

(No Model.)

E. S. BENNETT.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 480,688.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.

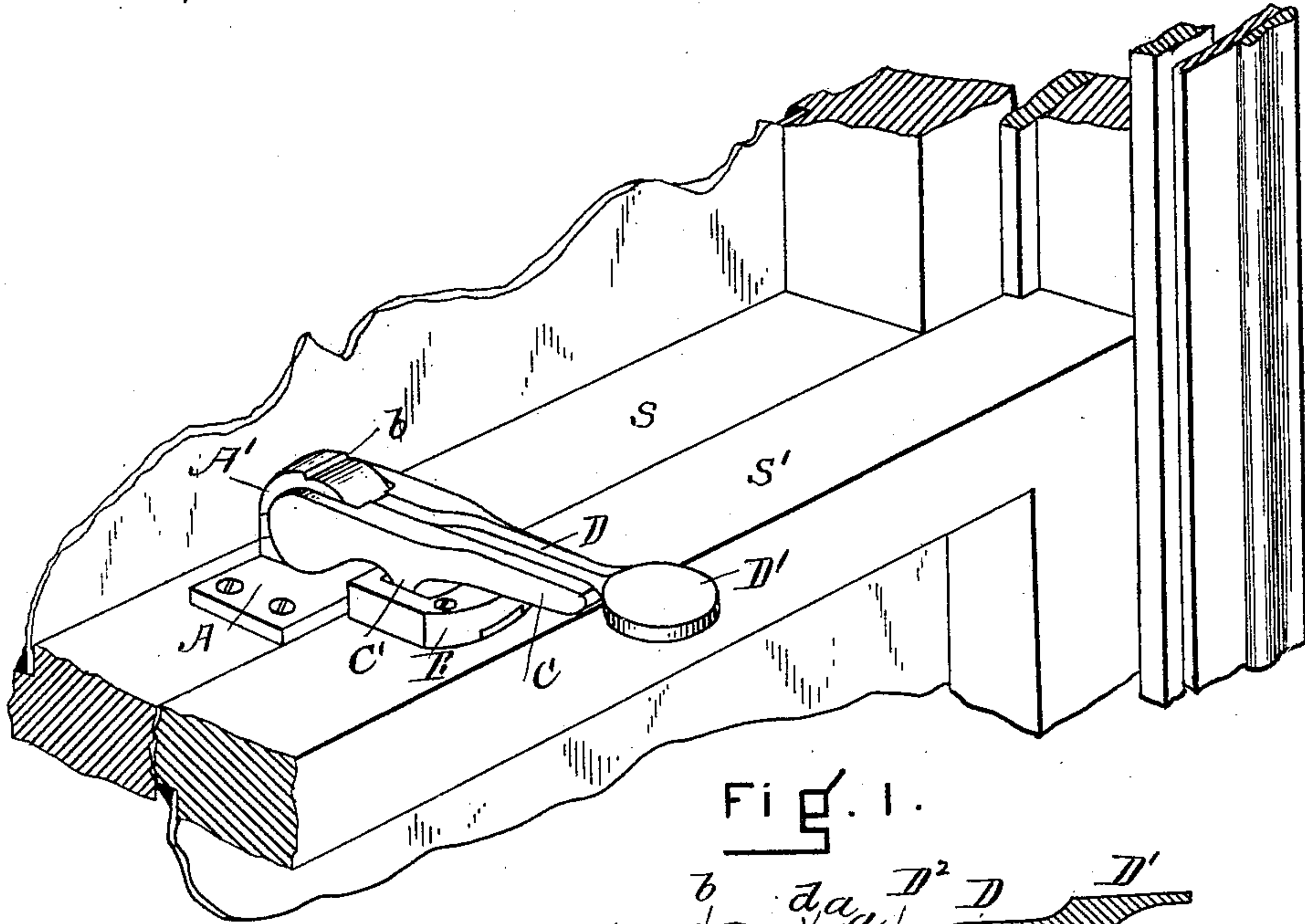


FIG. 1.

