

No. 761,568.

PATENTED MAY 31, 1904.

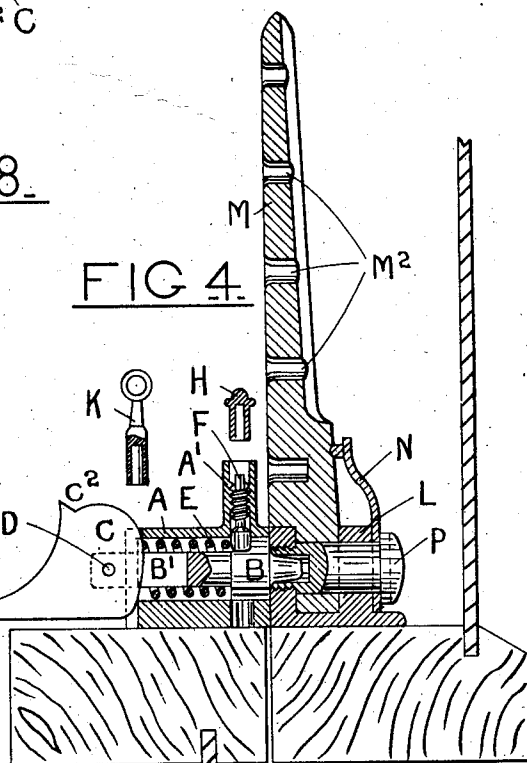
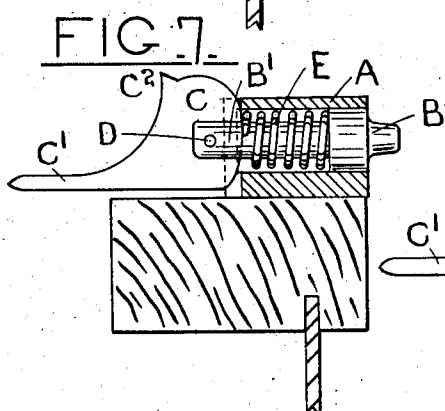
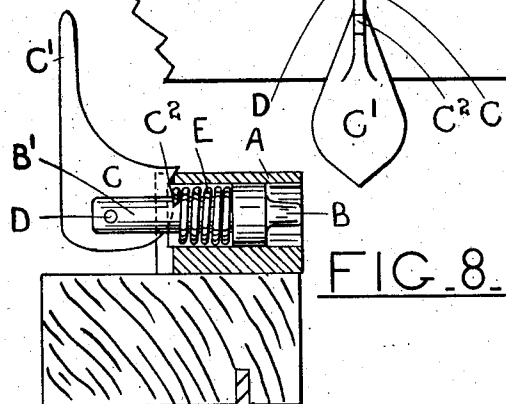
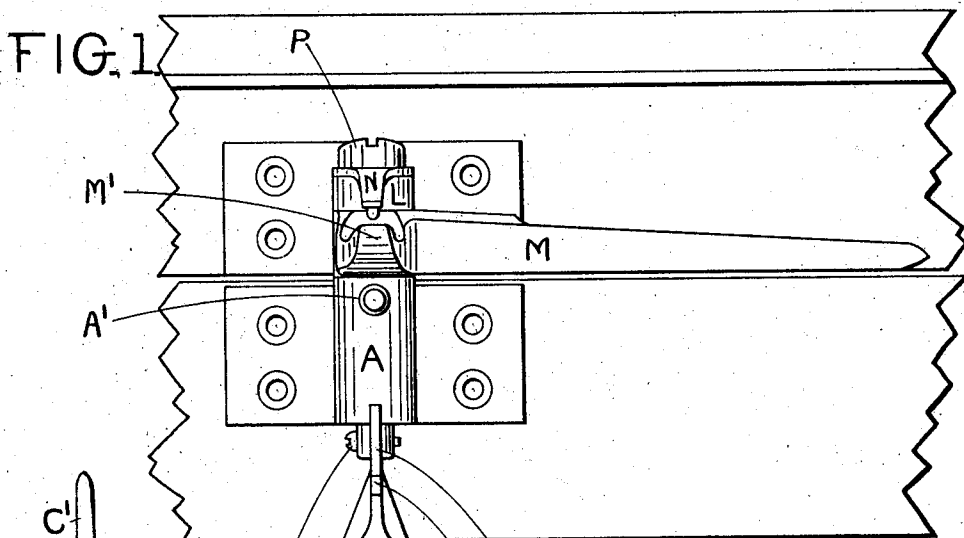
A. H. W. WEDLER.

