

J. JAKSICK.
SASH FASTENING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1908.

974,570.

Patented Nov. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1

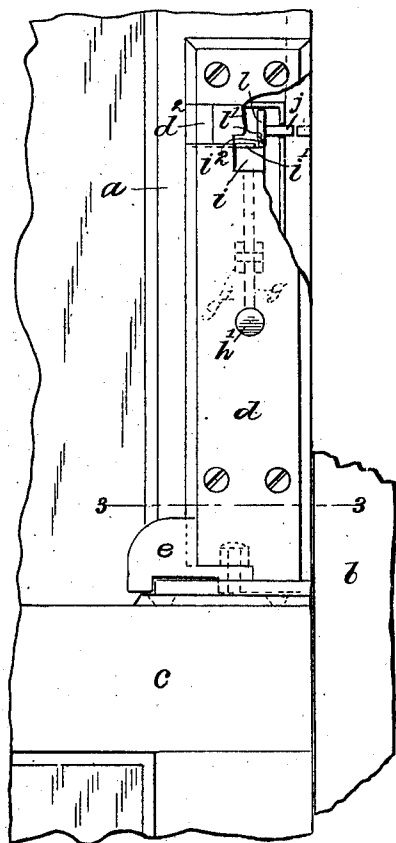


Fig. 2

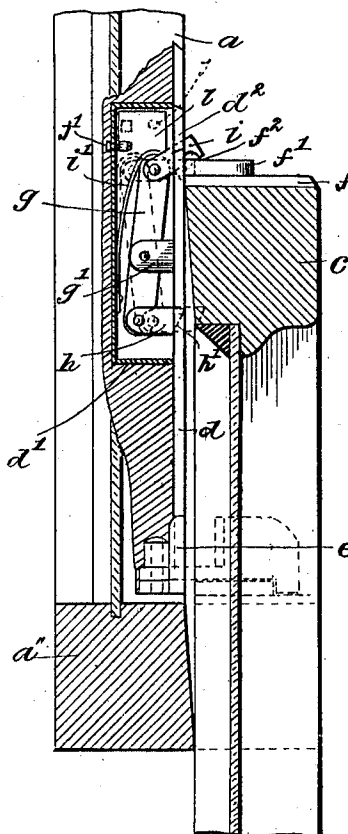
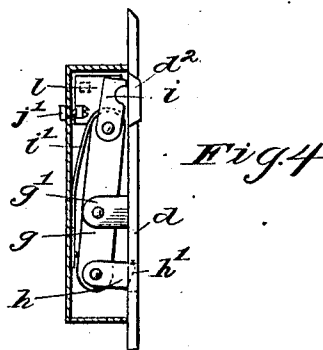
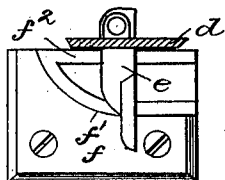


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JAKSICK, OF LAKEWOOD, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENING DEVICE.

974,570.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 1, 1910.

Application filed May 15, 1908. Serial No. 433,026.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JAKSICK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Lakewood, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash fastening devices, and has for its object the provision of means for permitting the windows to be partly raised for the purpose of ventilation and affording the features of automatically locking the same, and also of actuating auxiliary apparatus.

The device herein shown embodying my invention is one which is adapted preferably to be positioned upon the side frame of the upper sash, and associated therewith is a locking plate of peculiar construction, positioned upon the upper meeting rail of the lower sash, and, if desired, a contact appliance positioned within the window casing, or elsewhere.

My preferred improvement is embodied in a supporting plate carrying at its base a hinged locking member, and at a distance upon the same, a depressible catch member adapted to engage the keeper or stationary plate, upon the relative movement of the sashes, and associated therewith may be means for actuating an alarm device, such as an electric burglar alarm.

The details of construction will now be explained in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein;—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation partially broken away of fragments of two window sashes and the window frame, to which the device embodying my invention has been applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same, also partially broken away, showing the lower sash raised from its initial or closed position to its elevated locked position, wherein the burglar alarm may be actuated. Fig. 3 is a sectional view illustrating the keeper and locking lever; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view partially in section, illustrating the upper locking lever or catch in its retired position, for permitting the free movement of the window sashes.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings, I have employed the same character of reference to indicate similar parts.

In the drawings *a* represents the side frame of an upper window sash, *a'* its lower meeting rail, *b*, the window casing, and *c*, the upper meeting rail of the lower window sash; all shown in fragmentary form in Figs. 1 and 2, sufficiently to explain my improvements. It will be understood that the sashes are to be suitably counterweighted to remain in any adjusted position, as is the usual practice. Upon the side frame *a*, is secured the front or mounting-plate *d*, which carries at its lower end the pivoted locking lever *e*, best shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Co-acting with said locking lever, is the keeper *f* of peculiar construction, having a curved or eccentric elevated drawing edge *f'*, and a rearward locking edge *f''*. This member is screwed upon the upper or meeting rail *c* of the lower sash, and serves, when the lever *e* is advanced to its extended position, to draw the meeting rails of the window sashes together and lock the sashes in their closed position.

