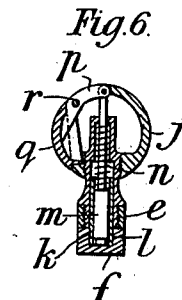
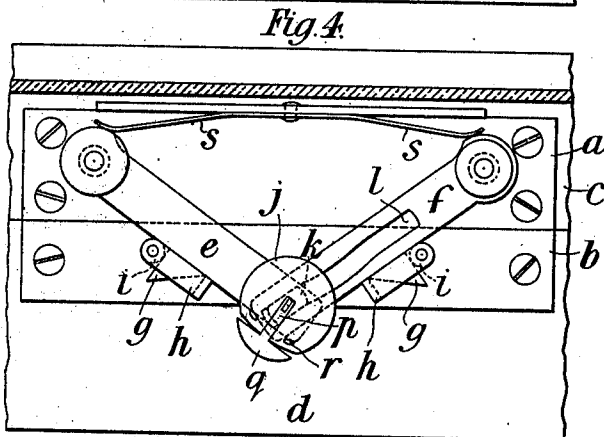
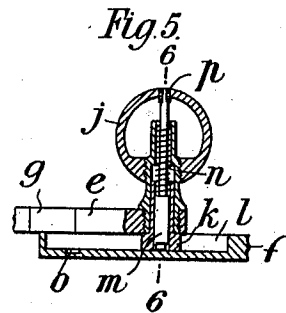
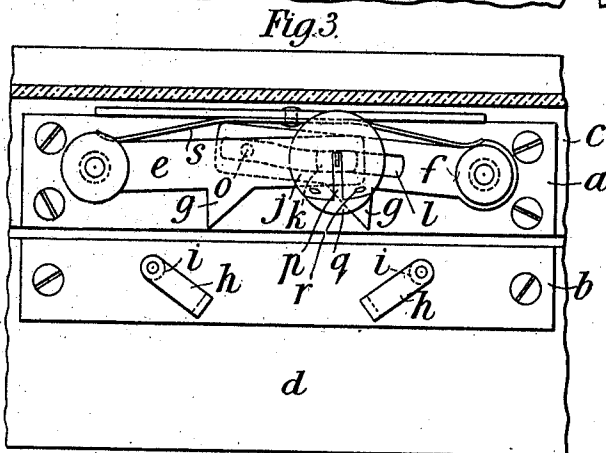
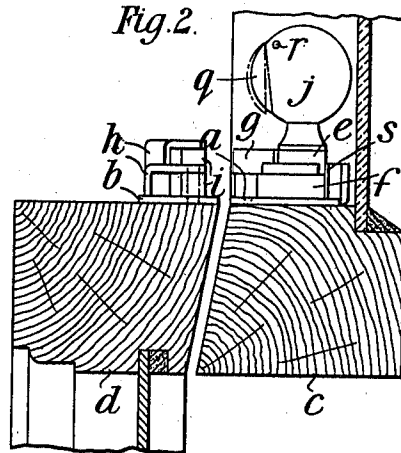
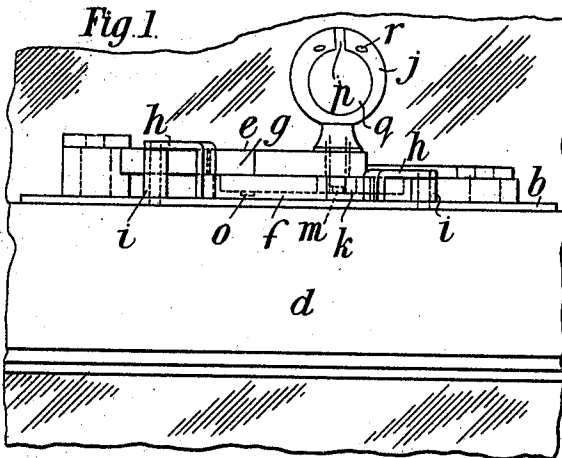


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SASH FASTENING.
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982,699.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.



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SASH-FASTENING.

982,699.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORGE WAINWRIGHT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 39 Lombard street, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sash fastenings, and has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive fastening which cannot be illicitly opened from the outside of the window.

According to my invention one member of my improved fastening comprises a lever which is hinged at one end to a plate designed to be fixed to the meeting rail of the upper sash, and is formed at its other end with a pin which engages in a slot or groove in a second lever also hinged on the said plate, the arrangement being such that the two levers can be moved in unison and brought to lie upon the plate to which they are hinged, or can be moved outward upon their pivots so as to project over the other meeting rail. The other member of the fastening is provided with a pair of staples, eyes or the equivalent secured to a plate adapted to be fixed to the other meeting rail and into which, hooks upon the two hinged levers enter, when the latter are turned outward in the manner above described.

