

No. 650,039.

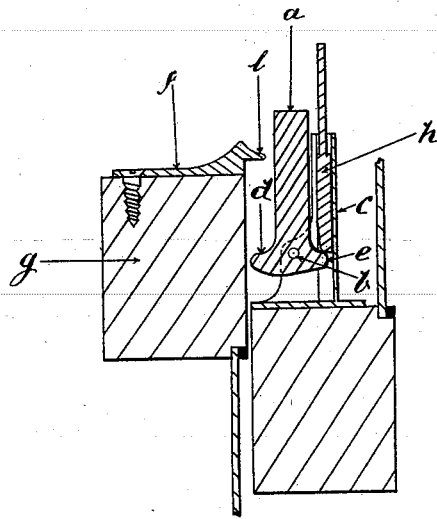
Patented May 22, 1900.

J. H. EDWARDS.  
WINDOW FASTENER.

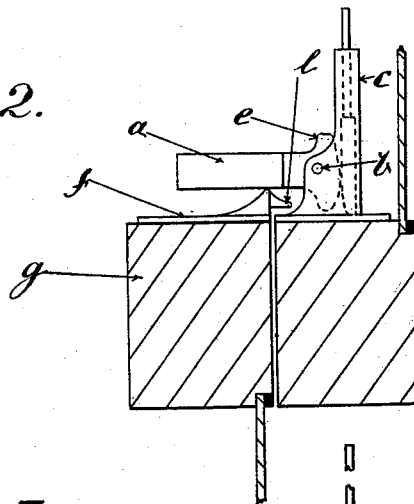
(Application filed Apr. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

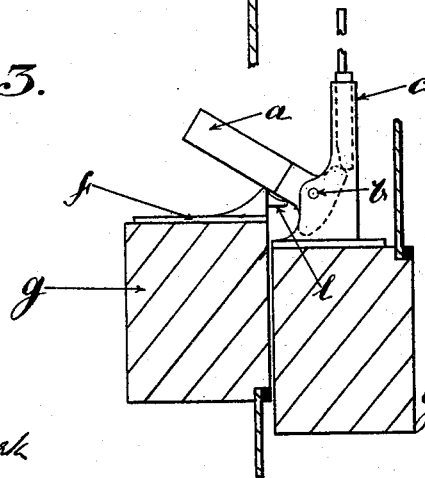
*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



Witnesses:

*Benjamin Clark*  
*Charles H. Briggs*

*Inventor:*  
*John Henry Edwards*  
*per: C. Eaton*  
*His Attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY EDWARDS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## WINDOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,039, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed April 17, 1899. Serial No. 713,899. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY EDWARDS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Forest Gate, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, (for which I have applied for a patent in Great Britain, No. 21,911, dated October 18, 1898,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification thereof.

This invention consists of a new or improved window-fastener, the object being to prevent the fastener from being opened from the outside of the window.

For the purpose of illustration I will now refer to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing my fastener in its open position; Fig. 2, a side elevation showing same when closed or locked; Fig. 3, a side elevation showing bolt in course of locking.

In making this window-fastener I affix to the upper sash a metal device or case with open front, upright sides, and grooved back. In this device I pivot or otherwise secure a metal bar, with a projection or lip at its lower end turned toward the lower sash. There is also a lip on the lower end of bar at the back and turned toward back of device. I also provide a heavy piece of metal the required shape to work easily up and down in the grooved back of the fastener, which acts as a stop or wedge on the bar when released by the lip. On the edge of lower or inner sash I fix a metal device, with a projection or lip pivoted or otherwise secured and overhanging the upper sash far enough to strike the lip on bar.

Having described the construction and position of this fastener, it will be readily seen that when the window is being closed the lip on the lower sash comes into contact with the lip on bar. It forces the lip down, turning the bar inward and over the device on lower sash.

At the same time the lip on back of the bar releases the metal stop or wedge in the grooved back of fastener, which then drops down behind the bar, thus keeping it firm and secure. To open the window, it is only necessary to

raise the metal stop again and the bar to a perpendicular position, which is retained by the stop resting on the back lip of the bar.

The tumbler or bolt *a* is pivoted at *b* to the casing *c* and is shaped as shown, having projections *d* and *e*. The plate *f* is secured to the sash *g*, and the projection or beak *l* upon same when coming into contact with the projection *d* on the bolt *a* causes the same to turn upon the pivot *b* and to assume the position shown in Fig. 2, thus locking the sashes. The weight *h* slides in the casing *c*, and it will be seen that when in the position shown in Fig. 2 the bolt *a* cannot be raised to its perpendicular position until the weight has been raised. The action of turning the bolt into its locking position will raise the weight *h* until the beak *e* passes from under it, when the weight will fall into position so as to lock the bolt *a*.

Although I have described my invention as applied to window-fasteners, it will be understood that there are other uses to which the fastener can be put.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In window-fasteners of the class herein described, in combination, a casing attached to one of the sliding sashes of a window, a bolt pivotally carried at one end in said casing, two projections or beaks upon said bolt at or about its pivoted end, a sliding weight adapted to slide in said casing and maintain the bolt in its raised position by bearing upon one of the said beaks, and maintain the bolt in its locking position by falling between the casing and the pivoted end of said bolt, thus preventing the raising of the bolt until the weight aforesaid has been raised a sufficient distance to allow of the bolt being moved into its inoperative position, when the weight will engage or rest upon one of the beaks and so maintain the bolt in its raised or inoperative position, the whole being carried upon the upper sliding sash; a projection carried by a plate attached to the lower sliding sash for the purpose of engaging upon the projection protruding from the said casing for the pur-

pose of turning or moving the bolt into its  
locking position, and so allow the sliding  
weight to fall between the flattened end of the  
pivoted bolt and the casing aforesaid for the  
5 purpose of locking the bolt in its secure po-  
sition, substantially as described and illus-  
trated herein and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I  
have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of  
March, 1899.

JOHN HENRY EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

JAMES FLEMING,

RUSSELL JOURDAN FREEMAN.