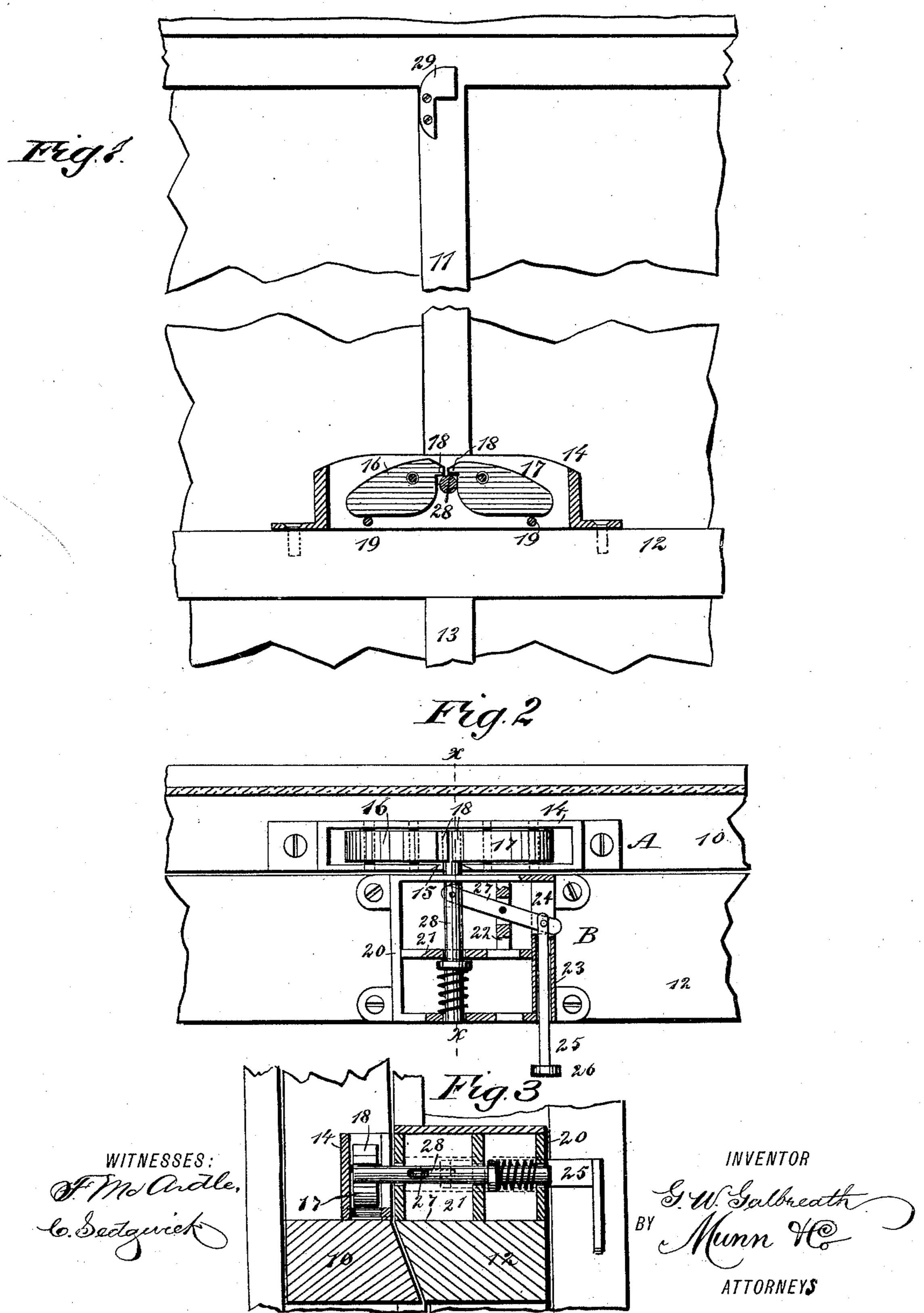
G. W. GALBREATH.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 466,672.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.



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GEORGE W. GALBREATH, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,672, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed May 12, 1891. Serial No. 392,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Gal-BREATH, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented a new 5 and Improved Window-Sash Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-sash fasteners, and has for its object to provide a device of simple, economic, and durable construction, and, further, to provide a means whereby the locking-pawls will be gravity-pawls, and wherein the fastener may be manipulated to release the two sashes by 15 the use of one hand, which hand may also be employed for raising the sash.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and

20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying | drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the 25 Views.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation of an | upper and lower sash and a sectional longitudinal section through the keeper of the latch located upon the lower rail of the upper 30 sash. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section, of the entire device; and Fig. 3 is a section taken practically on the line x x of Fig. 2.

