(No Model.)

J. D. WESTGATE.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 540,082. Patented May 28, 1895.

FIG. 1.

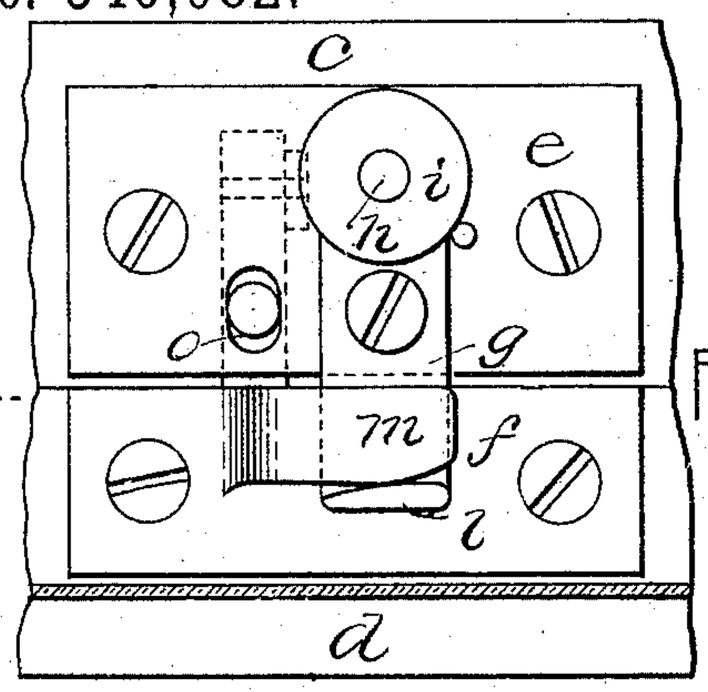


FIG. 2.

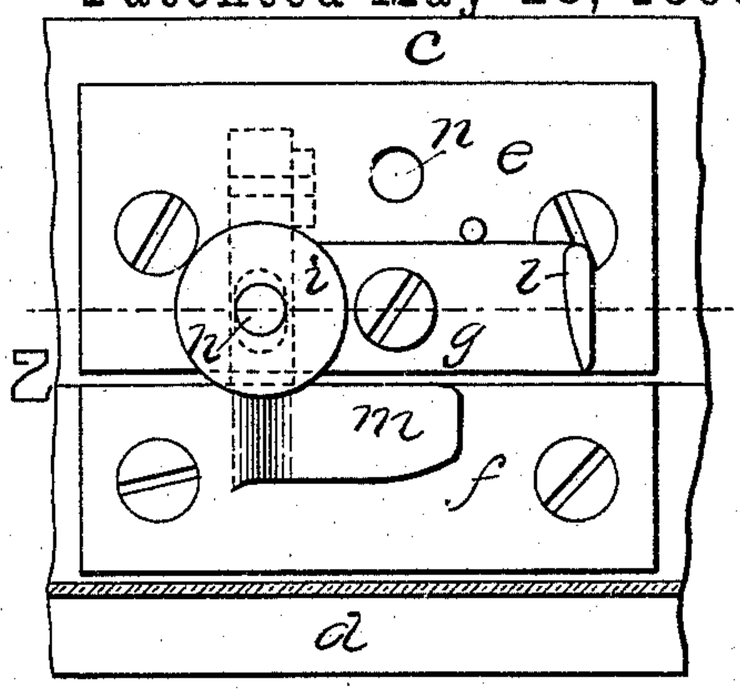


FIG. 3.

