

(No Model.)

H. C. OETTINGER & J. WALLENSTEIN.  
SASH FASTENER.

No. 543,450.

Patented July 23, 1895.

Fig. 1.

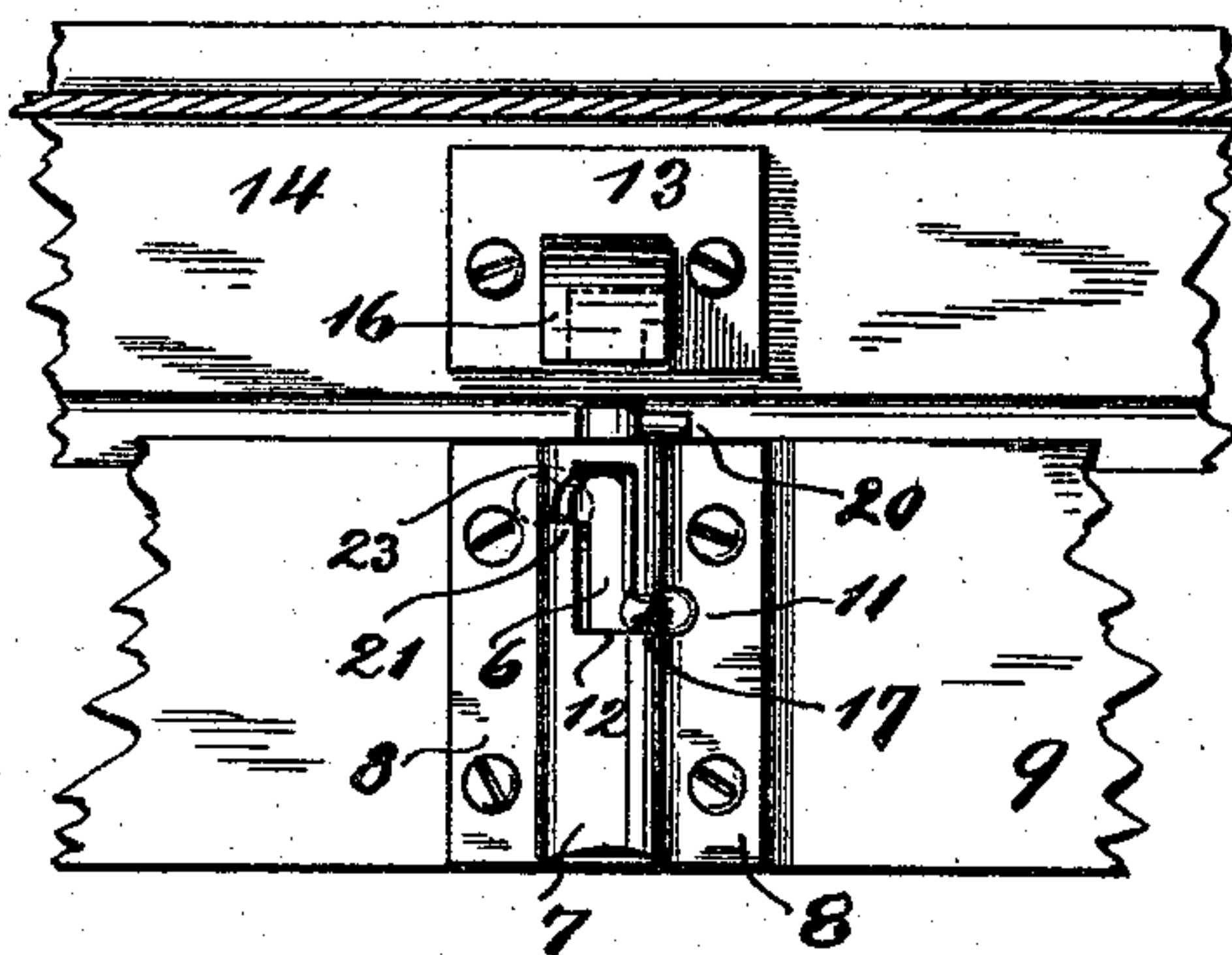


Fig. 2.