The latch comprises two sections—namely, a keeper-section A and a bolt-section B. The 35 keeper-section is adapted for attachment to the upper face of the lower rail 10 of the upper sash 11 and the bolt-section is secured upon the upper face of the upper rail 12 of the lower sash 13, opposite the keeper-section.

The keeper-section A consists of a casing 14, which is preferably rectangular in crosssection and of greater length than width, the said casing being secured to the rail 10 of the upper sash in any suitable manner. In the 45 outer side of the casing 14, or that side facing the lower sash, a central vertical opening | 15 is produced, which opening extends through the upper edge, and the upper edges of the openings are preferably beveled in op-50 posite directions. Within the casing 14 two gravity-pawls 16 and 17 are eccentrically fulcrumed, the said pawls being provided at I ment with the stop-plate 29 and thus prevent-

the upper portion of their inner or facing ends with horizontal lips 18, the upper faces of which lips are beveled in opposite directions. 55 These lips when the pawls are in their normal or locking position nearly engage, and the pawls are prevented from dropping at their outer ends a distance to carry the lips out of a horizontal position by means of stop- 60 rods 19 or the equivalents thereof engaging with the bottom surfaces of the pawls, as illus-

trated in Fig. 1.

The bolt-section B of the fastener consists, preferably, of a casing 20, which is screwed 65 or otherwise secured to the upper rail of the lower sash, as heretofore mentioned. The casing may be of any approved formation. Ordinarily, however, it is rectangular and provided with a central cross-bar 21 and a short 70 cross-bar 22, located at a right angle to the longer one. In one side of the casing a sleeve 23 is located, and at the back of the sleeve an opening 24 is produced. A shifting-rod 25 is held to slide in the casing, provided with a 75 handle 26, which preferably extends downward a distance beyond the outer face of the top rail 12. Upon the short cross-bar 22 a lever 27 is fulcrumed, one end of which lever is pivotally connected with the shifting-rod 80 25, and the opposite end of the lever is connected in like manner with a spring-controlled bolt 28, held to slide in the front and rear walls of the casing and also in the longer cross-bar 21. The bolt 28 normally extends 85 over the lower rail of the upper sash, and because of this fact a stop-plate 29 is secured to the central portion of the upper sash at or near the top thereof.

In operation, when the bolt is in engage- 90 ment with the pawls of the keeper, if it is desired to lower the upper sash or to raise the lower one, the shifting-bar 25 is pushed inward, which carries the bolt 28 in the direction of the room and out of engagement with 95 the pawls. While the bolt is held in this position, which may be done with the aid of one hand, the same hand may be used to manipulate the lower sash. After the bolt has passed the keeper-section of the device the roo shifting-bar may be released, and if the upper sash is pushed upward for the full distance the bolt will be brought into engageed from striking the upper rail of the upper sash and marring it. When the windows are closed, the bolt will strike the inclined surfaces of the lips 18 of the pawls and press said lips downward, and the bolt thereby finds a ready passage through the opening 15 in the keeper-casing, and as the bolt passes downward the pawls release themselves and drop by gravity into their locking position, (shown in Fig. 1,) which is with their lips 18 close together and over the bolt 28, effectually preventing the bolt from escaping from the keeper until the shifting-rod is properly manipulated.

It will be observed that the device is exceedingly simple, that it is automatic in locking, and is readily unlocked by one hand, which hand, as heretofore stated, may also be utilized to manipulate the lower sash.

20 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a window-sash fastener, the combination, with a keeper-section comprising a casing having an opening in one side facing, and gravity-pawls oppositely located and eccentrically fulcrumed within the casing, of a bolt-section comprising a casing, a spring-

controlled bolt held to slide in the casing, and a shifting-lever attached to the bolt, whereby 30 it may be slid within the casing and out of engagement with the keeper-section, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a window-sash fastener, the combination, with a keeper-section comprising a cas- 35 ing provided with a central slot in one side face, gravity-pawls eccentrically fulcrumed in the casing, one at each side of the opening, said pawls being provided at their upper inner edges with opposed lips having their 40 upper faces beveled in opposite directions, and stops limiting the downward movement of the pawls, of a bolt-section comprising a casing, a spring-controlled bolt held to slide in the casing and adapted for engagement 45 with the pawls, a shifting-lever connected with the bolt, a shifting-rod connected with said lever, and a stop-plate adapted for attachment to the upper sash and to limit the upward movement of the bolt-section of the 50 device when the lower sash is raised, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. GALBREATH.

Witnesses:

ALBERT NEWKIRK,
TONE GALBREATH.