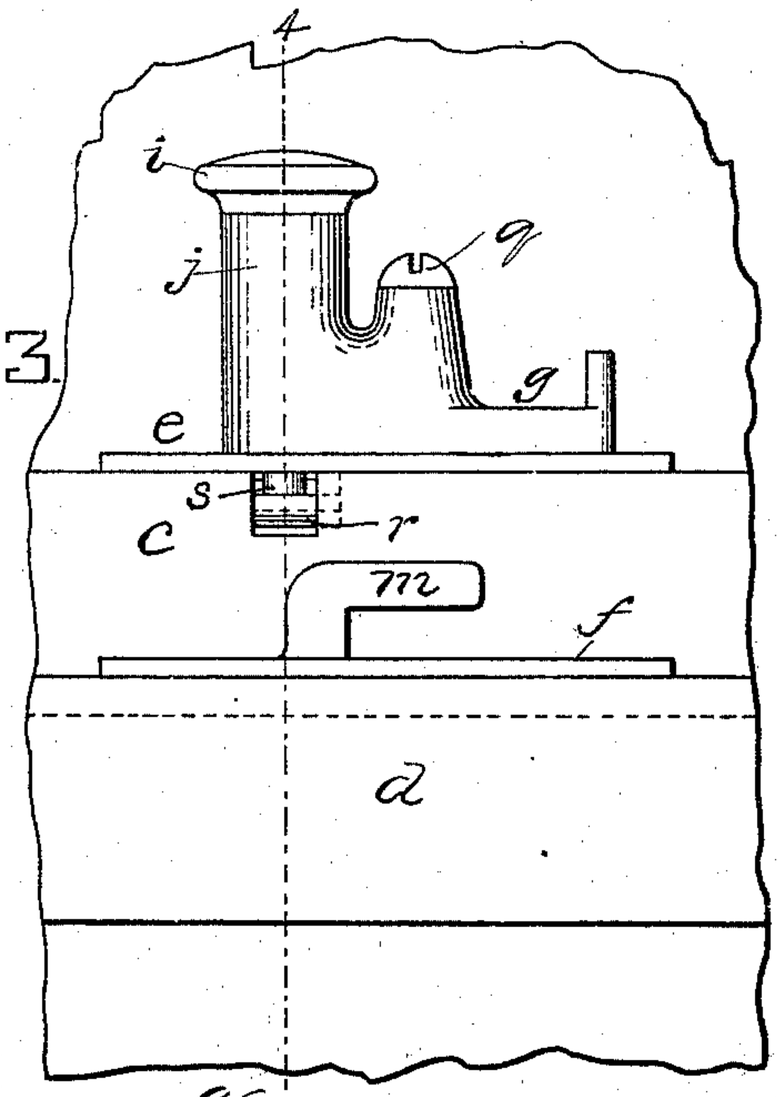


FIG. 4.

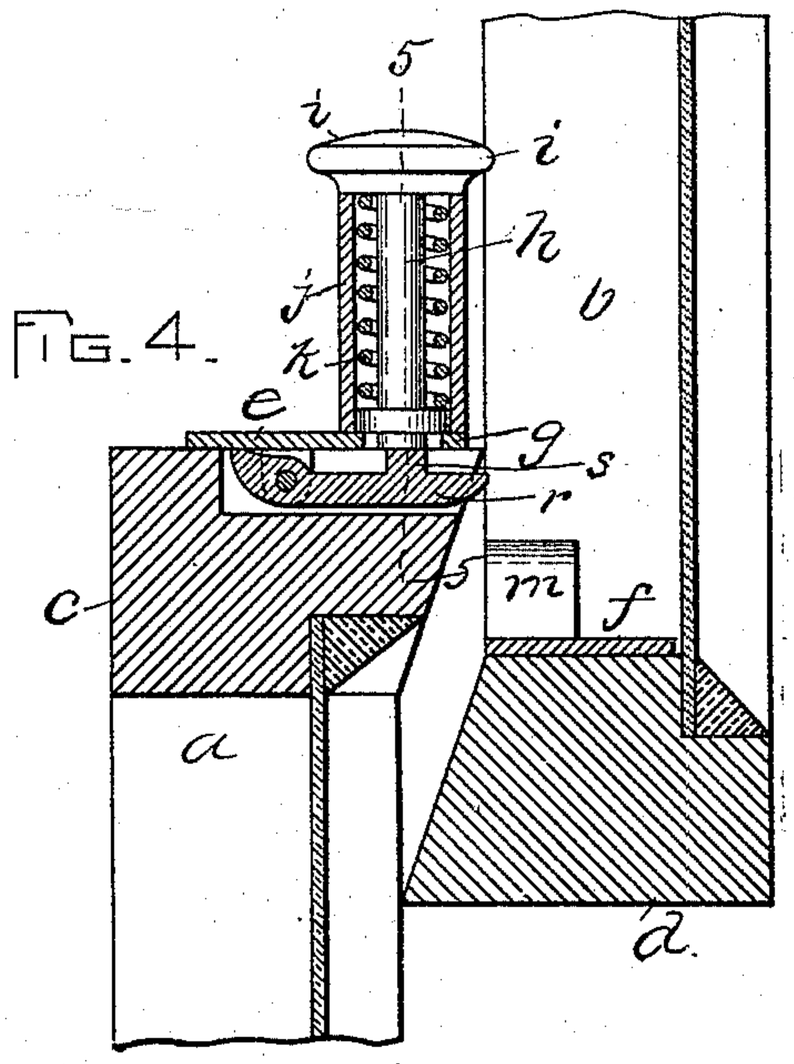


FIG. 7.

