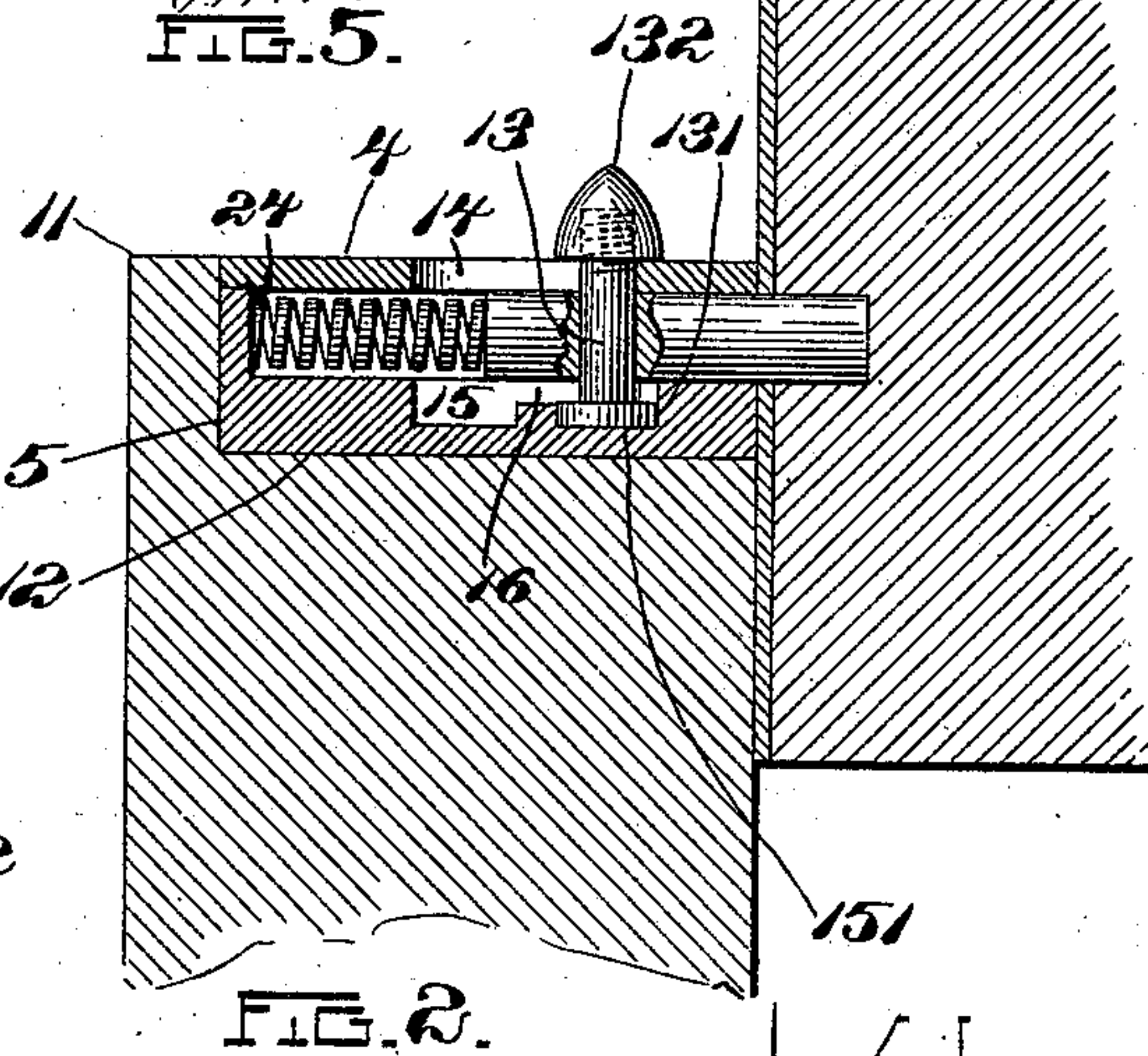