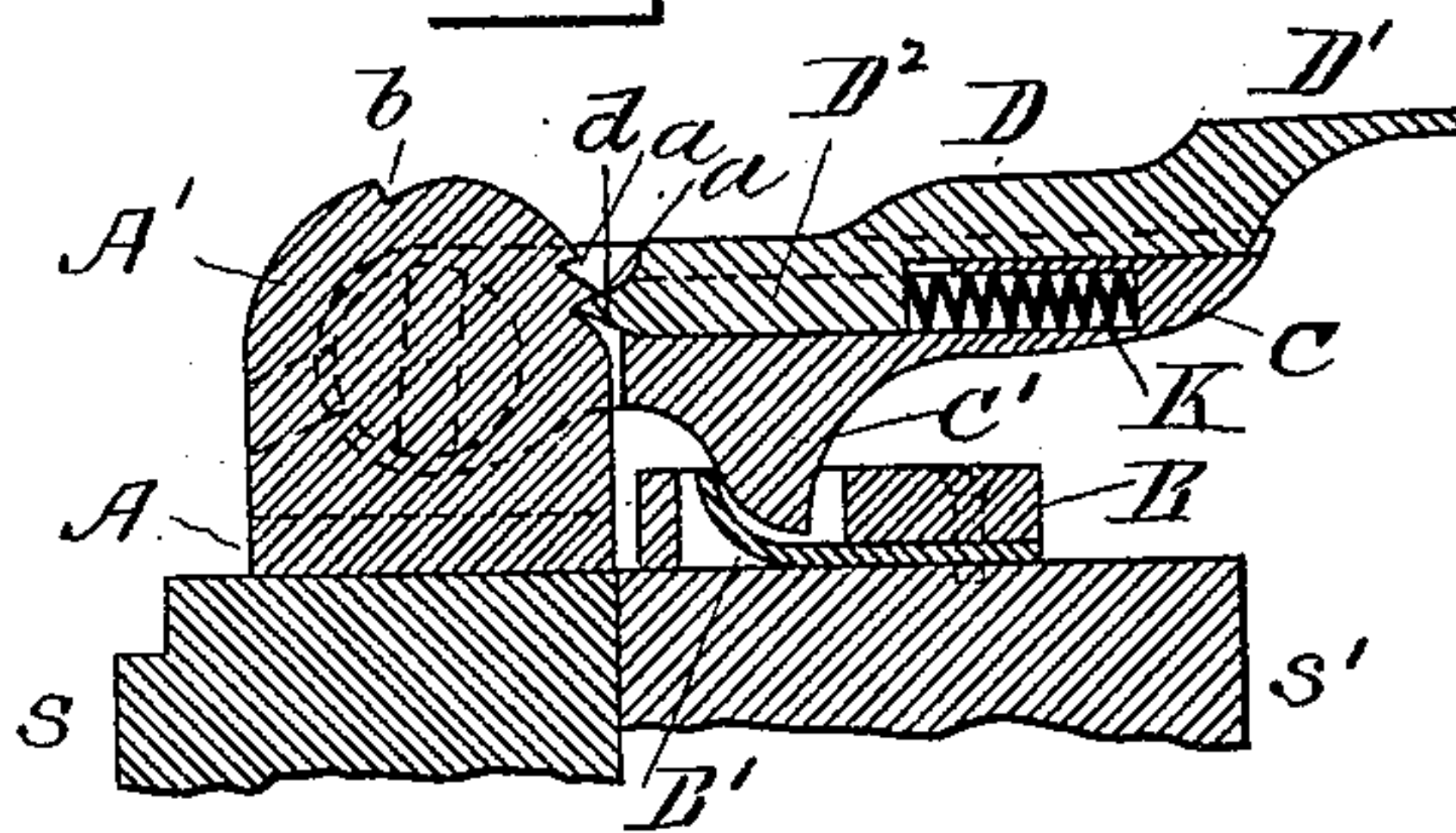


FIG. 2.

