

(No Model.)

J. B. REILLY & C. F. ZIEGLER.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 567,689.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

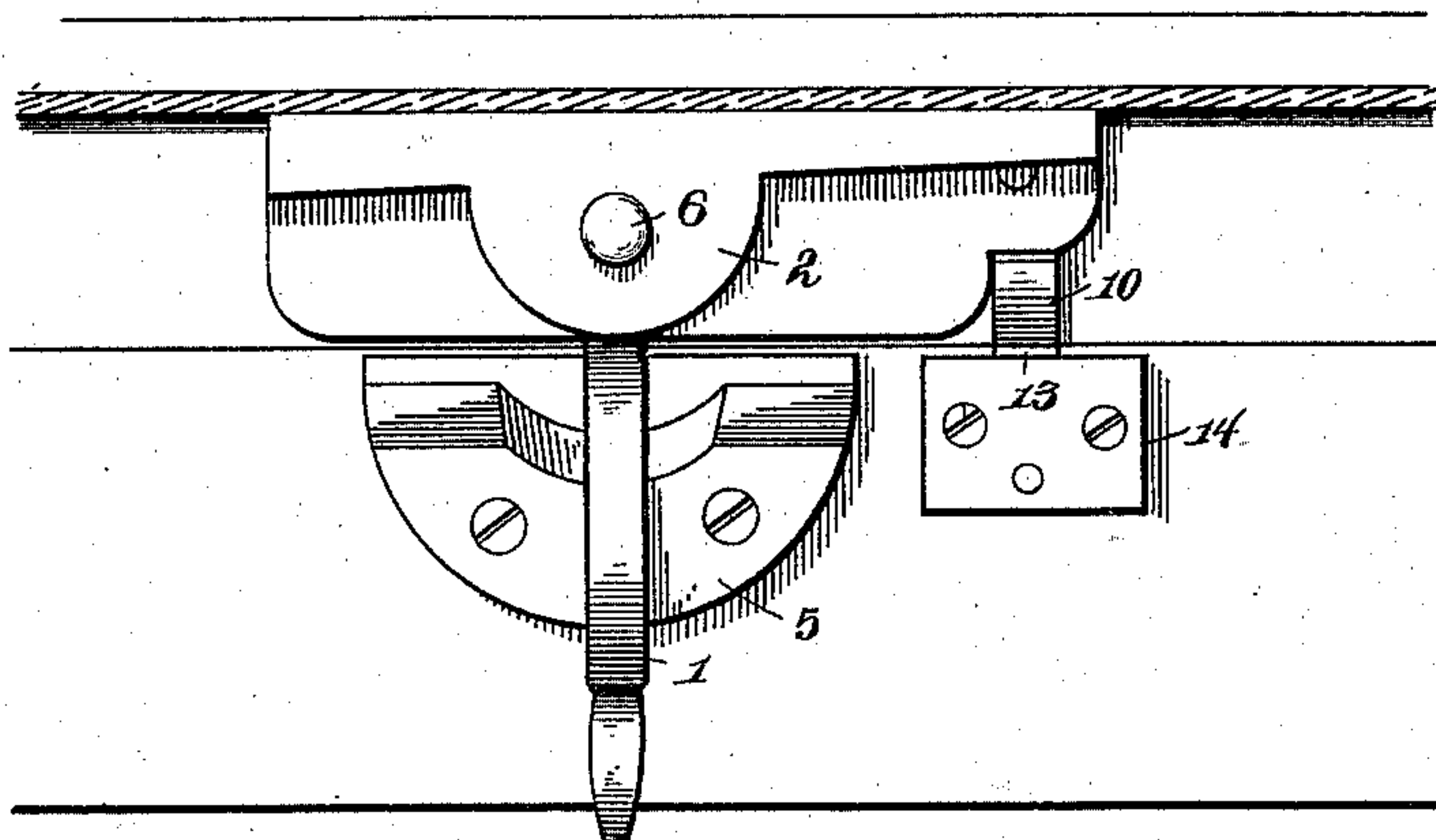


Fig. 2.