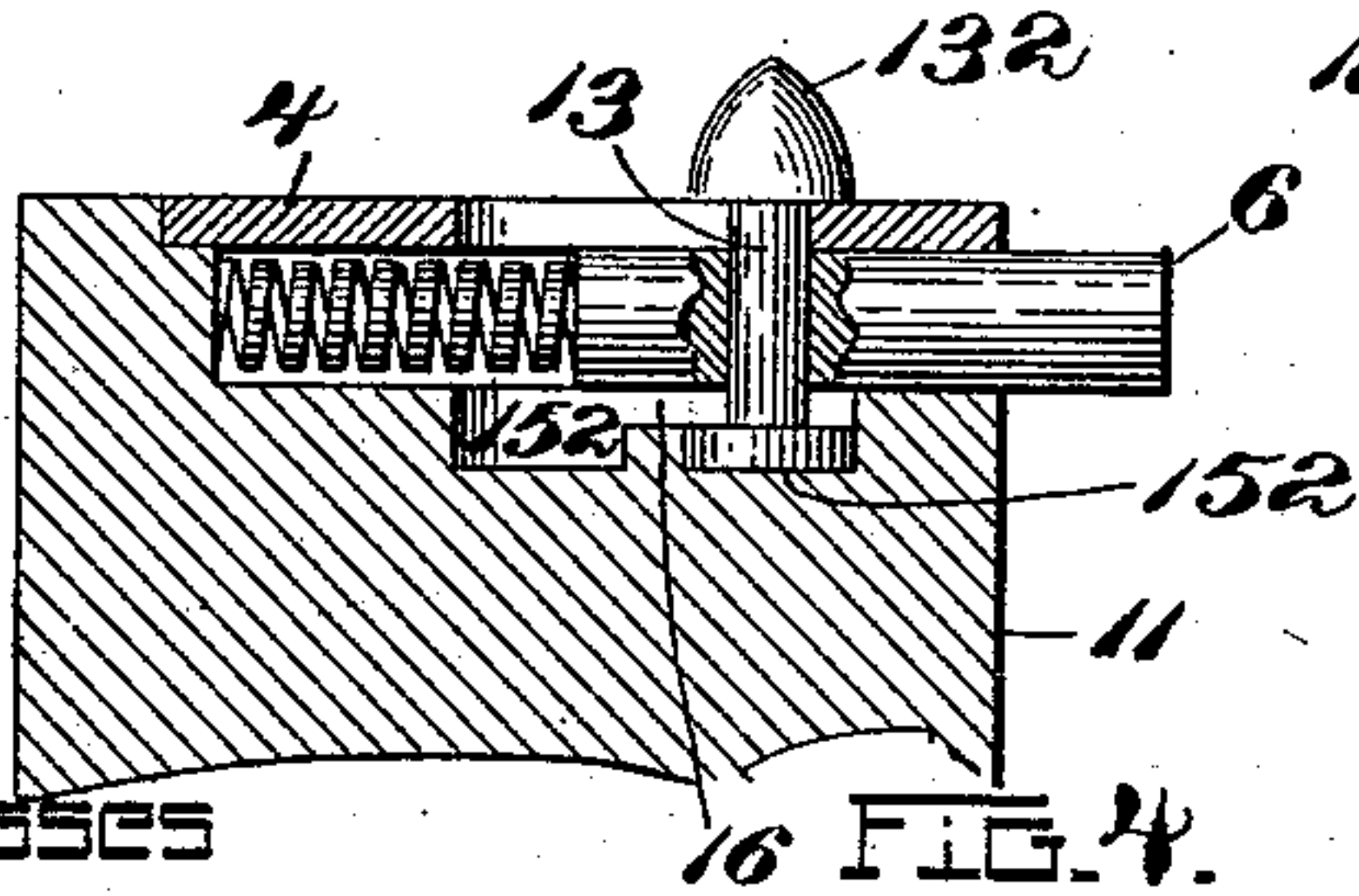
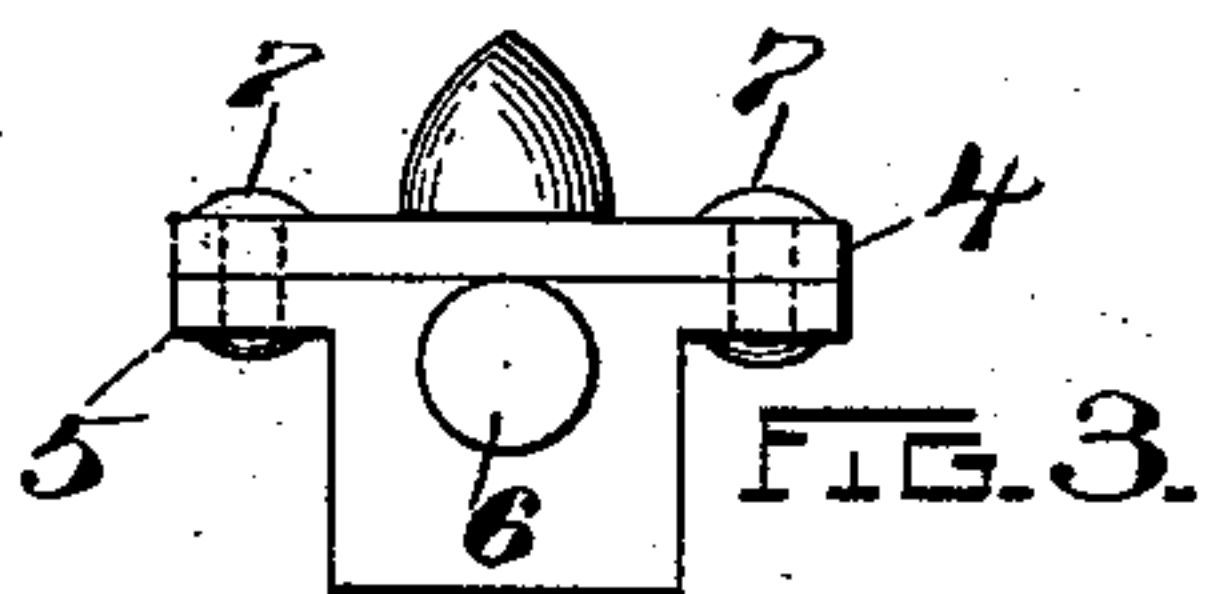
