

(No Model.)

E. EACHES & R. M. KERR.
WINDOW FASTENER.

No. 550,873.

Patented Dec. 3, 1895.

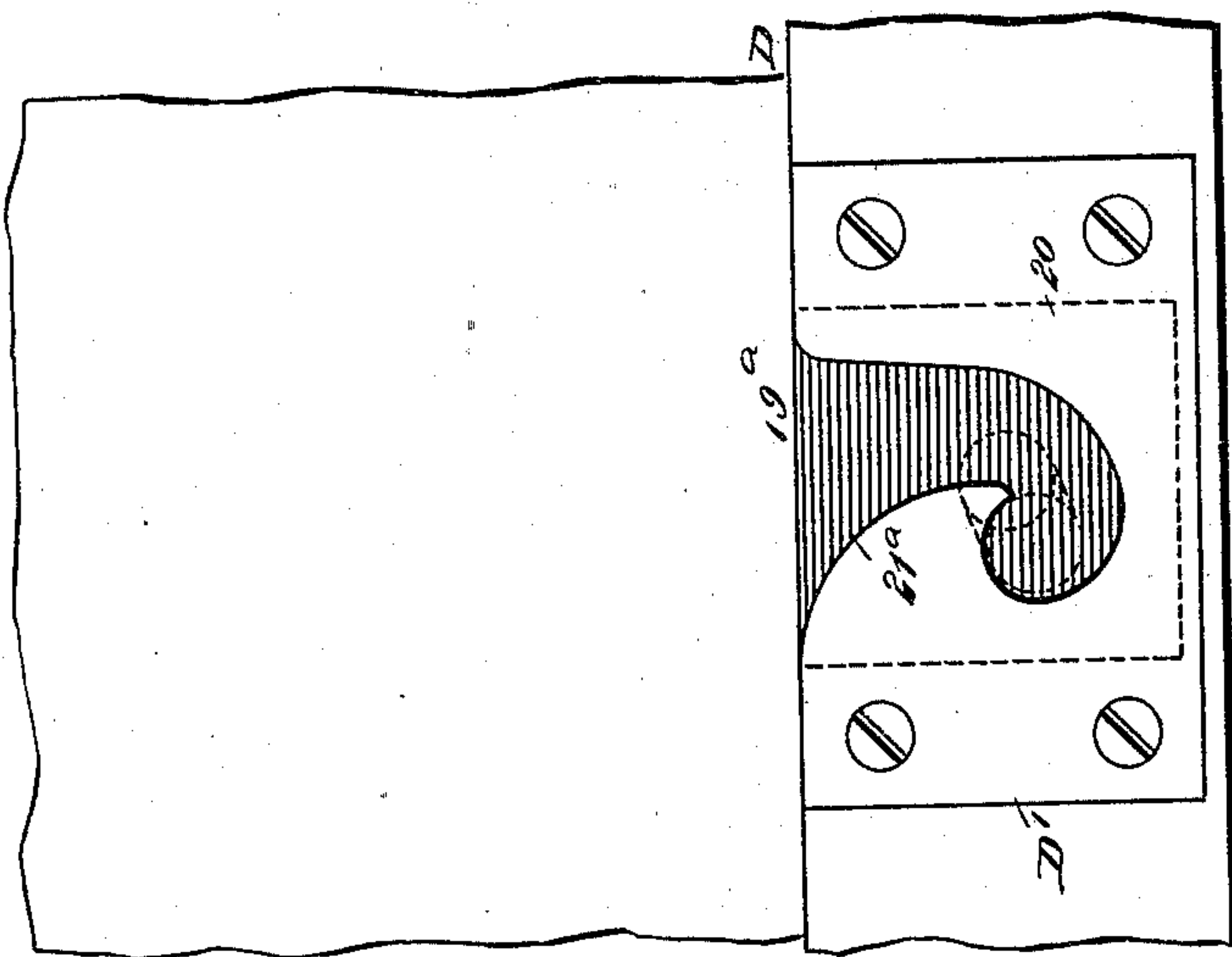


Fig. 2.