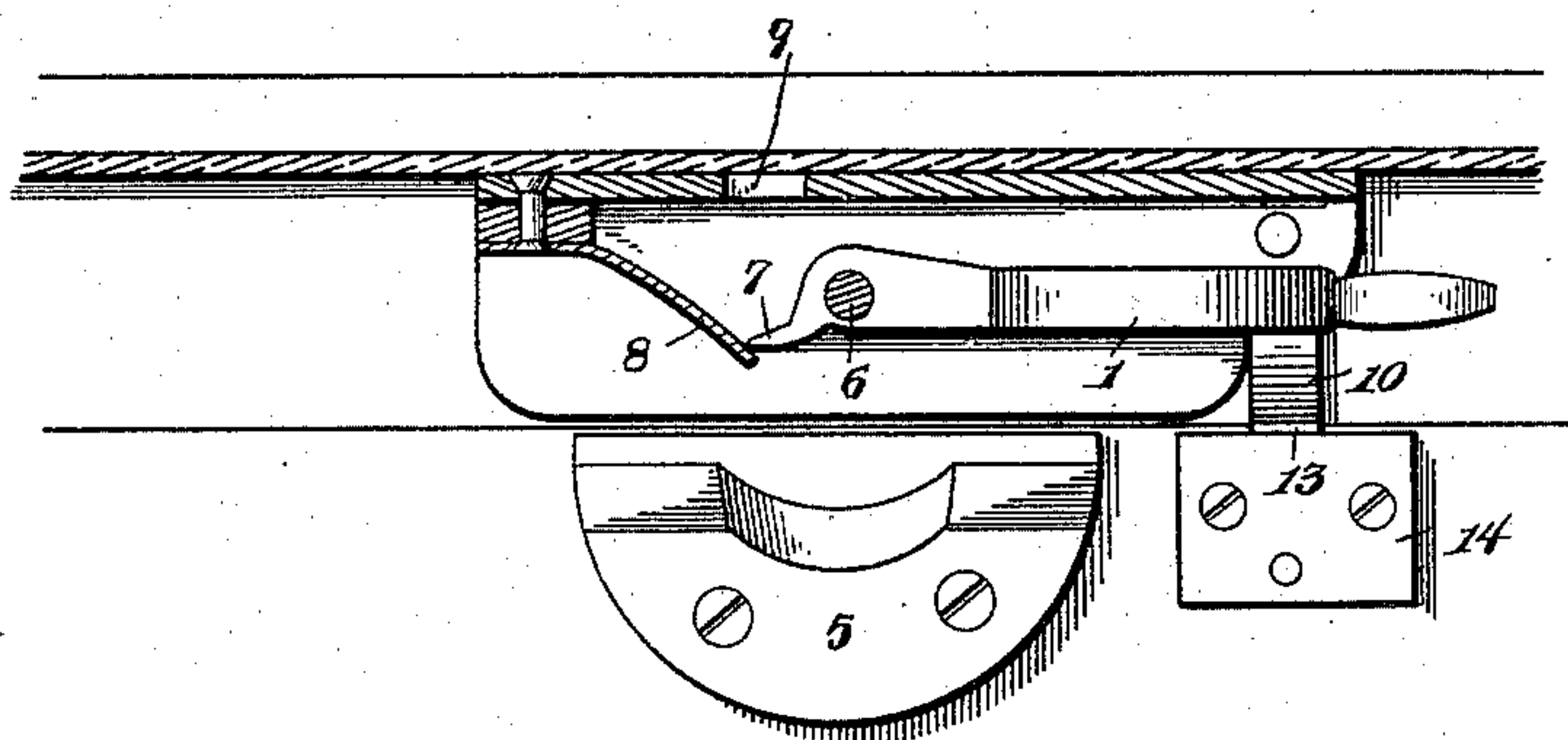


Fig. 3.