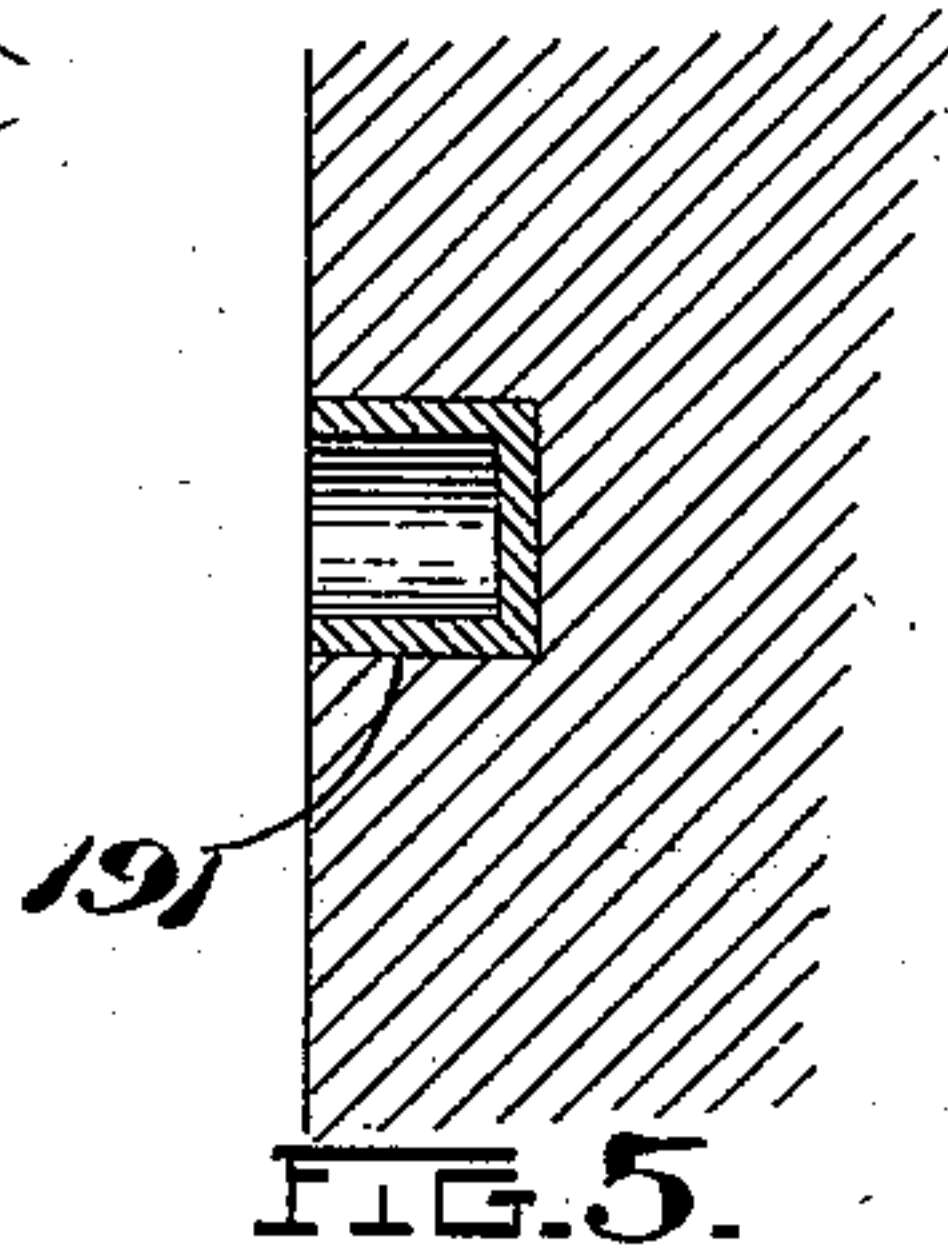