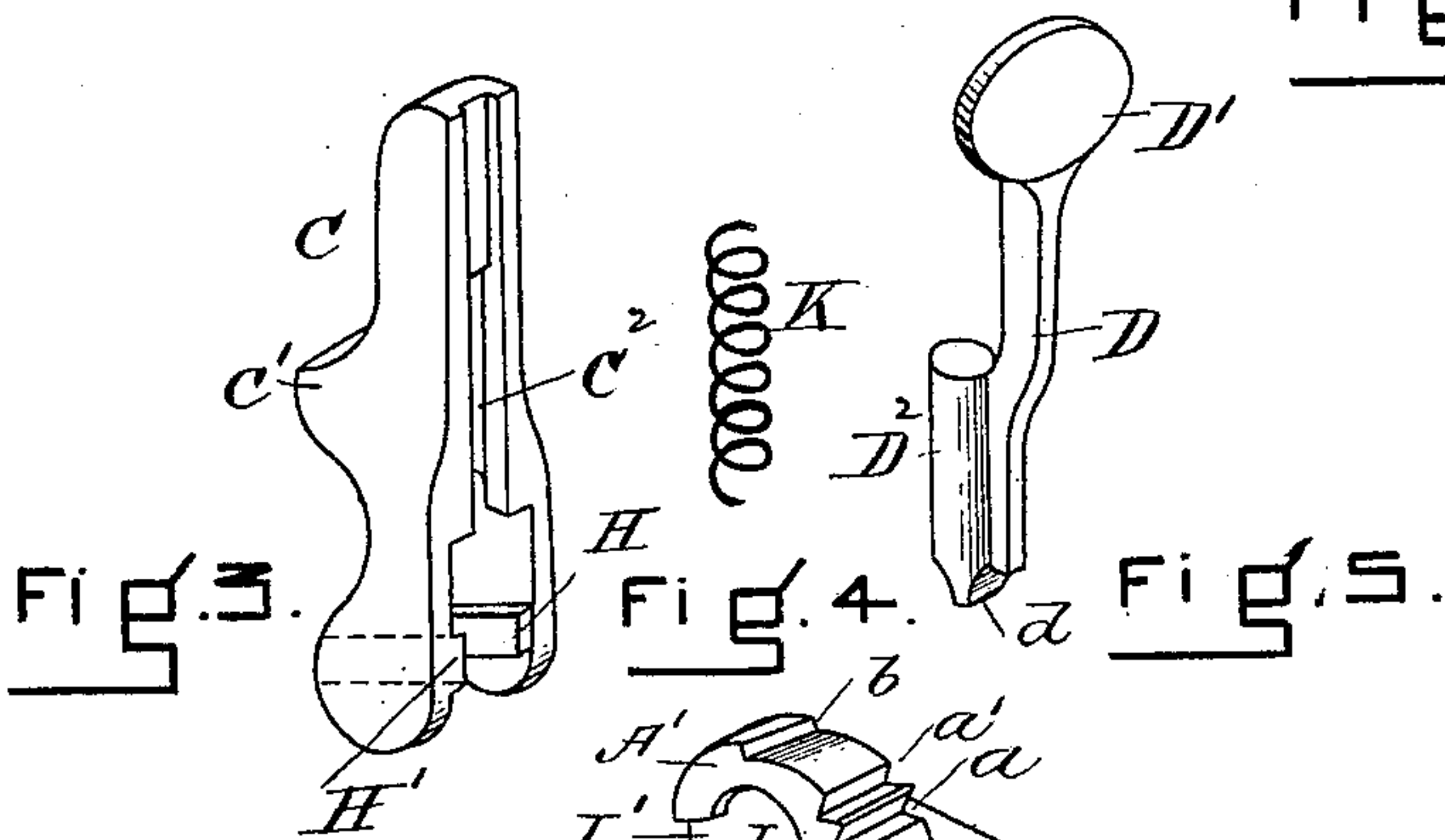


FIG. 3.

