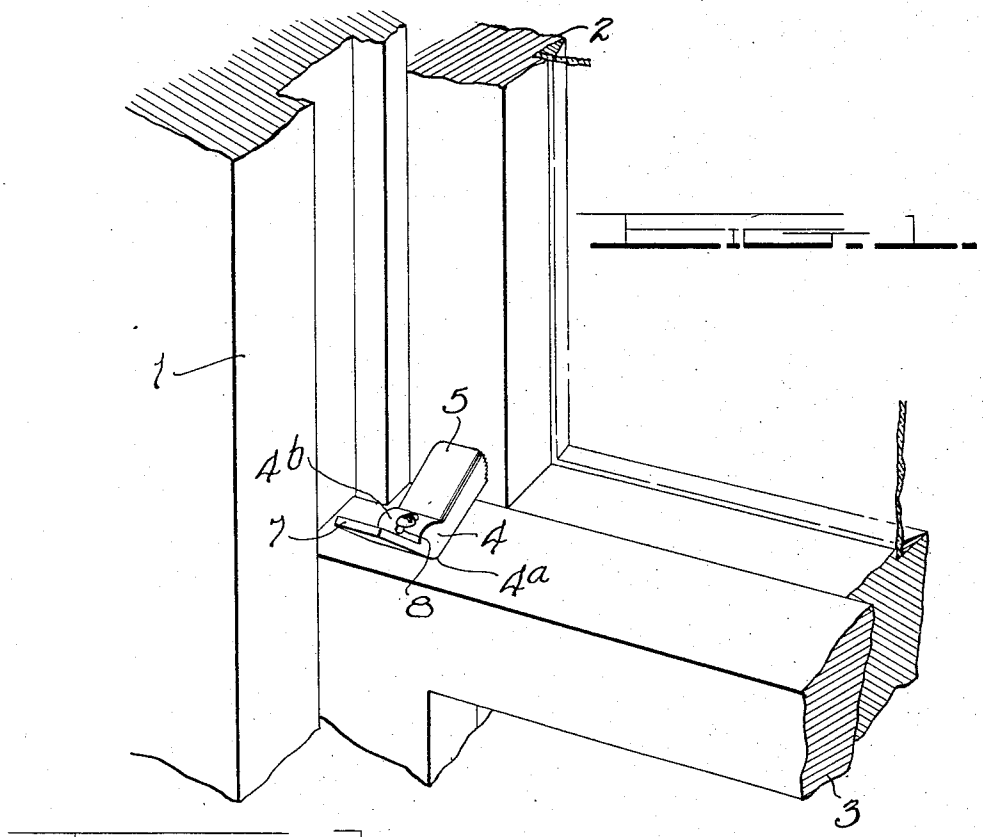
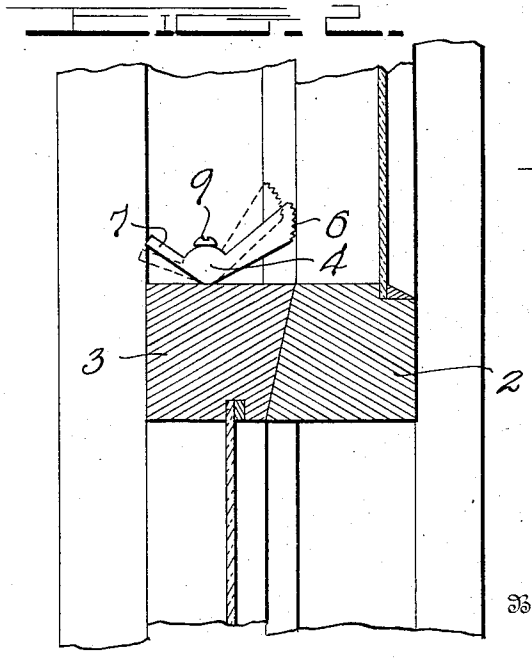
W. T. WARE.

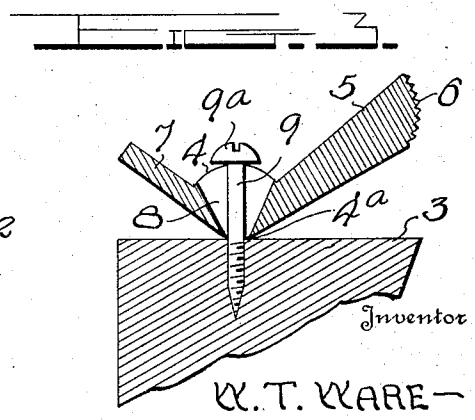
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1915.

1,171,908. Patented Feb. 15, 1916.







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SASH-FASTENER.

1,171,908. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1916.