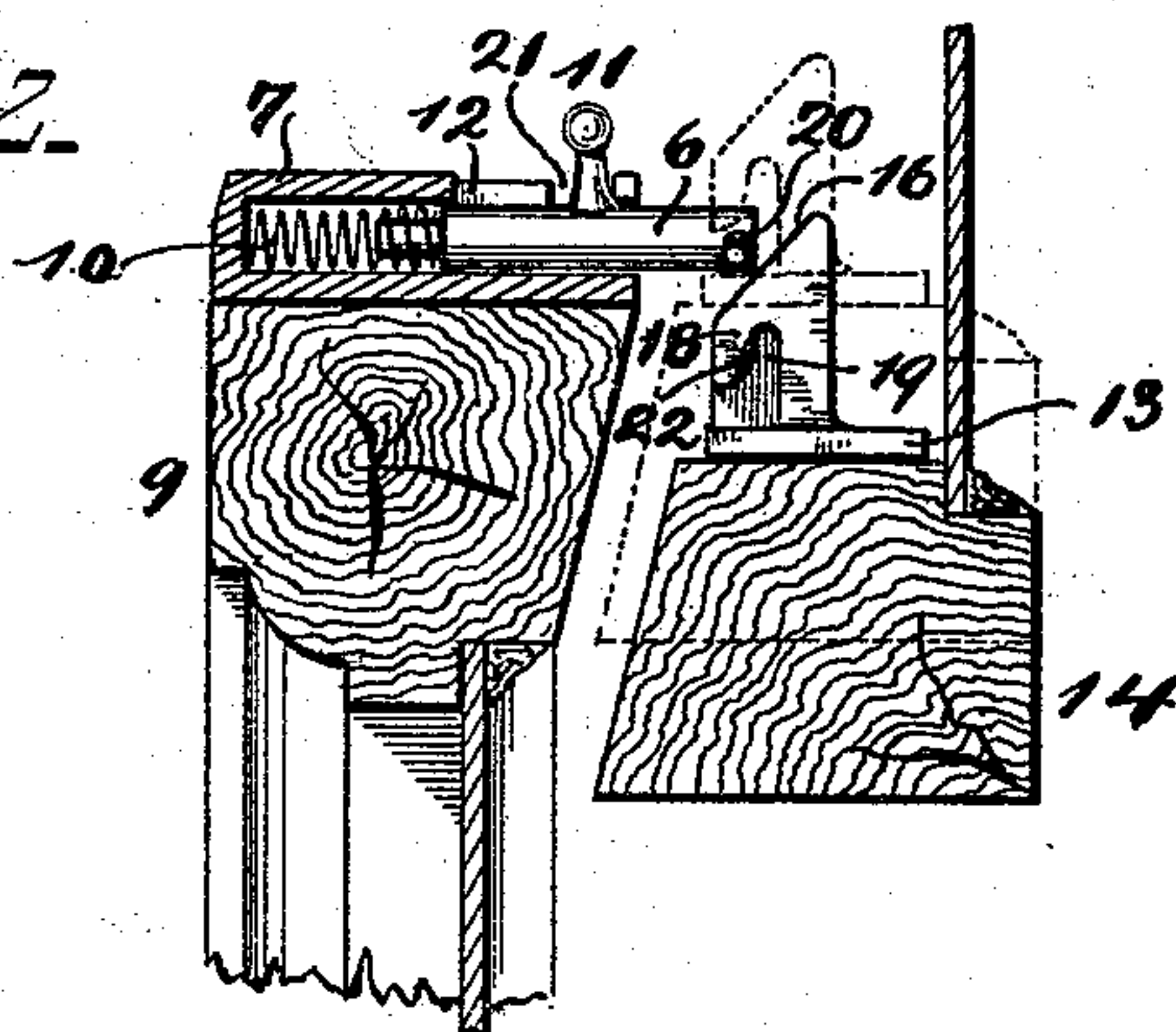
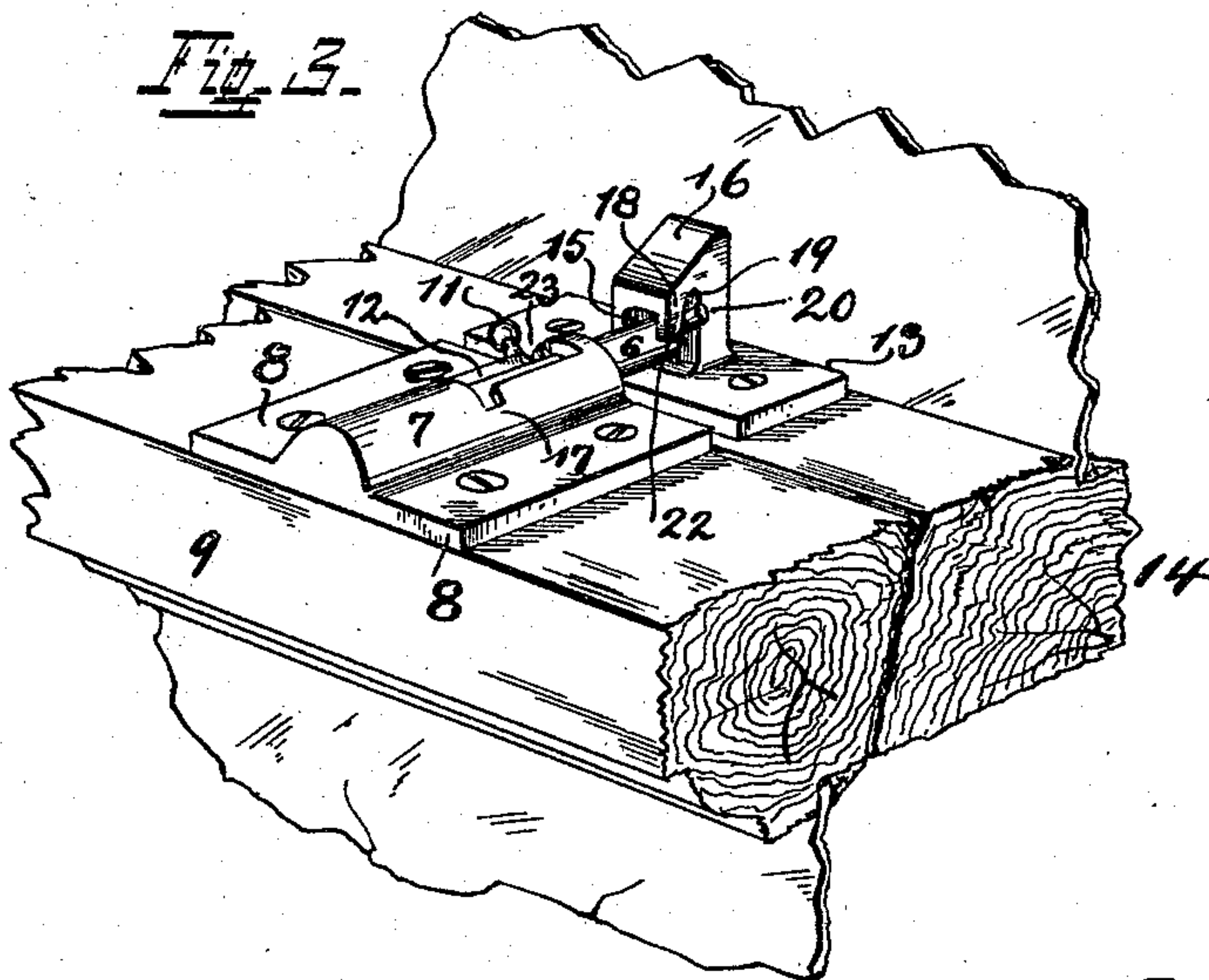