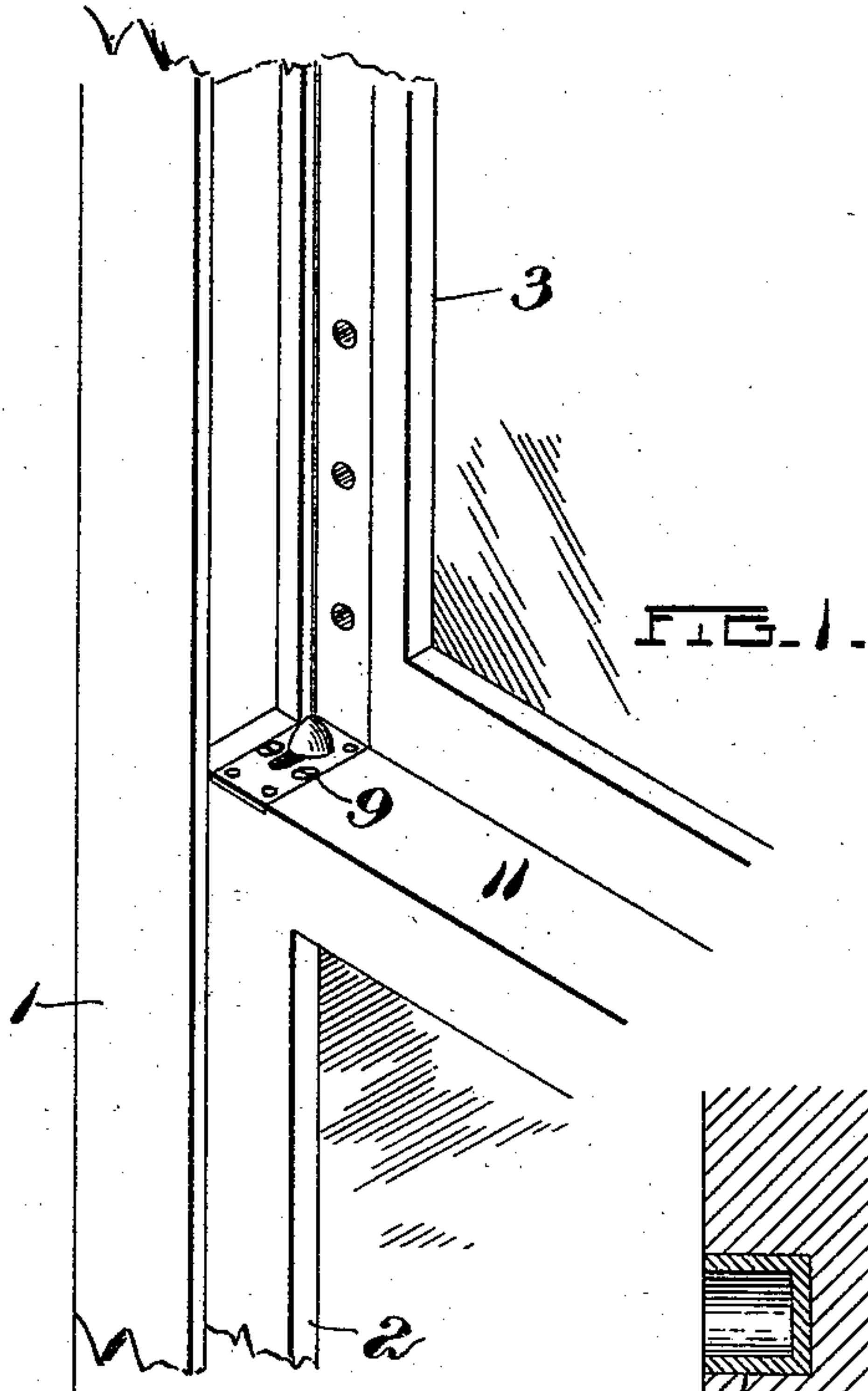