DEVICE FOR FASTENING, ADJUSTING, AND LOCKING WINDOW SASHES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Paul Hunter
R. B. Emmanagh

Inventor
August H. W. Wedler
 By *Mumme*
 Attorneys

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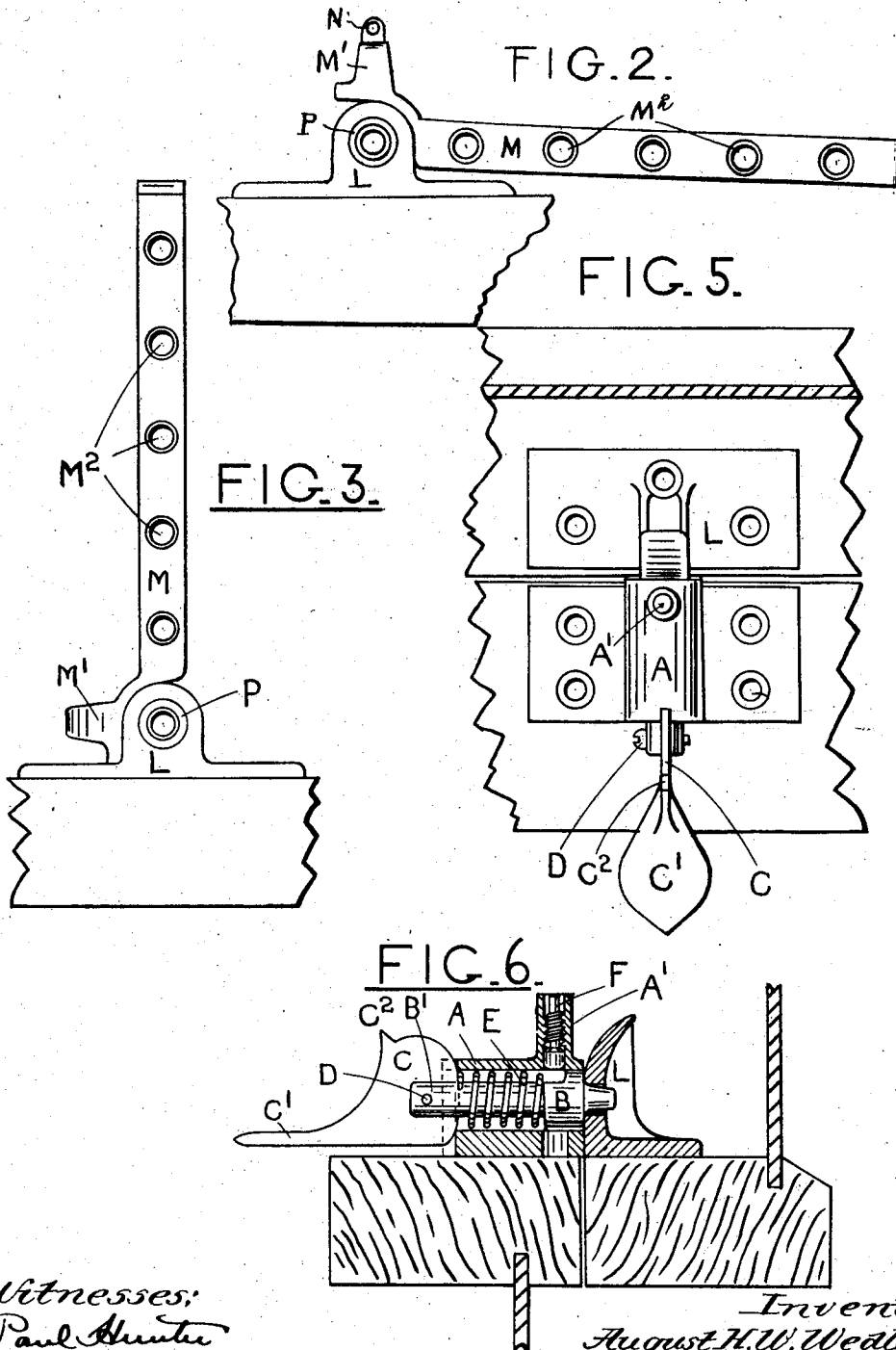
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Paul Hunter
R. B. Cavanaugh

Inventor
August H. W. Wedler
By Munn & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST HEINRICH WILHELM WEDLER, OF ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA.