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,450, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed March 2, 1895. Serial No. 540,312. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HERBERT C. OETTINGER and JACOB WALLENSTEIN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Sash Meeting-Rails; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners of the kind where, for the purpose of locking a window, the meeting-rails of the two sashes are locked to each other, and whereby in addition to their locking they are also drawn closely together to prevent them from rattling in windy weather, as well as to exclude cold air, draft, dust, &c., the drawing together of the sashes causing at the same time the latch or bolt to become locked in its closed position, and from which it cannot be released until the operation of drawing the sashes together is first and in reversed order performed again, which, inasmuch as this operation can only be performed from the inside, defeats the object of any tampering for the purpose of unlocking from the outside.

The novel features of this invention reside in the general construction, and particularly in that part of it whereby the sashes are drawn together by use for such purpose of the knob whereby the locking-bolt is operated.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims, is found a full description of our invention, its operation, parts, and construction, the latter being also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a top view of the two meeting-rails, each provided with its particular part of the sash-fastener, but not locked yet. Fig. 2 shows in a vertical section the same parts approaching each other and the fastener locked in dotted lines. Fig. 3 shows in a perspective view the parts in the same condition as shown in dotted lines in the preceding figure. The sashes shown therein as badly fit-

ting are, however, now in addition to their locking closely drawn together.

In the drawings, 6 represents a bolt contained in a housing 7, which is provided with flanges 8, whereby it is secured to the upper sash-rail 9 of the lower window-sash. Within this housing, into the bore of which it closely fits, this bolt is capable of a longitudinal movement, and behind it, between its end and the closed end of said housing, there is inserted a coil-spring 10, which imparts to the said bolt a normal tendency to move toward and out of the open end of the housing.