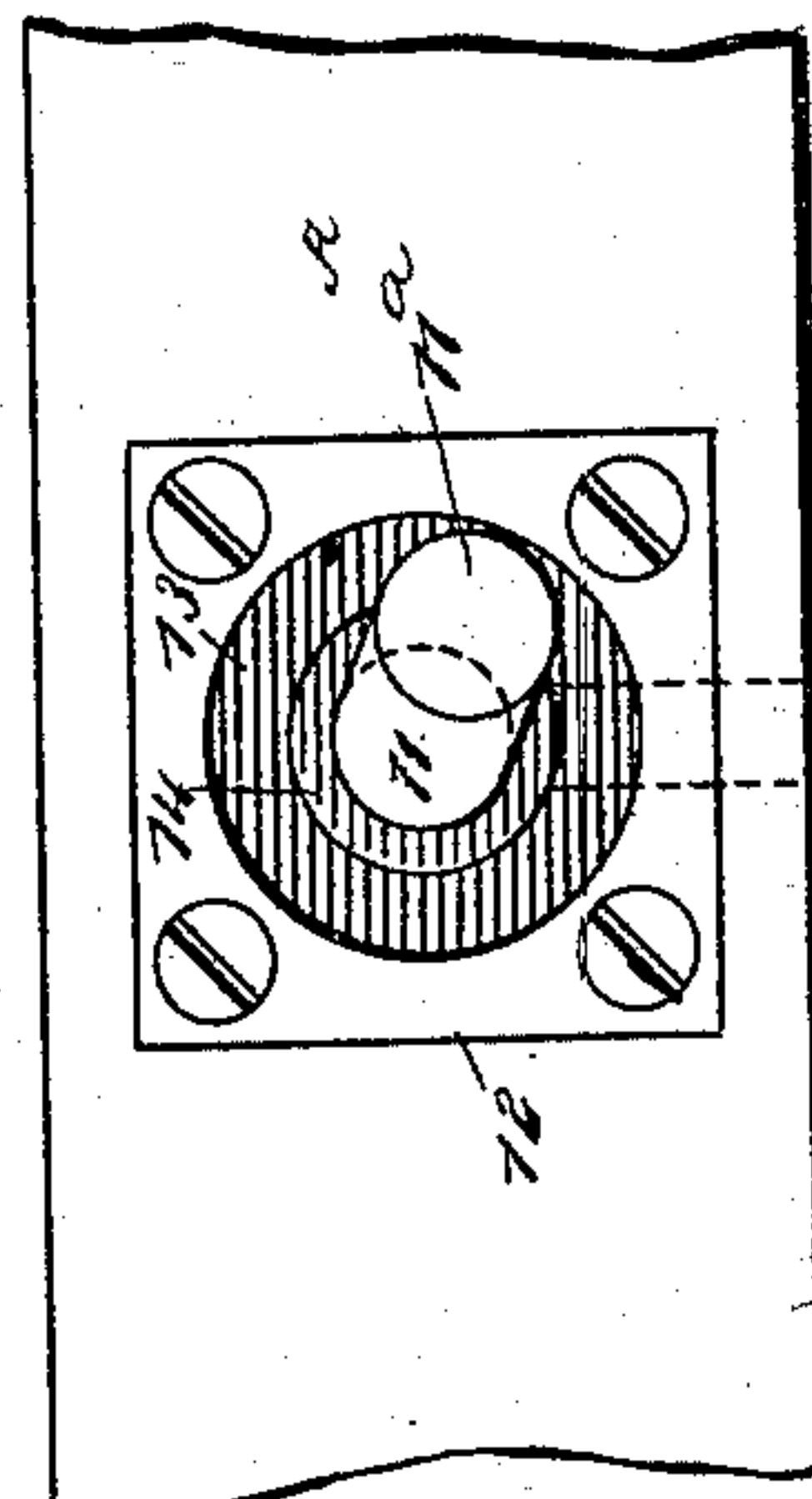


Fig. 3.