DEVICE FOR FASTENING, ADJUSTING, AND LOCKING WINDOW-SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,568, dated May 31, 1904.

Application filed August 7, 1903. Serial No. 168,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST HEINRICH WILHELM WEDLER, umbrella manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of 141 Rundle street, Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Fastening, Adjusting, and Locking Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is devised to afford a sash fastener and adjuster in combination for the purposes of fastening and securely locking the sashes of windows when closed and also when adjusted with an opening at top or bottom or at both top and bottom.

An essential feature of my invention is the described construction of the piston-head and the combination therewith of the spring and cam, whereby the automatic fastening action is attained. The main portion of the appliance is cast in brass or other approved metal. The piston-head is constituted of hardened steel in the shape described and illustrated.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, I will describe the same with reference to the drawings.

Figure 1 is a plan of my sash fastener and adjuster with extension-bar in horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a front view of upper sash portion only with extension-bar in horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a front view of upper sash portion only with extension-bar in vertical position. Fig. 4 is a vertical section with extension-bar in vertical position and safety-lock engaged. The key for the safety-lock and a dust-cap are shown detached. Fig. 5 is a plan of my sash fastener and adjuster without any extension-bar. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the same with the safety-lock disengaged. Figs. 7 and 8 are vertical sections of lower sash portion only without any safety-lock. In Fig. 8 the piston is shown withdrawn.

My improved sash fastener, adjuster, and lock comprises two main parts, one of which is fitted and secured upon the upper bar of the lower sash, preferably at the center there-

of, and the other part is fitted and secured upon the lower bar of the upper sash in a corresponding position. The portion upon the lower sash comprises a barrel A, having a suitable bed whereby it is screwed or otherwise fastened to the sash, a piston B, adapted to be moved to and fro in the barrel by means of a cam or quarter-eccentric C, and a spiral spring E, respectively, and a lock F for preventing the withdrawal of the piston. The barrel A has its front end quite open, but at its rear end is a shoulder to retain the spiral spring E. The piston B has a slotted stem B', encircled by the spiral spring E, while its head is of two diameters, one portion fitting neatly within the barrel A and the other portion being of reduced diameter, the shoulder being not square, but neatly rounded out, as shown. The piston may be of steel or other metal or partly of one and partly another, provided the head is of hardened steel and of the shape described. The cam or quarter-eccentric C is secured upon a pivot-pin D within a slot in the stem B' of the piston, and its cam-face operates within a vertical slot in the rear of the barrel A. The cam-face has an indent C', which engages the barrel end when the piston is withdrawn. The spiral spring E encircles the stem B' of the piston and is confined between the head of the piston and the back of the barrel, so that it tends to project the piston forward.

The normal position of the piston and cam is as shown in Fig. 7. In order to withdraw the piston B, it is only necessary to raise the thumb-piece C' of the cam until the indent C' engages the end of the barrel, as shown in Fig. 8. As the cam-face slides upon the end of the slot in the barrel the body of the cam and the piston B are forced back against the spring E. The cam will remain in this position until this thumb-piece is depressed.

The lock, which is not shown in Figs. 7 and 8, consists of a bolt F, having a screw upon its central portion, an enlarged foot on its lower end, and a stem at its upper end suitably shaped to take a key K. (Shown only in Fig. 4.) This bolt is carried in a short perpendicular tubular portion A', extending upward from the barrel A. The lock-bolt F

when in use is screwed down by means of the key K until the foot engages a shoulder or bed in the piston-head, as shown in Fig. 4. When the lock-bolt F is not in use, its position is as shown in Fig. 6. The cap H (shown in Fig. 4) is placed over the head of the stud F when the key K is removed to prevent the entrance of dirt.

The portion of my appliance upon the upper sash consists of a receiver-body L, having a suitable bed, whereby it is screwed or otherwise fastened to the sash, an extension-arm M, pivoted to the receiver, a retaining-spring N for holding the extension-arm when in its vertical position, and a hinge-pin P, upon which the extension-arm M is pivoted and which holds the spring N in position and which has a central opening to take the piston-head B when the window is closed.

The extension-arm M has a beveled projecting portion M', which is vertical when the extension-arm is horizontal, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and serves as an automatic guide to the piston B. When the arm is in this position, the action of the fastener is exactly the same as with the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the window being fastened automatically either from inside or from outside, but in the closed position only. The hole in the receiver-body, sometimes called the "fixed receiver-hole," in the cases where the adjusting-arm is used is formed in the center of the hinge-pin P and in other forms is drilled in the fixed bed itself.