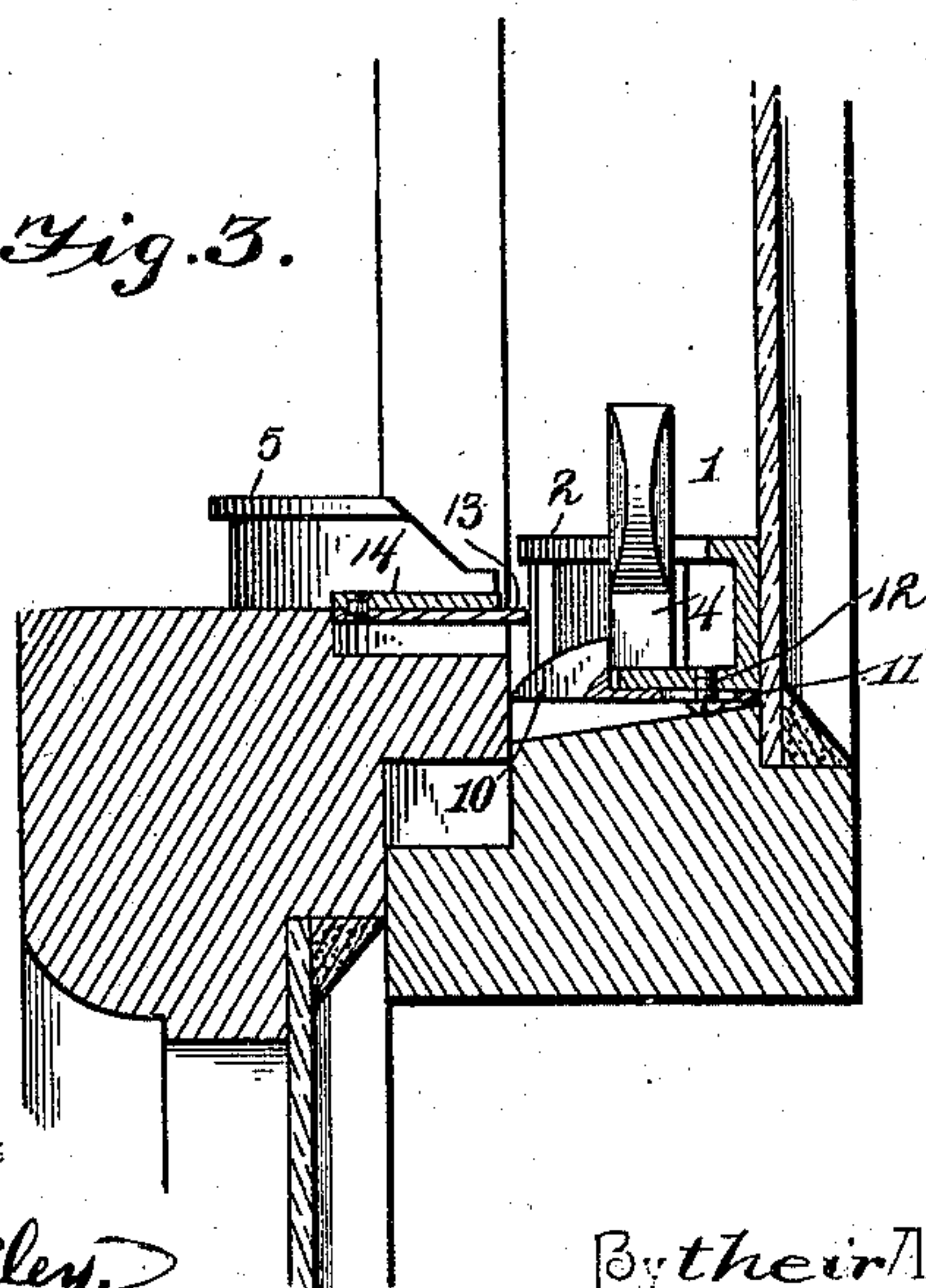