(No Model.)

I. L. ATWOOD.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 543,226.

Patented July 23, 1895.



Witnesses

Arthur J. Randall.
Robert Wallace.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISABELLE L. ATWOOD, OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,226, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed February 1, 1895. Serial No. 536,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISABELLE L. ATWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Exeter, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object to provide a sash-fastener of simple, inexpensive, and convenient character, which shall serve to hold the upper and lower sashes of a window locked together in any desired position, either completely closed or partly open.

Frequently it is desired to open the window of a room partially for purposes of ventilation. The particular aim of my invention is to enable this to be done with perfect safety, so far as the entrance of intruders from the outside is concerned, by providing a device by means of which, when the sashes have been so set relatively to each other as to leave the desired opening for purposes of ventilation, they shall be locked together in a manner which will prevent any person on the outside from opening them farther.

My invention consists in the sash-fastener of novel and improved character and construction, which I will now proceed to describe with reference to the drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of portions of a window-frame and its sashes, showing my improved fastener applied to the said sashes. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in vertical section through the fastener. Fig. 3 is a view of the fastener detached. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing a modification. Fig. 5 illustrates a further modification.

1 represents part of a window-frame within which are arranged to slide, in usual manner, the two sashes 2 and 3.

4 is the upper part and 5 is the under part of a frame, casing, or housing within which is received the bolt 6, the said bolt being arranged to slide in the direction of its length. The said parts 4 and 5 are secured together in any suitable manner, as by rivets or screws 7, and the frame, casing, or housing is secured in place on the meeting-rail 11 of the lower sash by screws 9, or in other preferred

manner. Preferably the said lower sash is recessed at 12 for the reception of the frame, casing, or housing.

13 is a pin which is fitted loosely to a hole in the bolt 6, as shown, its upper end projecting at the top of the frame, casing, or housing, and extending through a slot 14 in the part 4 of the latter. The inner end of the said pin is provided with a laterally-projecting flange 131, which may be formed integrally with the pin, as shown, or may otherwise be applied thereto in any preferred manner.

