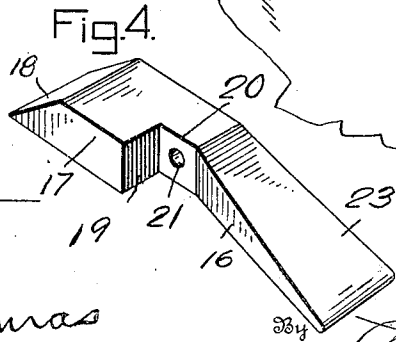
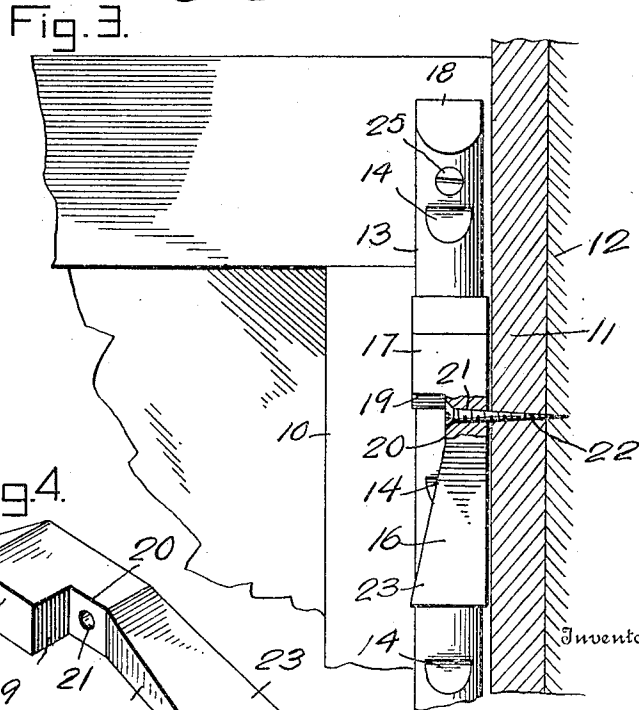
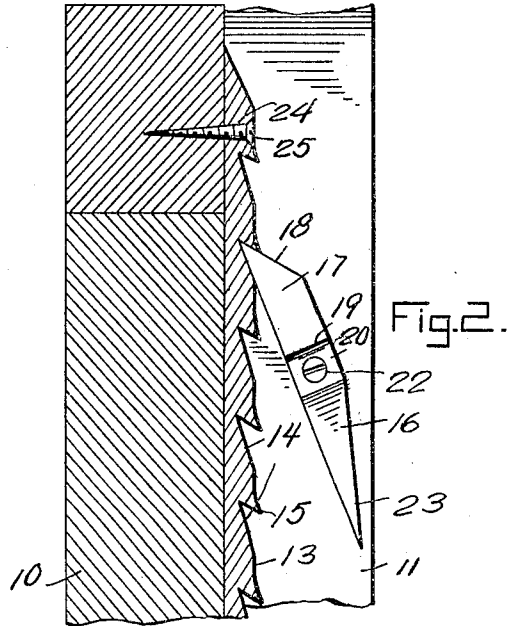
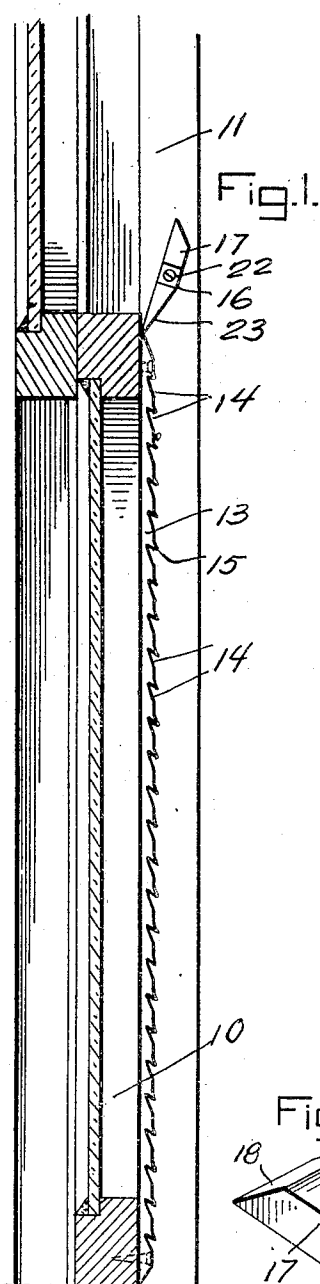


C. H. MESSICK.
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS H. MESSICK, OF MESIC, NORTH CAROLINA.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 876,209.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 358,138.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS H. MESSICK, a citizen of the United States residing at Mesic, in the county of Pamlico, State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to that class of window fasteners that combine a lock to fasten the window down with a holder that maintains the sash in any position to which it may be raised.

