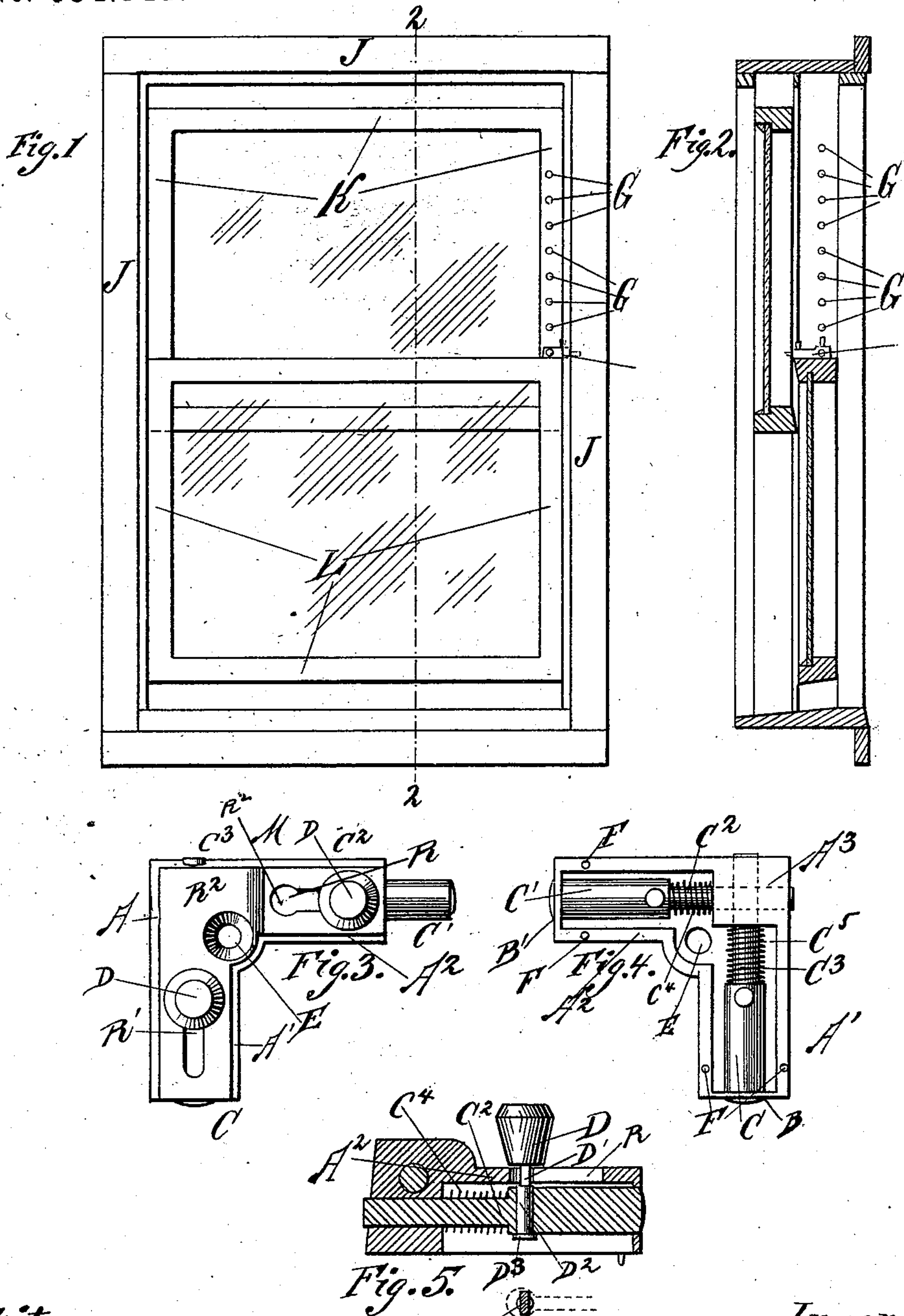


(No Model.)