Since it is commonly desirable to partially open the window sashes, however, I have provided upon the appliance in question, improved means for permitting the sashes to be partially opened. The members co-acting for this purpose, are provided within a casing *d'* rearwardly mounted upon plate *d*. A rocking lever *g* is pivoted within the lug *g'* rearwardly secured upon plate *d*. At its lower end, the lever carries a pivoted cam part *h*, having an inclined outer face, while there is pivotally mounted at its upper end a flanged locking lever *i*, normally depressed by means of the spring *i'*. These parts are so proportioned that either the inclined cam face of part *h* protrudes through the opening in plate *d*, or alternatively, the locking lever *i* is extended into its operative position; the lever being normally held in horizontal position by the spring *i'*.

From the relation of the parts, it is seen that normally the cam face *h'* will project into the path of movement of the meeting rail *c* and keeper *f* carried thereon, whereby as said keeper is moved past the cam part, the latter will retire to the position shown

in Fig. 2. The locking lever *i* will be concurrently advanced to its extended or operative position, whereupon if the sash is still further raised, said lever is actuated upwardly upon its pivot from the horizontal position, by the rim *f*², against the tension of spring *i'* (as shown in Fig. 2) to engage its cam *i*² with a co-acting cam face *l'* upon the member *l*. The latter carries the plunger part *j* and a sliding projecting pin *j'* (see Fig. 4), and simply moves back and forth under the control of the locking lever *i*, whereby the plunger *j* is extended from, or retracted toward the casing *d'*, respectively, by said locking lever, or by such external spring-actuated device as the plunger may be operatively associated with. The plunger *j* may be utilized to actuate a suitable alarm device or any other desired mechanism. Normally, the cam *h* or the lever *i* must protrude from the plate *d*, depending upon the inward actuation of the other or opposing part, and the lever *i* necessarily locks the window frames against further movement past each other, immediately it is forced to the position shown in Fig. 2 against the inserted abutment or slide *d*².

In order that the window sashes may be fully opened and closed, I have provided means, present in the slide *d*², which closes the opening in plate *d* adjacent to the locking lever. The latter, accordingly, may be turned upon its pivot to lie entirely within its casing rearwardly of the mounting plate against the tension of spring *i'*, whereupon the slide may be inserted to hold said lever in this position, and the cam part *h* likewise retracted, as shown in Fig. 4. This is by reason of the fact that the spring *i'*, bearing against the member *i* above its pivotal connection with *g*, (see Figs. 2 and 4) exerts sufficient pressure to inwardly depress the upper end of lever *g* and retire cam *h*, as well. It is obvious that the locking members may thus be retained in a plane rearwardly of the upper meeting rail of the lower sash, and thus permit the sashes to be moved past each other, for opening and closing the window, in the usual manner.

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that the window sashes may be securely locked in their closed position, or may be raised or lowered within the safe limits provided for in my device, while providing for an automatic retention and the sounding of an alarm, in case improper entry is sought through the window. Moreover, the appliance is readily adjustable to permit of the ordinary use of the windows, and dispense with the secondary or ventilating lock and alarm device. The parts are simple and strong, and are so related as to render the operation positive and safe. It will be understood that the locking de-

vice is not necessarily confined in its employment to a window frame, nor is it necessarily positioned upon the side rail thereof, as shown and described.

Having now explained the preferred embodiment of my invention and described its function, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the following:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mounting plate *d*, of a rocking lever *g* pivotally mounted thereon, a cam part *h* connected with one end of said lever, a locking member *i* pivotally connected with the other end thereof and mounted to have predetermined longitudinal and vertical movements; the parts being proportioned to secure the normal alternative extension of one of said members *h* *i* beyond the mounting plate, and a movable member *l* actuated by the vertical movement of said locking member, substantially as set forth.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with the mounting plate, of a rocking lever pivotally mounted thereon, a locking member connected with one end of said lever, a cam part connected with the opposite end, said parts being so proportioned that the one or the other is adapted to be alternatively actuated to extend beyond the plane of the mounting plate, and means associated with the locking member for maintaining it depressed rearwardly of the mounting plate, concurrently with the depression of the cam part, substantially as set forth.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a pivoted locking member, of a slotted casing mounting the same and permitting limited movement thereof in a vertical plane, a laterally movable member associated with said locking member and adapted to be actuated upon its vertical movement, and means for maintaining said locking member in a retired position to permit the free movement of the window sashes, substantially as set forth.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mounting plate adapted to be positioned upon the side rail of a window sash, of normally extended locking means mounted upon said plate, comprising a cam part, a locking member, and a pivotally connected lever, a spring acting against said locking member above its pivotal connection with the lever, and a movable slide adapted to serve as an abutment for the lever or alternatively retain it in a retired position rearwardly of the mounting plate, substantially as set forth.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a mounting plate, of a rocking lever pivotally mounted thereon, a locking member connected with one end of said lever, a cam part connected with the

opposite end; said locking member and cam
being so constructed that one or the other is
normally adapted to be alternatively actu-
ated and extended beyond the plane of the
5 mounting plate, and means for temporarily
maintaining both of the latter parts in their
retired positions, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Cleveland, this 9th day of May,
A. D., 1908, in the presence of two subscri-
ing witnesses.

JOHN JAKSICK. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

FRANC KASTELIC,
V. G. ARMSTRONG.