Application filed August 10, 1915. Serial No. 44,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. WARE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a lock for sliding window sashes, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby the sashes may be effectively locked against being opened from the outside when in a closed position.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a device of this character which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which can be readily mounted in position upon the lower sash without necessitating any changes in the window or mutilating the woodwork, which can be quickly thrown into an operative position or inoperative position as desired, and which provides a simple and effective means for locking the sashes so that the window can not be opened from the outside of the building.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sash lock constructed in accordance with the invention, showing the same as applied to the lower sash of a window and in operative engagement with the upper sash. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the meeting rails of the upper and lower sashes of a window having the sash lock applied thereto, the lock being shown by full lines in operative position and by dotted lines in inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through a sash lock constructed in accordance with the invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a fragmentary portion of a conventional window frame, 2 a portion of the upper sash which is slidably mounted upon the window frame, and 3 a portion of the lower sash. The sash lock is applied to the top of the meeting rail of the lower sash at one or both ends thereof, and is mounted to be rocked into or out of engagement with the upper sash, as desired. In its mechanical construction the sash lock includes a stock 4 which has substantially the form of a segment of a cylinder, being provided with flat and substantially radial faces which are disposed at an obtuse angle to each other and meet at the rocking edge 4^a which rests upon the sash, and also with a curved upper surface 4^b having the rocking edge 4^a as approximately the center of curvature. An integral locking arm 5 projects from one side of the stock 4 and is substantially radially disposed, the end of the locking arm terminating in a rounded nose 6 which may be suitably roughened or serrated as shown. Projecting from the opposite side of the segmental stock 4 is an integral and substantially radially disposed finger piece 7 which is preferably shorter than the locking arm 5 and arranged at an obtuse angle thereto. The lower faces of the locking arm 5 and finger piece 7 are flat and form continuations of the flat radial faces of the segmental stock 4.

Extending radially through the segmental stock 4 at substantially the middle portion in the length thereof is an opening 8 which is contracted at the rocking edge 4^a of the stock and gradually flares laterally toward the curved top 4^b of the stack. A headed pin or fastening member 9 extends through the opening 8 of the stock and provides a means for mounting the device upon the sash. The pointed end of the headed fastening member enters the sash and permanently engages the same, while the head 9^a bears frictionally against the curved upper surface 4^b of the stock. The flared upper end of the segmental opening 8 thus provides a clearance space for the shank of the pin when the stock is rocked about the lower edge 4^a thereof, the sides of the segmental opening forming stops to limit the rocking movement of the stock, while the contracted lower end of the opening coöperates with the pin to prevent displacement of the device. The frictional engagement between the head

9^a of the pin 9 and the cylindrical upper surface 4^b of the stock is just sufficient to hold the device against accidental movement, although the locking arm 5 can be readily swung into and out of operative position.

The device is mounted upon the upper rail of the lower sash 3 in such a position that the locking arm 5 can either be swung upwardly out of engagement with the upper sash, as indicated by dotted lines on Fig. 2, or swung downwardly so as to engage the upper sash, being then disposed at an angle thereto, as indicated by full lines on Fig. 2. When the device is in operative position, any attempt to lower the upper sash or raise the lower sash will be resisted by the locking arm which has a cam action and will be forced into a still firmer engagement with the upper sash. When the device is in an inoperative position, it can be readily rotated to one side, if desired.

A very desirable feature of the invention is that it allows the window sashes to be opened an amount sufficient to provide proper ventilation and yet will prevent an entrance through the window by an attempted intruder. It will be observed that with the construction of fastener above described the window sashes may be opened an amount sufficient to allow ventilation of a room and yet not enough to allow the entrance of an attempted intruder through the opening, and then when the fastener is thrown into operative position between the sashes any movement of the sashes relative to each other is prevented and any attempt to increase the size of the opening through the window would be in vain. An effective lock has thus been provided which will both lock the sashes against opening from the outside when they are in a closed position.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a sash fastener including a stock having the form of a segment of a cylinder, the flat faces thereof meeting at a rocking edge which is the center of curvature for the cylindrical surface, and the stock being formed with a slot arranged in a plane transverse to the rocking edge, said slot being contracted at the rocking edge and gradually flaring outwardly toward the cylindrical surface, an integral and radially disposed locking arm projecting from one side of the stock and terminating in a cam nose adapted to engage the upper sash, an integral and radially disposed finger piece projecting from the opposite side of the stock, the lower faces of the locking arm and finger piece forming continuations of the flat faces of the stock, and a headed fastening pin passing through the slot of the stock and serving to secure the device to the lower sash, the head of the pin frictionally engaging the cylindrical surface of the stock to hold the device against accidental movement, while the flared formation of the slot admits of the stock being readily swung about its rocking edge to move the locking arm into and out of operative position.

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

WILLIAM T. WARE.

Witnesses:
W. F. ARNOLD,
W. E. RHEGNESS.