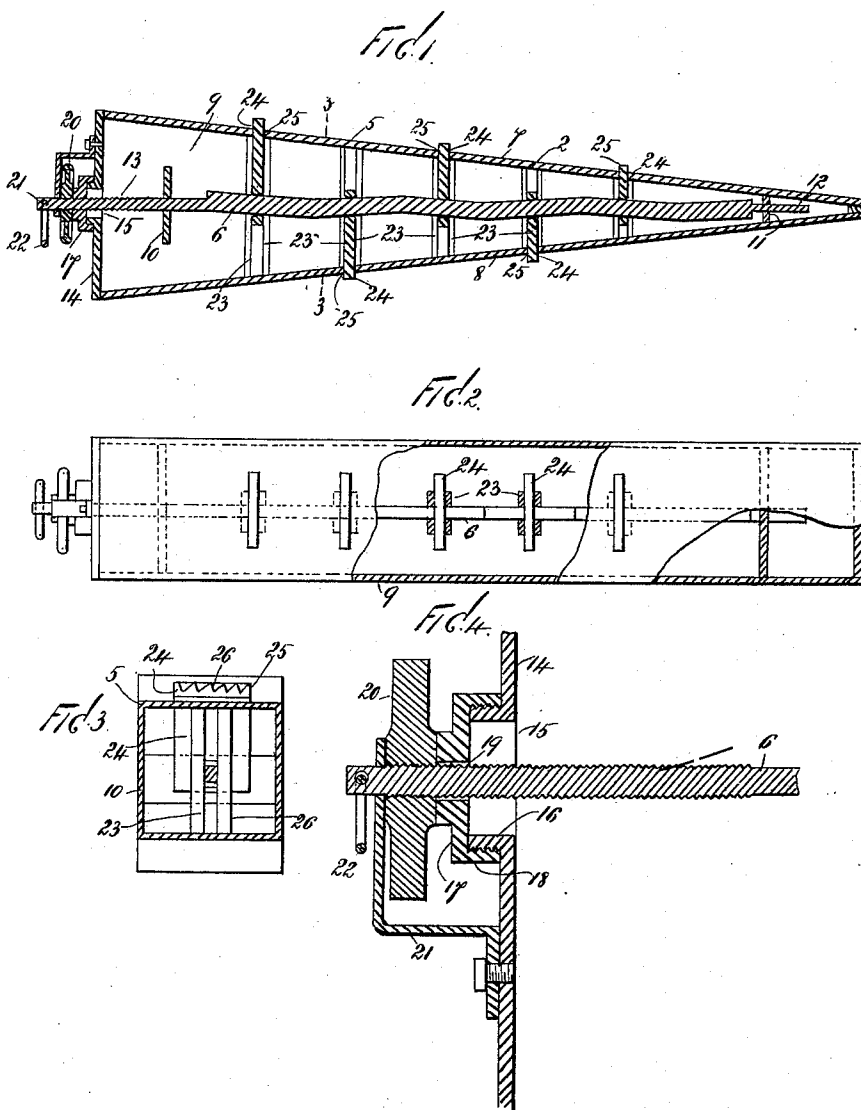


(No Model.)

C. S. HAMILTON.
SECURER FOR DOORS OR WINDOWS.

No. 596,501.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.



WITNESS

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SECURER FOR DOORS OR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,501, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed February 11, 1897. Serial No. 622,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARRIE S. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terra Cotta, in the District of Columbia, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securers for Doors or Windows, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and
10 use the same.

This invention relates to fastening devices for doors and windows; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class by means of which a door or window may be
15 secured in any desired position either when closed or partially open.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my improved fastening device or lock; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 4, a view of a part of the device, as shown in Fig.
25 1 on an enlarged scale.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in the
30 practice of my invention I provide a hollow wedge 5, which is rectangular in cross-section and through which is passed a rod 6, which is provided on its upper and lower sides with inclined or wedge-shaped portions, the
35 appearance of the rod in central vertical longitudinal section being that shown in Fig. 1, in which said rod appears to be provided with a plurality of wave-shaped convolutions.

