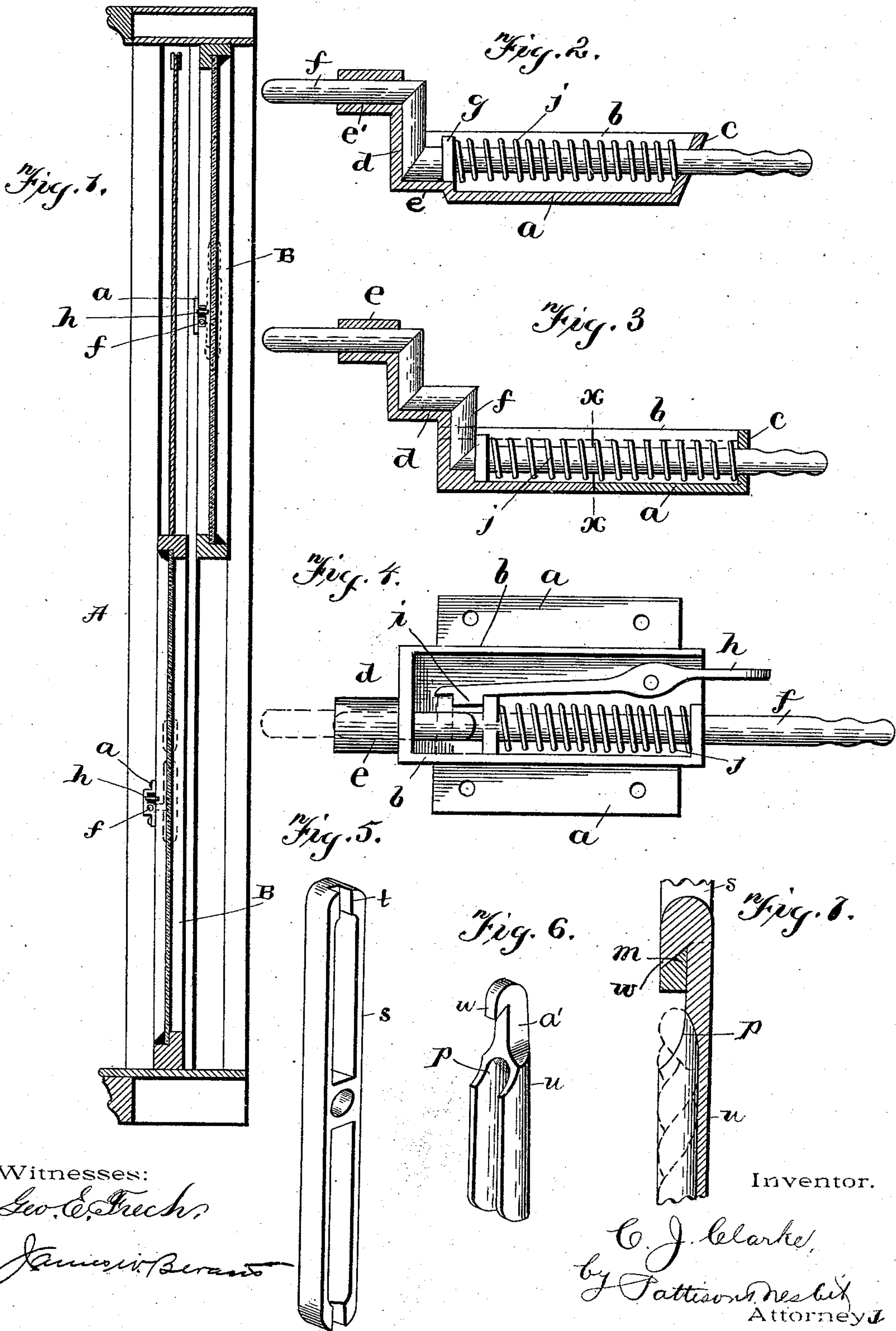


(No Model.)