11 is a knob secured by its shank to bolt 6, such shank passing for this purpose through a slot 12 in the upper part of housing 7, limiting thereby the movement of the bolt and preventing the spring from pushing it out from its position. The other part or catch of the fastener, with which the aforescribed bolt engages for the purpose of locking the sashes, is provided with a base 13, by which it is secured to the lower rail 14 of the upper sash. Its position thereon is such as to enable the end of the bolt, which for such purpose projects sufficiently beyond and out of housing 7, to enter a socket or cavity 15 in said catch, within which it is held by the pressure of the spring behind it. (See Fig. 2.) To facilitate the projecting end of the bolt to enter such socket an inclined surface 16 is provided above it on the catch, which causes the bolt to move back in its housing, while its end slides over it, during the approach of the sash-rails, after which, with the latter in position, the restrained bolt is released, when the compressed spring, now expanding, carries the bolt to its position automatically within the socket of the catch. (See Fig. 2.) The bolt may also be held back previous to its locking and against the pressure of the spring by turning knob 11 in a manner to cause its shank to enter a notch 17, communicating with slot 12. (See Fig. 1.)

For the purpose of drawing the sashes closely together, in case they should fit badly, and also in order to hold the bolt more securely in its locked position, a hook 18 is provided below inclined surface 16 and to one side of socket 15, which forms with the upright part of the catch a slot 19. On the bolt there is a pin 20, projecting laterally there-



from in such a manner that as the former is driven into socket 15 said pin passes under the end of hook 18 and into the lower open part of slot 19. There is further provided an additional notch 21, branching off from slot 12 and located in proper position, whereby as the shank of knob 11 is turned into it pin 20 is caused to enter slot 19, as may be readily understood from inspection of Fig. 3. This operation of knob 11 causes the sashes to be closely drawn toward each other by reason of the inclined surfaces 22 and 23, the former on hook 18, the latter on housing 7 and within notch 21. By reason of these two inclined surfaces a compound or double action takes place—to wit: by the shank of knob 11, which, when coming in contact with surface 23, draws bolt 6 inwardly and with it the catch, by reason of pin 20, in engagement therewith, and the effect of this action is increased by reason of pin 20 bearing at the same time against surface 22 on hook 18, whereby the catch, in addition to the previous movement, is independently drawn toward bolt 6. Inasmuch as the parts thus drawn together are each secured to a different sash, it follows, of course, that these latter share in such movement and are also drawn closely toward each other. With the parts in such position the bolt cannot be unlocked from the catch until pin 20 thereon is free of hook 18.

Instead of having the inclined surface 16 on the catch the end of the bolt might be properly inclined to facilitate its entrance into socket 15.

For mere locking purposes the spring behind the bolt might be omitted and the latter be pushed into socket 15 when in proper position opposite thereof. Inasmuch as such mode of operation, however, would impose an additional duty on the person closing the windows, carrying with it the liability to be forgotten, it is preferable to retain the spring, whereby the locking operation of the bolt takes place automatically as soon as the sashes are closed.

As will be seen, by utilizing the knob on the bolt, in addition to its usual function, also

for drawing the sashes together, special parts for such purpose are done away with. The rear end of the housing may be closed, whereby the actuating-spring is readily confined in its position and the general construction greatly simplified.

Having described our invention, we claim as new—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a housing 7, provided with flanges for attachment and a cylindrical bore closed at one end and open at the other, a slot 12 in the upper bored part of the housing, a locking bolt closely fitting and confined in the bore of the housing, a spring between the closed end of the latter and the inner end of the bolt, an operating knob 11 on the latter, passing with its shank out through slot 12, whereby the movement of the bolt is limited and a pin 20 on its outer end, a notch 21 branching off from slot 12, whereby when knob 11 is opposite it, a limited rotation of the bolt is permitted, a catch having a cavity or socket 15, in its front-side adapted to be entered by the outer bolt-end and provided with a slot 19 in its side to receive pin 20 after rotation of the bolt, and inclined surfaces 23 and 22, the former in notch 21, the other in slot 19, which by contact with knob 11 and pin 20 respectively, of the bolt when the same is rotated, produce a compound and double action for the purpose of drawing the sashes together.

2. In a sash-fastener, a catch or keeper, inclined on its upper surface and adapted to be secured to the sash-rail, a socket or cavity 15 in its front-side below its upper inclined end and a slot 19, in its side, in combination with a rotary spring bolt having a pin 20 at its outer end adapted to enter slot 19 when the outer bolt-end is in position within socket 15.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT C. OETTINGER.  
JACOB WALLENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

MYER. OETTINGER,  
CHAS. FINN.