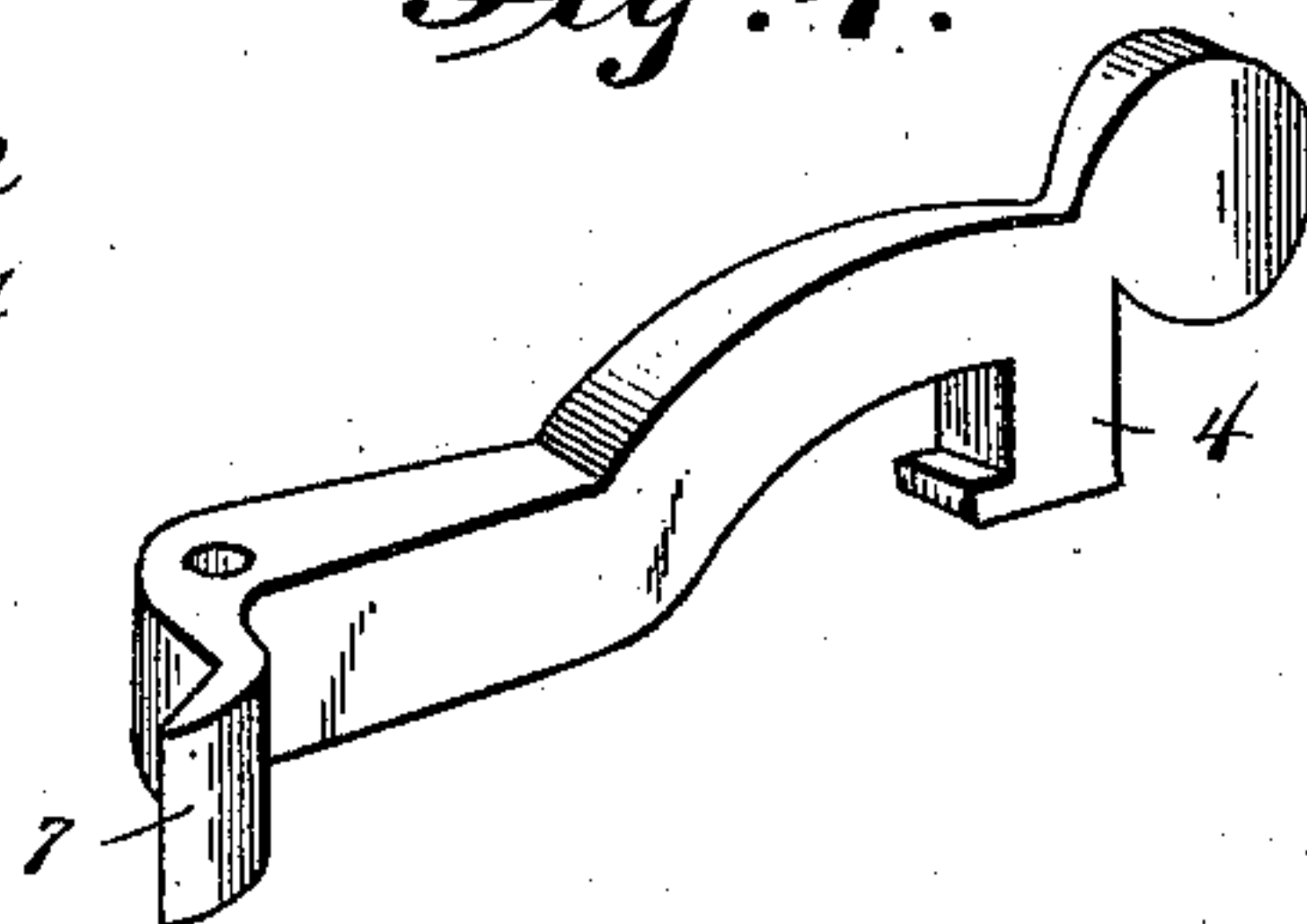