Suitable means are provided for locking the levers in the extended position so that they cannot be retracted to permit the window to be opened unless the aforementioned locking device is manipulated. For this purpose I advantageously make the pin on the one lever which slides in the groove on the other, movable with respect to the lever in which it is mounted, and preferably within a knob provided on the latter, the said pin being under the action of a spring, which, when the levers are drawn outward so as to lock the window, causes it to enter a hole or recess in the bottom of the groove in the second lever. The said pin is designed to be raised from engagement with the hole by means of a pivoted thumb-piece which is provided on the outside of the knob, and preferably forms a portion of the latter, so that when the knob is grasped to manipulate the fastening, the pin is at the same time raised out of engagement with the hole into which it is automatically sprung under the action of the

spring when the knob is released after the fastening has been manipulated to lock the window.

In practice the two levers have arranged in conjunction with them a spring which retains the levers in the withdrawn or open position, and the hooks and the eyes or staples with which the said hooks engage are so positioned that the two sashes are drawn together when the fastening is locked.

My invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved sash fastening applied to the meeting rails, the parts being shown in the unlocked position. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the fastening locked. Fig. 5 is a sectional front view of the two levers of the fastening, and Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6, Fig. 5.

a, b are the foundation plates of the fastening which are secured to the upper and lower meeting rails *c, d* respectively.

e, f are the two levers of the fastening which are pivoted to the plate *a* and *g, g* are the hooks with which the said levers are provided and which are adapted to engage with the staples or eyes *h, h* on the foundation plate *b*, the said staples at those sides with which the hooks *g, g* engage, being advantageously provided with rollers *i, i* to facilitate the engagement and disengagement of the said hooks, the latter serving in conjunction with the eyes for pulling the two meeting rails tightly together.

j is the knob secured to the lever *e* by means of which the fastening is operated, the said knob having a pin or extension *k* which extends down into a slot *l* in the lever *f* so that the pull upon the knob will serve to move both levers and thereby cause both the hooks *g, g* to engage with the eyes *h, h*, and in order that the engagement of the two hooks shall be simultaneous, the slot *l* is curved somewhat, as otherwise the pin *k* owing to its engagement with the lever *f*, at a point between the two ends would cause the hook *g* on the lever *f* to engage before the hook on the lever *e*.

m is a pin sliding in a hole in the pin *k* of the knob *j* and which under the action of the spring *n* is designed to engage in a hole *o* in the lever *f* when the levers are in their locking position. This pin *m* is con-

5 nected to an arm *p* forming part of the thumb-piece *q* pivoted at *r* in the knob *j* and forming a part of the said knob. The spring *n* which acts upon the pin *m* serves, when the said pin *m* is in engagement with the hole *o* to slightly project the thumb-piece *q* beyond the surface of the knob so that it occupies the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the knob is grasped to unlock the fastening, the compression pushes the thumb-piece *q* inward and disengages the pin *m* from the hole *o* so that the levers can be moved.

15 *s* is the spring which acts upon the bosses of the levers *e, f* and tends to assist in holding the said levers in an unlocked position during the time that the fastening is unlocked.

Claims.

20 1. A sash fastening formed of two pivoted levers engaging at their free ends, the free end of one lever being provided with a pin adapted to enter a recess in the other lever to lock the same.

25 2. A sash fastening comprising two pivoted levers, one of said levers having a pin adapted to engage a groove in the other lever, a movable pin mounted in the groove engaging pin and adapted to engage an opening in the other lever, a spring for actuating the movable locking pin and means for retracting the movable pin against the force of the spring.

30 3. A sash fastening comprising two mem-

bers, one member being formed of two piv- 35 oted levers engaging at their free ends by means of a pin in one lever adapted to slide in a groove in the other lever, said levers being provided with hooks, and the other member comprising devices adapted to be 40 engaged by said hooks.

4. A sash fastening comprising two mem- 45 bers, one member being formed of two pivoted levers engaging at their free ends by means of a pin in one lever adapted to engage and slide in a groove in the other lever, said levers being provided with pro- 50 jections and the other member, comprising devices adapted to be engaged by said projections, the said groove in the one lever being of such conformation as to cause the said projections to engage said devices simultaneously.

5. A sash fastening comprising two mem- 55 bers, one member being formed of two pivoted levers engaging at their free ends and provided with projections, and the other member comprising devices adapted to be engaged by the projections on said levers, springs adapted to engage the bosses of the 60 levers to aid in holding the levers in an unlocked position and means for preventing the springs from moving the levers to an unlocked position.

JOHN GEORGE WAINWRIGHT.

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