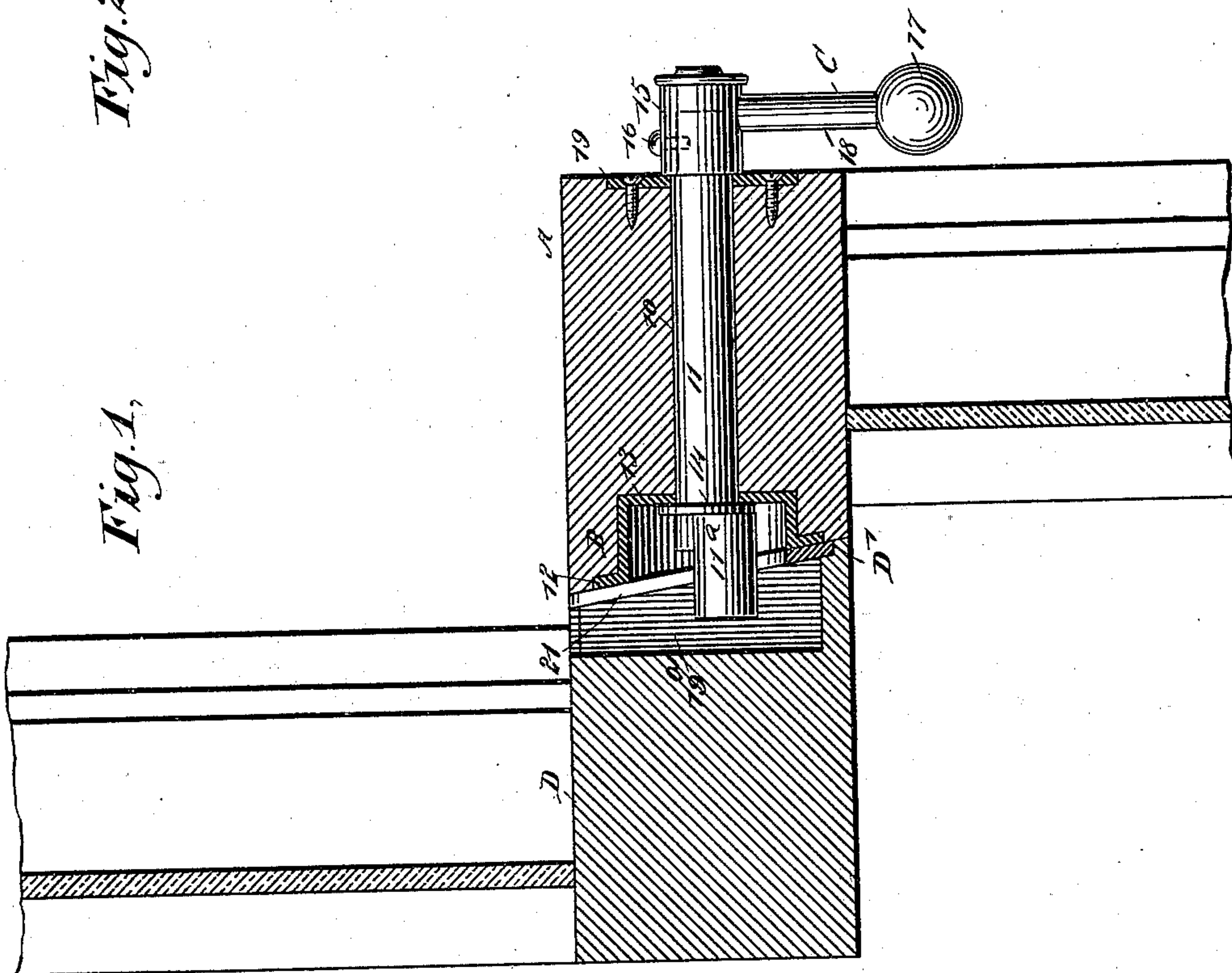


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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EWING EACHES AND ROBERT M. KERR, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WINDOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,873, dated December 3, 1895.