C. J. CLARKE.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 572,408.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. CLARKE, OF KINGSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,408, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed July 13, 1895. Serial No. 555,897. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. CLARKE, of Kingsburg, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in sash-fasteners, which will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My present invention pertains to certain improvements in construction upon my Patent No. 437,852, granted October 7, 1890, and pertains particularly to the construction and arrangement of the pawl for holding the bolt, the supplying of screw-flanges, the separating of the casing to permit greater convenience and ease in applying the spring to the bolt, providing the casing with a depression to permit the use of a parting-bead which serves as a weather-strip, &c., and a cord-fastening device in which the cord is laid and the edges of metal closed firmly thereupon.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a window frame and sashes with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of my fastener which is applied to the upper sash. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the fastening which is applied to the lower sash, except it is transversely separable. Fig. 4 is an internal view of the fastener, showing the bolt and spring-catch for holding it in its reversed position. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the cord-fastener. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the cord-fastener. Fig. 7 shows the cord-fastener attached or hooked to the shoe.

A represents the window-frame, and B the sashes to which my invention is applied.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 2, which shows the fastener for the upper sash, *a* is the casing or outer portion thereof, having on its inner side inside of the edges of the portion *a* the parallel-extending flanges *b*, which extend in beyond this portion *a*, and the outside of the casing deflected, as shown in Fig. 2, to form the depression *e* for the purpose of per-

mitting the use of a parting-bead, as will be readily understood. At the outer end of these parallel flanges *b* is an inwardly-projecting flange *d*, having an outwardly-projecting integral cylindrical portion *e'*, through which the bolt *f* passes. This bolt *f* is made of the construction here shown and which is substantially the same as that in my former patent, with the exception that the bolt is provided with the shoulders *g*, forming locks or stops therefor. Pivoted between the parallel flanges *b* is the latch *h*, having its inner end provided with a projecting lip *i*, which is adapted to engage the stop upon the bolt for holding the bolt either in its inward or outward position. Surrounding the bolt is a spring *j*, serving to hold the bolt normally outward.

When the bolt is drawn inward out of engagement with the openings formed in the window-frame or in a casting attached to the window-frame, it is only necessary to depress the pawl or latch *h*, and the bolt will automatically move outward in engagement with the said openings.

Attention is especially directed to the fact that the fastener for the upper sash has these flanges *b* extend inward, and the window is recessed for the purpose of receiving these flanges, so that the fastener is substantially flush with the outer side of the sash and permits the upper sash to move freely up and down, as will be readily understood.

In the figure showing the lower-sash fastener it will be noticed that the flanges of portion *a* extend laterally from the inner edges of the flanges *b*, so that the mechanism of the fastener is really outside of the sash instead of inside, as in the previously-described fastener. It will also be noticed that the depression for the parting-strip is not necessary and is therefore omitted.

When this device is to be used for a transom-fastener, the cylindrical portion *e* may be omitted without affecting or departing from my invention.

In Fig. 3 I show the casing of the fastener separable upon the line *x x*, so that that portion may be removed, thus permitting the ready placing of the spring around the bolt, as will be readily understood.

It is not necessary to describe the operation of my sashes, this being fully shown and described in my previously-mentioned patent.

5 In Fig. 5 a detached perspective view is shown of the shoe *s*, in which the cylinders *e* of the fasteners are journaled and in which they turn when the sash is tilted.

Fig. 6 is a detached view of the cord-fastener, and Fig. 7 shows the cord-fastener at-
10 tached or hooked to the shoe, the cord-fastener having the hook *w* for that purpose and the shoe having the inclined end *m* for the hook *w* and also the opening *t* for the shank *a'* of the cord-fastener. As shown clearly in Fig.
15 6, the cord-fastener *u* has parallel flanges *p* for inclosing the cord. It will be seen that this is a very convenient method of attaching the cord to the shoe for elevating and lowering the same.

20 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cord fastener and attachment for win-
dows, consisting of a bar having at one end a
25 hook and a cord-attaching means at the other end, in combination with a slotted carrying-block for the sash, the end of the block hav-

ing at one side a groove communicating with the slot of a depth equal to the thickness of the main portion of the hook-bar and adapted 30 to receive it, whereby the bar and block are flush, substantially as shown.

2. A sash-fastener comprising a casing, an endwise-moving bolt therein having one end projecting to form a lock and its opposite end 35 projecting to form a handle, a spring within the casing normally holding the bolt inward in a locked position, the bolt having an intermediate lateral locking-shoulder, and a latch intermediately pivoted within the cas- 40 ing having one end provided with two locking-shoulders adapted to engage the bolt-locking shoulder as described, the distance between the two latch-shoulders being equal to the endwise movement of the bolt, and the oppo- 45 site end of the latch projecting from the casing to form a handle, substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES J. CLARKE.

Witnesses:

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