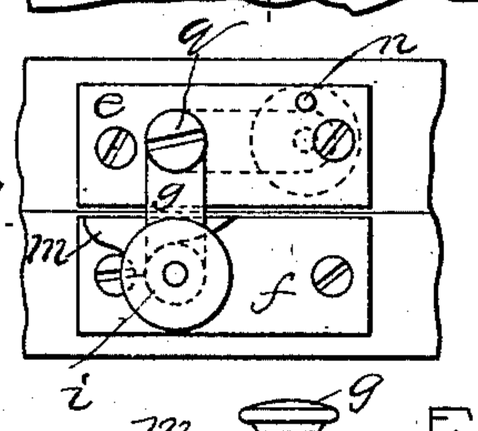


FIG. 8.

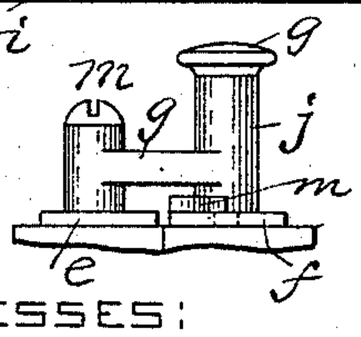


FIG. 5.

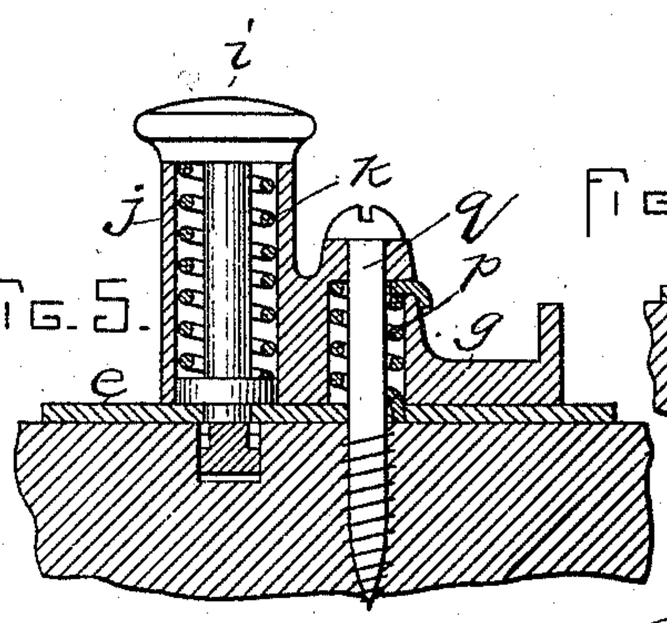
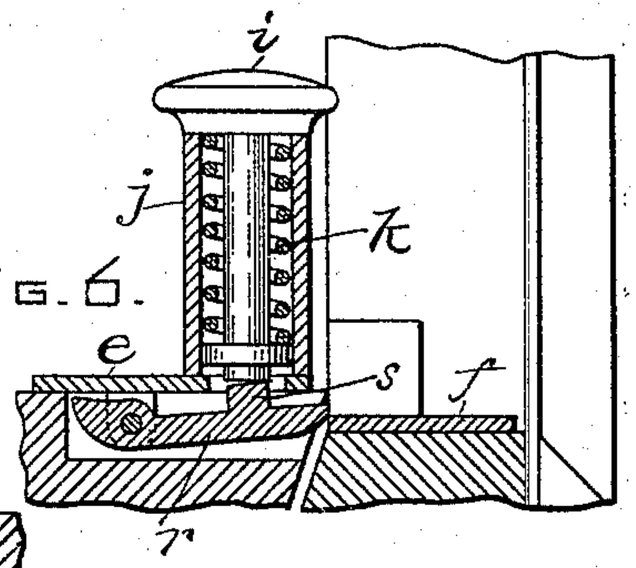


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:
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By
Wright, Brown & Crossley,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. WESTGATE, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GILBERT HODGES, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,082, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed January 15, 1894. Serial No. 496,921. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. WESTGATE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that kind or class of devices which are employed to draw together the meeting rails of window sashes to shut out dampness and cold, and to lock the sashes against being raised or lowered.

It is the object of the invention to provide a sash fastener which may be simple in, and economical of, construction, be readily and easily manipulated, and at the same time be efficient for the purpose for which it is intended in a maximum degree.

