(No Model.)

F. P. RAWDON.

WINDOW OR DOOR BUTTON.

No. 526,843. Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

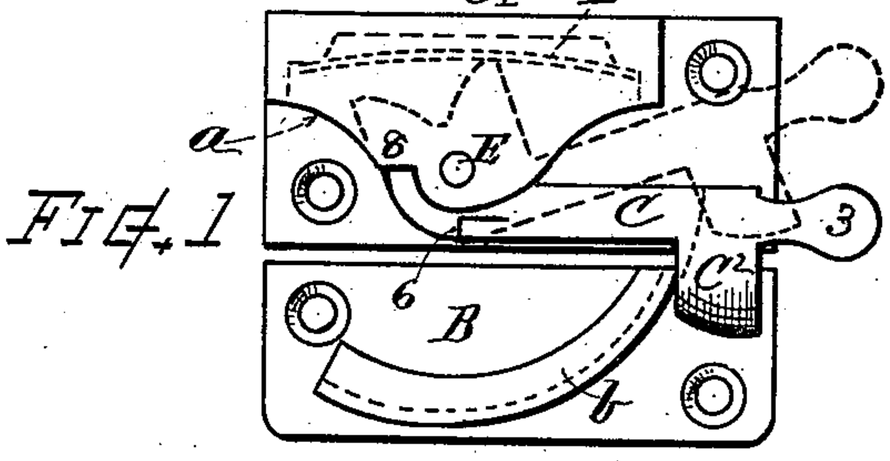

FIG. 1

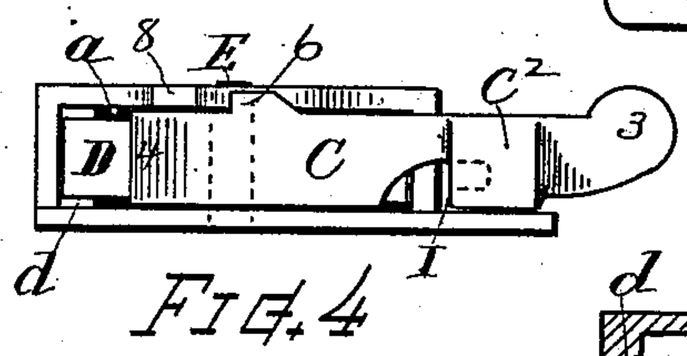

FIG. 4

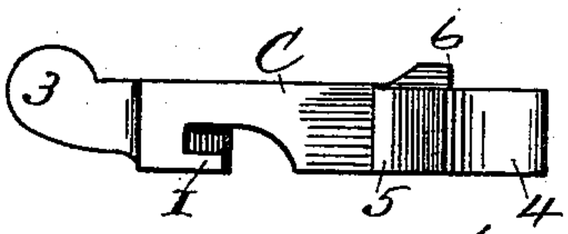

FIG. 6

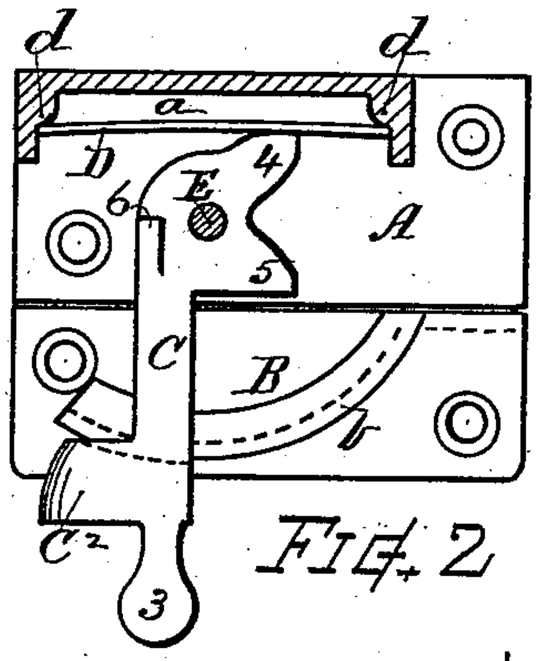

FIG. 2

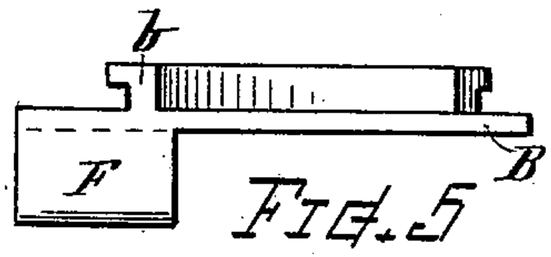

FIG. 5

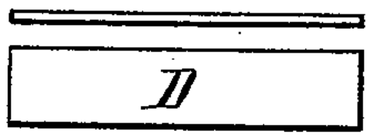

FIG. 7

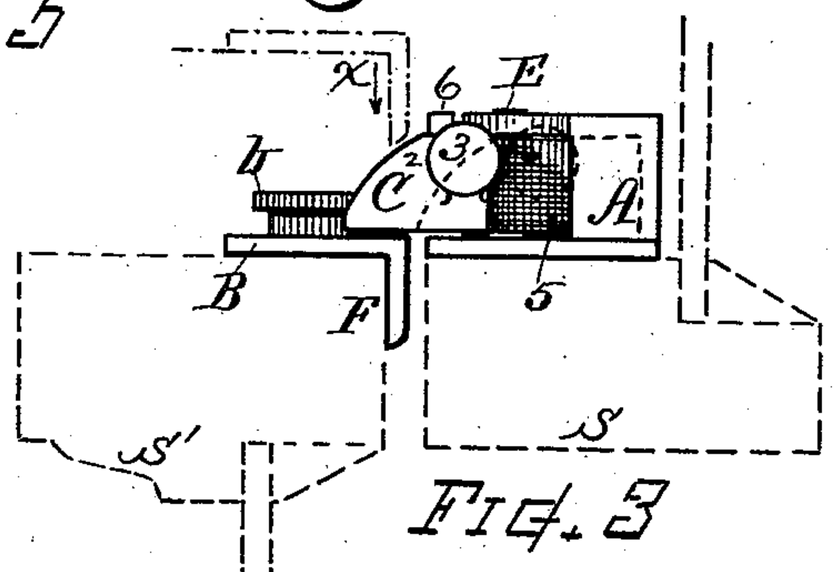

FIG. 3

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. RAWDON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW OR DOOR BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,843, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed August 30, 1893. Serial No. 484,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. RAWDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Window-Fastener, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to the construction of mid-rail sash fasteners, and has for its object the production of a window fastener that will automatically catch the sash as the window is closed, and also serve for locking and drawing together the mid-rails of the sashes.

To this end my invention consists in a window fastener constructed and operating in the peculiar manner hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view with the swing-bar at normal position. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the case in section showing the swing-bar in locked position. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a front view of the spring-case and swing-bar. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the catch plate. Fig. 6 is a rear view of the swing-bar, and Fig. 7 shows a side and top view of the spring.

My improved window fastener mechanism is composed of parts constructed and arranged to operate as follows:

A denotes the case or portion to be secured to the bottom rail of the top sash.

B indicates the catch plate or part to be secured to the top of the lower sash. (See dotted lines Fig. 3.)

C indicates the swing-bar, latch or locking-bar; D, the spring, and E the pin on which the swing-bar is pivoted.

The case A is formed with upright back and ends, and an overhanging top, therein providing an interior space or cavity *a* for the reception of the spring D and the heel of the swing-bar C. The interior of the case is fitted with lugs *d d*, against which the spring is supported for operating in conjunction with the swing-bar. The bottom is made an attaching-plate with screw-holes therein.

The spring is best formed as a plain flat piece (see Fig. 7) its ends resting on the lugs *d* and its center subject to flexure by action of the swing-bar. The swing-bar C is provided with a forwardly projecting nose or latch projection C^2, a thumb-head 3 and hook I at its outer end; and with backwardly projecting lugs 4 and 5 at its heel or inner end. Said bar is pivoted in the casing or frame A by the pin E which passes through the parts in vertical direction, as shown. The lugs 4 and 5 both rest against the spring D, which latter tends to keep the swing-bar in normal position, as indicated by full lines Figs. 1 and 3. A shoulder or lug 6 is formed on the top of the swing-bar that makes contact with a shoulder 8 on the frame, and thus serves to stop the swing of the bar at its forward position.