It is the object of the invention to provide means for the purposes indicated that shall be extremely simple in their construction and mode of operation, as well as being entirely efficient in use.

The nature of the invention is clearly ascertainable from the device portrayed in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which it will first be described with respect to its construction and mode of operation, and then be particularly pointed out in the subjoined claim.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the invention applied, showing the lower sash as locked in closed position. Fig. 2 is a view on an enlarged scale of the upper portion of the parts represented, and showing the dog as in position to hold the lower sash partially raised. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the parts represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the dog separated from other parts.

Similar numerals of reference designate similar parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings 10 designate the style of a window sash, and 11 the inside stop of the window frame 2. All of the foregoing parts may be of the form shown or of any other suited for the purpose.

13 is the rack-bar or stick consisting of a bar of metal formed with a flat rear side and a rounded front side or notches for a purpose to be presently explained. The cut-up parts 15, made by the formation of the notches 14, extend above the plane of the outer face of the bar.

16 is a dog or pawl formed with a thick and weighted holding end 17 beveled at its outer

end 18 just sufficiently to enable it to catch in the notches 14. The said holding-end 17 is offset, as at 19, at its inner end where it is united with a mid portion 20 having parallel sides, which portion is provided with a transverse hole, 21, for the reception of the shank of a fastening screw, 22, the outer margin of said hole being countersunk to receive the head of the said screw. Below the mid portion, 20, of the dog is the locking end 23 which is beveled from its top to its bottom or outer end so as to lighten its weight, and its outer side is inclined from the mid portion to its sharpened end, as shown.

The lower end of the rack-bar 13 may be beveled as shown and a countersunk screw-hole 24 is formed therethrough, and a like screw-hole is formed through the upper end of the bar, which end is constructed to have the lock-end, 23, of the dog engage therewith.

In use the bar 13 may be secured to the face of the stile in proper position by turning a screw, 25, through each screw-hole 24 in the ends, and the dog 16 will have the upper edge 18 of its holding end engaged with the upper notch 14 of the bar when the sash is down, and the screw 22 will be turned through the hole 21 into the stop 11, but not so tightly as to bind it on the stop, but allowing it to work loosely on the shank of the screw as a pivot. With the parts in this position when the window is raised the edge 18 of the holding end 17 will snap over the notches 14 until the window is stopped when by lowering the window in the slightest degree the said edge of the holding end will catch into the next notch 14 below it and the window will be held in raised position. This action will take place at any point along the notched portion of the bar, it being understood that the holding end of the dog is overweighted so as to keep its edge in contact therewith. When the window is fully closed, and it is desired to lock it in that position, the holding end of the dog will be disengaged from the notches in the bar and the dog will be turned on its pivot so as to engage the lock-end 23 with the upper end of the bar 13, and thus lock the window down, and making it impossible without breaking to open it from the outside. When the dog is reversed to bring the lock-end into use, the overweighted holding end will act by its gravitating tendency to maintain the locking end of the dog in engagement with the upper end of the bar, as just described.

By notching the side of the dog and making a hole laterally through its mid portion, a device of the character mentioned is produced that may with the utmost ease and
 5 readiness be secured exactly in the position desired, the attaching means affords a perfect pivot for the dog to turn upon to perform all of the functions ascribed to it. Furthermore, by offsetting the dog at the point
 10 19, so as to reduce its width in order that the extent of the bearing for the pivot 22 may be made quite short, allowing the dog to play freely on the pivot and not become bound thereon, a thing that is essential to the certainty of the operation of the dog. By over-
 15 weighting the upper end of the dog it is rendered capable of operation by gravity, doing away with the necessity of employing springs.

20 What is claimed is:—

The combination, with a rackbar for at-

tachment to the side of a window-sash, of a dog having a weighted holding end adapted to cooperate with the notches in the rackbar to hold the sash in raised or partially raised
 25 position, and a lighter and sharper locking end, and a mid portion reduced on one side to narrow its width, said reduced mid portion being provided with a hole extending through it from side to side for the reception
 30 of a pivot screw, and the lighter and sharper end of the dog being adapted to engage the top of the rackbar when the weighted end of said dog is thrown back to hold the sash
 35 down and locked in closed position.

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

CORNELIUS H. MESSICK.

Witnesses:

R. L. ROSE,
 JAMES RIGGS.