132 is a knob or enlargement which may be applied to the outer end of the pin 13, if desired, to constitute a thumb-piece. The knob or enlargement 132, as shown, may be internally threaded, and be screwed onto the externally-threaded end of the pin, or may be applied in other preferred manner. The flange 131 prevents the withdrawal of the pin. The pin 13 moves freely through the hole in the bolt 6, and at the opposite extremes of the movement of the bolt the inner end of the said pin is pressed by hand or permitted to drop by gravity into the respective recesses 15 151. When the pin 13 is dropped into recess 151, it holds the bolt locked and prevents the same from being shifted until after the pin 13 has been raised sufficiently to withdraw its inner end from the recess. When the pin 13 is dropped into recess 15 it holds the bolt retracted and completely out of contact with the upper sash, so as to avoid wear and injury to the latter. Preferably the recesses 15 151 are made in the lower part 5 of the frame, casing, or housing, and between the two recesses the said part 5 is depressed at 16 to permit the inner end of the pin 13, after the latter has been withdrawn from either recess, to be shifted from the one recess to the other.

In the modified form of my device represented in Fig. 4 the recesses at the inner end of the pin 13 are formed in the material of the meeting-rail of the lower sash, as at 152 152.

The pin 13 prevents the bolt 6 from being withdrawn from the frame or housing.

The stile of the upper sash has a number of holes made therein at different heights, as at 18, to receive the end of the bolt 6 after the latter has been projected. To prevent wear a plate 19, Figs. 1 and 2, is applied to the said

stile, it having perforations therethrough at 20, this plate being secured in place by screws 21, or bushing or thimbles 191 of suitable material may inserted into the holes, as shown 5 in Fig. 5.

24 is a spring which may be employed within the frame, casing, or housing, at one end of the bolt 6, and arranged to bear against said bolt by its one end and against the interior surface of the frame, casing, or housing 10 by its other end. The said spring serves to project the end of the bolt 6 automatically beyond the frame, casing, or housing. When the bolt is retracted into the latter by applying force to the thumb-piece on the pin 13, 15 the spring 24 is compressed, and it is held in this state of compression so long as the inner end of the pin remains entered into the recess 15. When the pin is pulled outward so that 20 its inner end is clear of the walls of said recess, the spring will act to project the bolt. The other recess 151 receives the inner end of pin 13 after the bolt has been completely projected and prevents the bolt from being 25 forced inward again until after the pin has been withdrawn from such recess, which is not easily accomplished save by grasping the enlargement 132 quite firmly with the fingers. This guards against the sashes being un- 30 fastened by a person working from without the window.

In some cases, when the spring is employed, I may dispense with the recess 151.

My invention is of value when used in connection with the sashes of windows in nurseries or other places, in which small children 35 are kept, it enabling the sashes to be opened

to the extent desired for the purpose of ventilation, and locking them against being opened farther. This serves to guard against 40 personal injuries and loss of life resulting from the children raising the lower sashes and falling out.

I contemplate in some cases omitting the spring 22. 45

What I claim is—

1. The improved sash-fastener consisting of a frame formed with a slot 14 and the recesses 15, 151 the bolt 6 movable endwise in said frame, and the pin 13 inserted loosely 50 through a hole in the said bolt, the said pin having its outer end extended through the slot 14 and its inner end having an enlargement, and also being adapted to enter the respective recesses 15, 151 to lock the bolt 6 at 55 the opposite extremes of its movement, substantially as described.

2. The improved sash-fastener consisting of a frame having a slot 14 and the recess 15, the bolt 6, the spring 24 acting to project the 60 bolt, and the pin 13 inserted loosely through a hole in the bolt, the outer end of said pin extending through the slot 14 and the inner end thereof having an enlargement and also being adapted to enter the recess 15 to serve 65 as a detent to hold the bolt retracted, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISABELLE L. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. RANDALL,
WM. A. MACLEOD.