The catch-plate B has screw-holes therein, and is provided with a curved rib *b* on its top, rigidly fixed or integral with the plate, and preferably shaped with an overhanging top flange, as shown. This plate is provided with a downwardly projecting lip F at the rear side of the sash rail, which lip serves as a striker guard for the latch-nose C^2.

In the operation, the fastener being arranged upon the meeting rails of the window sash at the usual position, and the window being open, the swing-bar stands at normal position (see full lines Fig. 1) with its nose C^2 projecting forward over the front edge of the plate A, or line of meeting of the sash. Then upon closing the window the plate F strikes the bevel of the nose C^2 (see dotted line *x* Fig. 3)-and forces the swing-bar C back to the position indicated by dotted lines Figs. 1 and 3, as the sash rail passes the latch and as soon as the sash becomes fully closed the spring D, acting against the projection 5, causes the bar to automatically swing forward so as to catch the nose C^2 over the angle of the plate B, so that the window will be locked or held closed without attention from the person closing it.

For more securely locking the window sash the bar C can be swung forward to the position indicated in Fig. 2, drawing the sash together by the curve of the rib *b*. The spring D then bears upon the outer side of the projection 4 and tends to press the swing-bar to the left; but its further movement be-

ing resisted by the stop 6—8, the result of the action is to retain the bar at the position shown in Fig. 2.

This construction shown is quite simple and comparatively inexpensive and affords a very serviceable and desirable fastener.

It will be understood that I do not claim the feature broadly of a swinging bar in a window fastener for confining the sash.

I claim—

1. In a window fastener, the swing-bar C made as shown, with the thumb-knob the forwardly-projecting downwardly-beveled nose C^2 and rib-engaging recess and hook I at its outer end, and two backwardly projecting lugs 4 and 5 at right and left of its pivotal center, and a spring that acts in conjunction with said lugs for the normal retention of said swing-bar at intermediate position of its action, and affords backward yielding and retroactive movement thereof, while permitting the forward swinging adjustment of said bar for locking, in combination with the frame, the pivot-pin, and the catch-plate having the rib *b* and striker-lip F, all substantially as shown and described.

2. The within described window fastener, composed of the swing-bar having the forwardly projecting top-beveled nose C^2, the notch and hook I, backward projecting lugs 4 and 5, and stop-lug 6, the frame A, wherein said swing-bar is pivoted, provided with the shoulder 8, the pivoting pin E, the catch-plate having the curved rib *b* and strike-lip F, and the spring D, all disposed substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Witness my hand this 18th day of August, A. D. 1893.

FRANK P. RAWDON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,
WM. F. BURLEIGH.