To these ends my invention consists of a sash fastener comprising in its construction, two base plates, secured one to each of the meeting rails, a swinging lever pivoted on one base plate and having a cam projection to engage a cam on the opposite plate, a spring pressed pin on said lever adapted to engage two or more holes in the plates to hold the lever in locked and unlocked positions, means for automatically bringing the lever to a locking position when the sashes are closed, and independent means for positively securing the lever in a locked position or releasing it therefrom, all of which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved sash-fastener, showing the parts as in locked or closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the fastening devices as in released position. Fig. 3 is a front view of Fig. 2, showing the lower sash as slightly raised. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 3, taken on the line 4 4. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view similar to Fig. 4, showing the position of the parts at the moment of the complete closing of the two sashes. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a plan and a side view of a simplified form of the invention.

In the drawings, *a* designates the lower and *b* the upper sash of a window, and *c*, *d* are respectively their meeting rails.

e is a base plate secured to the lower rail *c*, and *f* a similar plate secured to the upper rail *d*.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, *g* is a swinging lever pivoted upon the base plate *f*, and provided at one end with a vertically arranged hollow handle in which is arranged a vertically movable spring-pressed pin. A spring-pressed pin *h*, having a head *i* by which it may be raised and lowered, and by which, in connection with the protecting tube *j* surrounding the spring *k*, the lever *g* may be manipulated so as to swing it around on its pivot. The other end of the said lever is provided with a cam projection *l*, constructed and arranged to engage the cam *m* on the plate *e*, and so operate to draw the sashes together when the fastener is in closed position, as shown in Fig. 1. When the sashes are in the last mentioned position, the lower end of the pin *h* will be forced into a hole *n* in the plate *e* and hold the lever *g* against movement until the said pin is again raised by hand. Thus the lever is secured against being swung to an unlocked position by the insertion of a knife blade or other thin metallic strip between the sashes. The pin, being provided with means (*i. e.*, an enlarged head) for lifting it, may be raised by hand independently of the devices which are hereinafter described.

o is a hole also formed in the base plate *e* into which the lower end of the pin *h* may be forced by its spring when the fastening device is in unlocked position, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3. A spring *p* surrounds the pivot *q* of the swinging lever, and is so connected with the latter and the base plate *e* or sash as to operate with a strong tendency to move the said swinging lever to closed or latched position.

r is a lever fulcrumed under the base plate *e*, and having a projection *s* on its upper face, directly beneath the pin *h*, as is best seen in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. The outer end of the lever *r* projects slightly beyond the inner edge of

the sash *c*, so that upon closing the sashes, with the fastening devices in the position in which they are shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, the said projecting end of the said lever will be brought into engagement with the rear edge of the plate *e*, raising the lever *r*, lifting the pin *h*, and releasing the swinging lever *g* so that the spring *p* may operate to snap it into latched position, as is represented in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 6 the parts are shown as on the point of operating as last described.

In Figs. 7 and 8 my improved fastening device is shown as designed to be operated by hand only, the cam engaging end of the swinging lever *g* being in this case, (by preference though not necessarily) on the end of said lever provided with the spring-pressed pin *h*.

The operation of the invention has been so fully set forth in the description of its construction as not to need further explanation.

I am aware of the fact that a sash fastener has been heretofore made or proposed having a lever journaled on an axis with an interposed spring, and a trip device to automatically throw the lever into its locking position, and I do not claim broadly such a construction. In my fastener I employ two plates, one of which is provided with a cam, there being also a recess in one of them, in combination with a pivoted lever which is constructed with a cam engaging projection, and with a vertical tubular guide in which is mounted a spring pressed pin for entering the said hole, whereby the lever is held in its locking position. By providing the lever with the vertical tubular guide and spring pin, I furnish a comparatively large handle, as it were, which can be grasped for swinging the lever. The pin is provided with an enlarged head extending above the guide, so that it can be easily moved vertically.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all the forms in which it may be made, or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

A sash fastener comprising in its construction, two base plates, a swinging lever pivoted on one base plate and provided with a cam projection to engage a cam on the opposite plate, a spring pressed pin on said lever adapted to engage two or more holes in the plates to hold the said lever in locked and unlocked position, a lever fulcrumed under one of the base plates and adapted to be engaged and operated when the sashes are closed to raise the spring pressed pin when the lever is in an unlocked position, a spring connected with said lever and its base plate to operate with a tendency to move the lever to a locked position, and means independent of said pin lifting lever, for moving said pin so as to hold the swinging lever in a locked position or to release it therefrom, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of January, A. D. 1894.

JOSEPH D. WESTGATE.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
A. D. HARRISON.