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

D. W. Riley

J. H. Riley

By their Attorneys,

Inventors
*James B. Reilly and
Clinton F. Ziegler*

C. A. Snow & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. REILLY AND CLINTON F. ZIEGLER, OF SOUTH BETHLEHEM,
PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,689, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed February 29, 1896. Serial No. 581,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES B. REILLY and CLINTON F. ZIEGLER, citizens of the United States, residing at South Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to window-sashes and capable of automatically locking them when they are brought to their closed position.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sash-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to window-sashes. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, the pivoted latch being in position for automatically engaging the lower sash. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the pivoted latch.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a horizontally-swinging pivoted latch mounted in a frame or casing 2, which is secured to the upper face of the bottom bar of the upper sash by screws or other suitable fastening devices. The pivoted latch is provided at its outer end with a handle, and has a depending L-shaped arm 4, adapted, when the latch is swung over the upper bar of the lower sash, to engage a stop or keeper 5. The stop or keeper 5 is provided with a curved shoulder and has a projecting horizontal flange at its top to be engaged by the L-shaped arm.

The pivoted latch, which is spring-actuated, is provided at its inner end, which is perforated for the reception of a vertical pivot 6, with a laterally-disposed lug 7, which is engaged by a spring 8, secured to the frame or casing 2. The frame or casing 2 consists

of a bottom portion or plate, a top portion or plate arranged parallel with the bottom portion or plate, and a back connecting the top and bottom of the frame or casing and preferably formed integral therewith. The spring, which may be constructed of any suitable material, is secured at one end to the back of the casing, and its free end engages the lug 7, which is rounded for the reception of the spring to enable the free end of the spring to move readily thereon. The spring operates to hold the pivoted latch in its locked position, and it is capable of swinging the same automatically into engagement with the stop or keeper 5 when the sashes are brought to their closed position. The back of the frame or casing is provided with an opening 9, which permits a sufficient movement of the lug 7 to allow the latch to assume a position at right angles to the sashes, and which forms a stop to limit the outward swing of the latch. When it is desired to raise or lower a sash, the pivoted latch is swung back against the casing and is retained in this position by a resilient catch 10, adjustably secured to the frame or casing 2 and arranged to engage the arm 4 of the latch. The catch consists of a resilient shank 11, slotted for the reception of a fastening device 12, and a head beveled at its outer face and shouldered at its inner face to engage the arm 4.

When the sashes are brought to their closed position, the catch is automatically depressed to release the latch and to cause the spring to swing the latch into engagement with the keeper. The automatic depression of the resilient adjustable catch is effected by a resilient projection 13 of a plate 14, secured to the upper face of the top bar of the lower sash at the inner or rear edge thereof.

The parts of the sash-fastener are readily applied to any ordinary window, and the resilient catch is capable of adjustment to bring it in proper relation with the resilient projection to effect an automatic operation of the sash-fastener.

It will be seen that the sash-fastener is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily applied to all kinds of sashes, and that it is capable of automatically locking the sashes

when the same are brought to their closed position.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to
5 without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

A sash-fastener, comprising a frame or casing, a latch pivoted to the frame or casing and
10 provided at its pivoted end with a lug 7 and having at its other end a depending L-shaped arm, a spring mounted on the frame or casing and engaging the lug, a keeper provided
15 at its top with a projecting horizontal flange arranged to be engaged by the L-shaped

arm of the latch, an adjustable resilient catch having a head beveled at its outer face and shouldered at its inner face and adapted to hold the latch out of engagement with the keeper, and a plate having a resilient projection adapted to depress the catch, substantially as described. 20

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. REILLY.

CLINTON F. ZIEGLER.

Witnesses:

EUGENE P. UNANGST,
ROBERT R. DEILEY.