The hollow wedge 5 consists of a casing
40 composed, preferably, of metal, two of the sides of which are slanting in form, as shown at 7 and 8, and the opposite sides are rectangular and wedge-shaped in form, as shown at 9, and in the larger end of the wedge-shaped
45 casing 5 is a transverse brace or support 10, and a similar brace or support 11 is mounted therein near the smaller end thereof, and the rod 6 is provided at its inner end with a cylindrical extension 12, which passes through
50 said last-named support or brace 11, and the

outer end thereof is provided with a cylindrical extension 13, which passes through the brace 10.

The cylindrical extension 13 is screw-threaded, and the larger end 14 of the wedge-shaped casing 5 is provided with a central
55 opening 15, on which is formed an outwardly-directed tubular extension 16, which is screw-threaded, and mounted thereon is a cap 17, which is provided with a screw-threaded
60 annular flange or rim 18, and the cap 17 is provided with a central opening at 19, through which the screw-threaded portion of the rod 6 passes.

Mounted on the rod 6 outside of the cap 17
65 is a thumb-nut 20, and secured to the end or head 14 of the wedge-shaped casing is a bracket or arm 21, through which the rod also passes and by means of which the thumb-nut 20 is prevented from longitudinal move-
70 ment, and the screw-threaded end of the rod 6 passes through the said bracket or arm and is provided at its outer end with a link or handle 22.

Arranged at regular intervals within the
75 wedge-shaped casing 5 are vertical keepers 23, which are arranged in pairs, and mounted between said keepers are sliding plates or jaws 24, and the rod 6 passes through said
80 plates or jaws 24, and the corresponding sides of the wedge-shaped casing are provided with openings 25, through which said plates or jaws are adapted to be projected.

The rod 6 is free to move in or slide through the plates or jaws 24, and said plates or jaws
85 24 are provided at their outer ends with serrations or teeth 26, and the alternate plates or jaws 24 are adapted to move in opposite directions when the rod 6 is moved horizontally in the wedge-shaped casing 5.
90

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof.

The rod 6 is adapted to be moved longitudi-
95 nally by turning the thumb-nut 20, and when said rod is moved inwardly the plates or jaws 24 will be forced outwardly through the slanting sides of the casing 5, the alternate plates or jaws being forced through the opposite
100

sides, and when the rod 6 is moved outwardly all of said plates or jaws will be drawn inwardly or into the wedge-shaped casing.

In order to lock a window-sash, it is only necessary to insert the wedge-shaped casing between the sash and the frame and then operate the rod 6, so as to force the jaws or plates 24 outwardly, the teeth or serrations 26 on the jaws or plates 24 entering the frame of the window and the sash, and said sash cannot be moved, and when it is desired to release the sash the rod 6 is moved outwardly, as hereinbefore described.

It will be understood that a hinged door may be locked in any desired position in the same manner, and the ring 22 may serve as means for supporting the device when not in use, and it will thus be seen that I accomplish the object of my invention by means of a device which is simple in construction and operation and which is well adapted to produce the result for which it is intended.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A window and door lock or fastening device, consisting of a hollow wedge-shaped casing in the slanting sides of which are formed transverse slots or openings, plates or jaws mounted in keepers secured transversely within said box or casing, and adapted to be projected through said openings, said plates or jaws being provided with serrations or teeth on the outer ends thereof, and means for operating said plates or jaws.

2. A window and door lock or fastening device, consisting of a hollow wedge-shaped casing, in the slanting sides of which are

formed transverse slots or openings, plates or jaws mounted in keepers secured transversely within said box or casing, and adapted to be projected through said openings, and a longitudinally-movable rod which is mounted in said casing, and which passes through said plates or jaws, said rod being of the form described, and being adapted to force the alternate plates or jaws through the opposite slanting sides of the box or casing, and means for operating said rod, substantially as shown and described.

3. A window and door lock or fastening device, consisting of a hollow wedge-shaped casing, in the slanting sides of which are formed transverse slots or openings, plates or jaws mounted in keepers secured transversely within said box or casing, and adapted to be projected through said openings, and a longitudinally-movable rod which is mounted in said casing, and which passes through said plates or jaws, said rod being of the form described, and being adapted to force the alternate plates or jaws through the opposite slanting sides of the box or casing, and means for operating said rod consisting of a thumb-nut mounted on the outer end thereof, which projects through the larger end of said casing, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 4th day of February, 1897.

CARRIE S. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

FRANK HAMILTON,
EMMA V. WILTBERGER.