When it is desired to fasten the window with an opening at the top or bottom or at both top and bottom, the extension-arm M is raised to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The arm is held in raised position first by means of the spring N, the point of which enters a recess in the rear of the arm, as shown in Fig. 4, and secondly by the projection M' coming into contact with the bed of the receiver L, as shown in Fig. 3. The piston is withdrawn from the receiver-hole, and if the lower sash is now raised the piston B can be made to enter any one of the holes M² in the arm M. The same action is obtained by lowering the upper sash the desired distance. The two sashes are then held fastened to each other in the desired relative position.

The parts illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 upon the lower sash with the parts illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 for the upper sash exhibit the most simple form of my sash-fastener without the safety-lock or opening-adjuster, but containing the essential feature of automatic closing action by means of the piston-spring and cam.

Owing to the shape and the material of which the piston-head is constructed, it is impossible for the window to be burglariously opened by the sawing of the piston-head between the sashes.

The use of the key-lock enables the window

to be fastened by the owner or occupier and so locked that it cannot be opened either from outside or inside without the production of the key, an additional safety to householders.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A sash-fastening device comprising in combination the following parts secured to the lower sash, namely, a barrel, a piston of the construction shown, a quarter-eccentric cam-piece pivotally attached to the said piston, a coil-spring acting to project the said piston, a key-lock upon the said barrel, a key fitting into such lock, and the following parts secured upon the upper sash, a receiver-bed, an extension-arm adapted to lie horizontally or to be raised erect, a spring for retaining the said arm in its erect position, and a hinge-pin which carries the said extension-arm and the said spring and is bored with a fixed receiver-hole, the said arm having a series of receiver-holes in a vertical line with the fixed receiver-hole and with the piston when said arm is erect, and having also a beveled receiver-lip adapted when the arm is in horizontal position to allow the piston to automatically slide into the fixed receiver-hole, substantially as described.

2. A sash-fastening device comprising in combination the following parts secured to the lower sash namely, a barrel, a piston, a quarter-eccentric cam-piece pivotally attached to the said piston, a coil-spring acting to project the said piston, and the following parts secured upon the upper sash, a receiver-bed, an extension-arm adapted to lie horizontally or to be raised erect, a spring for retaining the said arm in its erect position, and a hinge-pin which carries the said extension-arm and the said spring and is bored with a fixed receiver-hole, the said arm having a series of receiver-holes in a vertical line with the fixed receiver-hole and with the piston when said arm is erect, and having also a beveled receiver-lip adapted when the arm is in horizontal position to allow the piston to automatically slide into the fixed receiver-hole, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a locking member comprising a base-plate, a barrel thereon, a spring-tensioned piston-bolt movable in said barrel and a cam-lever pivoted to the shank of said bolt, a keeper member comprising a base-plate, a pivoted receiver-arm provided with a plurality of openings designed to receive the piston-bolt of the locking member, and a retaining-arm designed to engage with the receiver-arm for holding the latter in an upright position.

4. In a sash-fastening device, the receiver-bed with fixed receiver-hole and the receiver-arm pivoted thereto and pierced with holes and having the beveled lip at right angles to the arm, substantially as described.

5. In a sash-fastening device, the receiver-

bed, the hinge-pin having a fixed receiver-hole, and the arm pivoted upon said pin, having a series of holes vertical with the fixed hole and with the engaging piston-head when the arm is erect and the beveled lip horizontal, substantially as described.

6. In a sash-fastening device, the receiver-bed, the hinge-pin having a fixed receiver-hole, and the arm pivoted upon said pin, having a series of holes vertical with the fixed hole and with the engaging piston-head when the arm is erect and the beveled lip horizontal, and means, such as the flat spring, for holding the arm in erect position, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a locking member comprising a barrel, a vertical tubular portion

projecting therefrom, a screw-bolt extending through the vertical tubular portion, a piston-bolt movable within the barrel, said piston-bolt having an enlarged head portion and a receiving member comprising a stationary receiving portion having an opening therein for the passage of the locking-bolt, and a relatively long pivoted receiving member also designed to be engaged by the locking-bolt.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of July, 1903.

AUGUST HEINRICH WILHELM WEDLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES NICHOLAS COLLISON,
ARTHUR GORE COLLISON.