Application filed June 4, 1895. Serial No. 551,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EWING EACHES and ROBERT M. KERR, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in window-fasteners; and it has for its object to provide a device of this description which will be exceedingly simple, durable, and economic in construction, and which may be applied expeditiously and conveniently to any form of window, and wherein also the attachment will not detract from the appearance of the sashes to which it may be applied.

Another object of this invention is to provide a window-fastener in which the fastening device will be normally in a position to engage with its keeper.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a section taken practically through the meeting-rails of a top and a bottom sash, a portion of the device being shown in side elevation and a portion in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of that portion of the meeting-rail of the upper sash to which the keeper is applied and a face view of the keeper, and Fig. 3 is an end view of the bolt and a side elevation of the outer portion of the meeting-rail of the lower sash.

In carrying out the invention a bore 10 is made horizontally in the meeting-rail A of the lower sash of a window. This bore extends practically through the meeting-rail and receives within it a bolt 11, the bolt being adapted to turn or rock in the said bore. A well B is introduced in the outer face of the said meeting-rail A of the lower sash, the said well comprising an inclined face-plate 12, following the inclination of the outer face of the meeting-rail, and preferably a circular body 13. The bolt 11 extends into this well, being provided with a collar 14, preventing it being

drawn out from the bore from the inner side of the window, and the outer end of the bolt is provided with an eccentric 11^a, in the nature of a crank-arm, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the said eccentric or crank-arm being adapted to revolve in the well B and extend outward a predetermined distance beyond the well.

A gravity-handle C is secured to the inner end of the bolt 11, the said handle comprising a sleeve 15, secured to the bolt by a set-screw 16 or its equivalent, a ball 17, and a shank 18, connecting the ball with the sleeve, and after the handle is in position on the bolt it can not slip outwardly, owing to the outer end of the sleeve of the handle engaging with the face-plate 19 on the inner side of the meeting sash-rail A.

A recess 19^a is made in the inner face of the meeting-rail D of the upper sash, the said recess being so placed that it will receive the eccentric head or crank-arm 11^a of the bolt. This recess is in a measure covered by a keeper D', comprising a plate having an inclination corresponding to that of the inner face of the said meeting-rail D, as shown in Fig. 2, and a slot or opening 21 is produced in this plate, extending through its upper edge in substantially a downward vertical position; but the lower end of the slot or opening is curved, so that in general contour it approximates the contour of a letter J, and the upper portion of the slot or opening is rendered quite wide, one of its side walls 21^a at the top being convexed.

The handle C when attached to the bolt will normally hold the crank or eccentric head 11^a in a position to enter the slot in the keeper-plate and to take position in the curved portion of the slot when the sashes have been closed. In order to open the window, the handle C is moved to one side, carrying the eccentric or crank head of the bolt into the straight portion of the slot of the keeper. Either of the window-sashes may now be shifted and the handle may be released. When, however, the window is closed so as to bring the meeting-rails of the sashes together, the eccentric or crank head, as heretofore stated, will automatically enter the slot in the keeper and seek locking position in the lower curved portion of the said slot.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A window fastener, comprising a rotatable bolt adapted to be mounted in the meeting rail of the lower sash and having a crank arm on its inner end and a handle on its outer end, and a slotted plate adapted to be secured to the meeting rail of the upper sash over a recess therein, said slot extending downward from the upper edge of the plate and having its lower end curved upwardly, substantially as described.

2. In a window fastener, the combination with the upper and lower sashes having their meeting rails recessed on their inner faces, of a well secured in the recess of the meeting

rail of the lower sash, a bolt mounted to rotate in the meeting rail of the lower sash and provided with a weighted handle at its outer end and with a crank arm on its inner end, said crank arm projecting out beyond the well, and a slotted plate secured over the recess of the meeting rail of the upper sash, said slot extending downward from the upper edge of the plate and having its lower end curved upwardly, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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WM. A. WATTS.