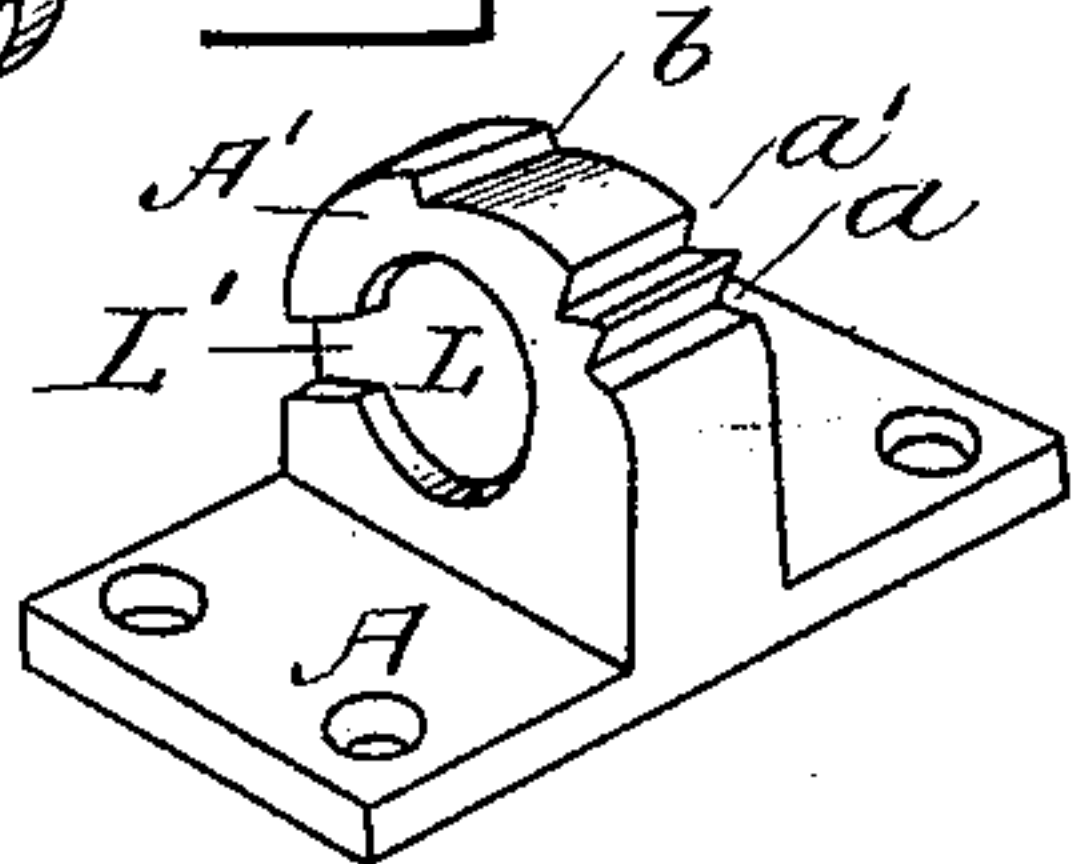


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES  
Frank G. Parker  
Thomas J. Steeple

FIG. 6.

INVENTOR  
Edwin S. Bennett



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN S. BENNETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,688, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed December 7, 1891. Serial No. 414,335. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN S. BENNETT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasts, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction and arrangements of the parts of a sash-fast, the object being to so construct and arrange the parts that the whole when combined shall constitute a new, durable, and cheap fastener for window-sashes. This object I accomplish by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing parts of sashes with one of my improved sash-fasts applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the sash-fast and parts of the sash-rails. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 show details in perspective.

In the drawings, S and S' represent parts of the sashes to which my fast is attached. The base A of the fast is formed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6 and is made fast to the sash-rail by screws or otherwise. The member A' of the base-piece is provided with peripheral notches *a a'* to receive the locking-catch when the latch of the fast is down—that is, in its locking position—and the notch *b* is made for the purpose of holding the latch upright when it is desired to open either sash. A circular recess like the one shown at L, Fig. 6, is made each side of the member A' of the base-piece, and each recess has a channel, like L', Fig. 6, leading to it. The use of these recesses and channels will be explained below. The catch member B is made fast to the rail S', Figs. 2 and 6, and is provided with a curved spring B', which is adapted to engage with a projection C' formed on the latch C. The latch C is forked, as shown, each member of the fork having on its inner side projections H and H'. Said projections H and H' are so formed and located that they admit of pivoted connection with the member A' of the base-piece A—that is, when the fork of the latch C is made to embrace the piece A' by sliding the projections H' through the channels L' into the recesses L then the two parts—viz., the base A A' and the latch C—are pivoted together, no other pivot being required. The latch C is pivoted with a sliding catch D D' D<sup>2</sup>. The member D<sup>2</sup> of this sliding catch

is enlarged and is adapted to move back and forth in a corresponding recess formed in the latch C at C<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 3. A spring K is placed in a recess formed for it in the latch C and serves to throw the catch D D' D<sup>2</sup> forward, so that its point *d* will engage with the notches *a a'* on the member A'. The outer end D' of the catch is made flat and broad to serve as a handle.

In the drawings the fast is shown as closed or locked. To unlock it the user has simply to draw the bolt D D' D<sup>2</sup> back, so as to free the point *d* from the notches *a a'*, and lift the latch up to a vertical position. Then the point of the bolt D D' D<sup>2</sup> will engage with the notch *b* and hold the latch open. When the latch is closed, the engaging part C' is in drawing contact with the spring B', so that the two parts of the sashes are drawn firmly together and then held so that there is no rattling of the sashes and no cracks for the admission of cold air.

The spring K may be omitted if thought desirable, as the device may be used without it.

The advantage of this method of construction is that all of the parts, except the springs, may be cast and admit of being placed together ready for use just as they come from the foundry.

I claim—

1. In a sash-fast, the combination of a base-piece A A', having notches *a a'*, the latch C, having a bolt adapted to engage with the notches *a a'*, and the catch member B, having a spring B', adapted to engage with the latch C and to form with it a drawing contact-lock, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a sash-fast, the combination of the latch C, having a forked end provided with projections H H', adapted to engage with the recesses L L', formed in the base-piece A A', as described, the recessed base-piece A A', sliding bolt D D', and a catch member B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 3d day of December, A. D. 1891.

EDWIN S. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,  
THOMAS J. KEEFE.