bearings

in the lever ends for the reason that it relieves the levers of all strain and does not tend to loosen them at or on their pivots.

If desired, the edges of the rollers may be roughened and the inclined edges of the plates *a a* may be milled; but in practice it will be found that the rollers are jammed between the inclines and the frame promptly without such expedient.

The only object of the thumb-pieces *c c* is to release the rollers, and no matter what position the window be locked in it will be impossible to move it in either direction without first pressing on the thumb-pieces and releasing the rollers.

It is only essential that the inclines should be on the edges of the plates *a a* next to the window-frame. Therefore the other side of the fastener may be straight or have any desired shape. The lozenge shape, however, is convenient and gives a pleasing appearance to the fastener.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a window-fastener, the combination of a frame having inclined surfaces *s*, *s*, of a pair of levers carrying rollers, the rollers being journaled in slots in the ends of the levers, whereby they are adapted to run on the inclines.

2. In a window-fastener, the combination with a frame composed of side plates suitably spaced apart and having inclined surfaces *s*, *s*, on the edges that come next to the window-frame, of a pair of spring-actuated pivoted levers playing between the frame-plates and carrying rollers at their ends, the rollers being journaled in slots in the ends of the levers, whereby the rollers are adapted to wedge themselves between the window-frame and the inclined faces of the fastener.

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

MARTIN P. VAN RYZIN.

Witnesses:
A. J. SIMPICH,
GENE DUTCHER.