W. M. MOORE.  
SASH FASTENER.

No. 534,341.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. MOORE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,341, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed August 31, 1894, Serial No. 521,783. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Catches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window catches and has for its object to provide a new and improved window sash catch of which the following is a description.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window with my device in position. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with the window sash in a different position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device, enlarged, showing its exterior construction. Fig. 4 is a bottom view showing the interior construction; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the bolts.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is the bottom or casing of the catch having the outwardly projecting casing portions A' A<sup>2</sup> in which the bolts are adapted to reciprocate. The casing has preferably the solid portion A<sup>3</sup> at the corner and this is perforated by two perforations at right angles to each other, one above the other. The outer extremities of the casing portions A' and A<sup>2</sup> are perforated at B and B' to permit of the passage of the other ends of the bolts.

C and C' are the bolts having each the reduced inner extremity C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>3</sup>. These parts are encircled by the springs C<sup>4</sup> C<sup>5</sup> which bear upon the shoulder made between the two parts of the bolt and the inner wall of the case and tend to throw the bolts outwardly. Each bolt has a thumb piece consisting of the head D, the shank D' reduced in one direction, the rounded portion D<sup>2</sup> which rotates in the transverse aperture in the bolt, and the outer enlarged head D<sup>3</sup> which keeps the parts in position.

Through the case and preferably at the corner thereof is the screw hole E and on the lower sides of the case extensions are the sharpened points F F whereby the device may be secured in position.

G, G are a series of holes in the window sash and frame and there may be any de-

sired number of them and they are preferably provided with metal linings or cup-shaped pieces to receive the ends of the bolts and thus prevent injury to the wood.

J is the window frame, K the upper sash, and L the lower sash.

The device is preferably attached to the upper side of the upper bar of the lower sash at the end thereof, one bolt adapted to be projected toward one side of the upper sash, the other bolt adapted to be projected toward the window frame.

The part A<sup>2</sup> is somewhat shallower than the part A' and in the upper finish there is a bevel or rounded portion at M.

R and R' are slots in the upper portions of the case projections and each slot has an enlarged inner end as at R<sup>2</sup>, the whole opening being substantially in the form of a key hole. The shank D' being reduced in one direction is adapted when in proper position to slide in the slot R and when turned about it rests in the aperture R<sup>2</sup> and prevents the shank from sliding in the slot R.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: In its normal positions, the shank D' will be turned so that its reduced diameter is parallel with the length of the slot R and hence the bolt will be held against the pressure of the spring in the position indicated in Fig. 4. The window sash therefore are free to be moved either of them in either direction. When now it is desired to lock the lower sash in a given position, it may be raised and by turning the shank of the bolt opposed to the window frame so that that bolt is free and the spring forces it outwardly, such bolt will seat itself in one of the holes of the window frame and the lower sash will be locked in position. As is usually the case the two sashes are locked together by some locking device mid-way of them and when one sash has been moved, as for example the lower one has been raised, the interlocking device is out of engagement and both sashes are free to move. If now as last described, my device has been applied to lock the lower sash, it is evident that it is also desirable to lock the upper sash and this may be done by freeing the bolt which reciprocates toward the upper sash and moving the upper sash until this bolt engages one of

the holes in the upper sash. It is plain that this process may continue each sash being moved to any desired position and both simultaneously locked in such position. Of  
5 course one or more of these catches can be used with each sash or window.

I claim—

10 A window catch comprising a casing with projecting portions substantially at right angles to each other, bolts one on each portion and adapted to reciprocate therein, a rotat-

able thumb piece projecting through the casing of each bolt, said thumb pieces having shanks cut away so as to decrease their diameter in one direction, slots in which said  
15 shanks reciprocate, said slots being of unequal width whereby the bolts can be locked in position by rotating the said thumb pieces.

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Witnesses:

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