

(No Model.)

G. E. STROUT.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 592,747.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.

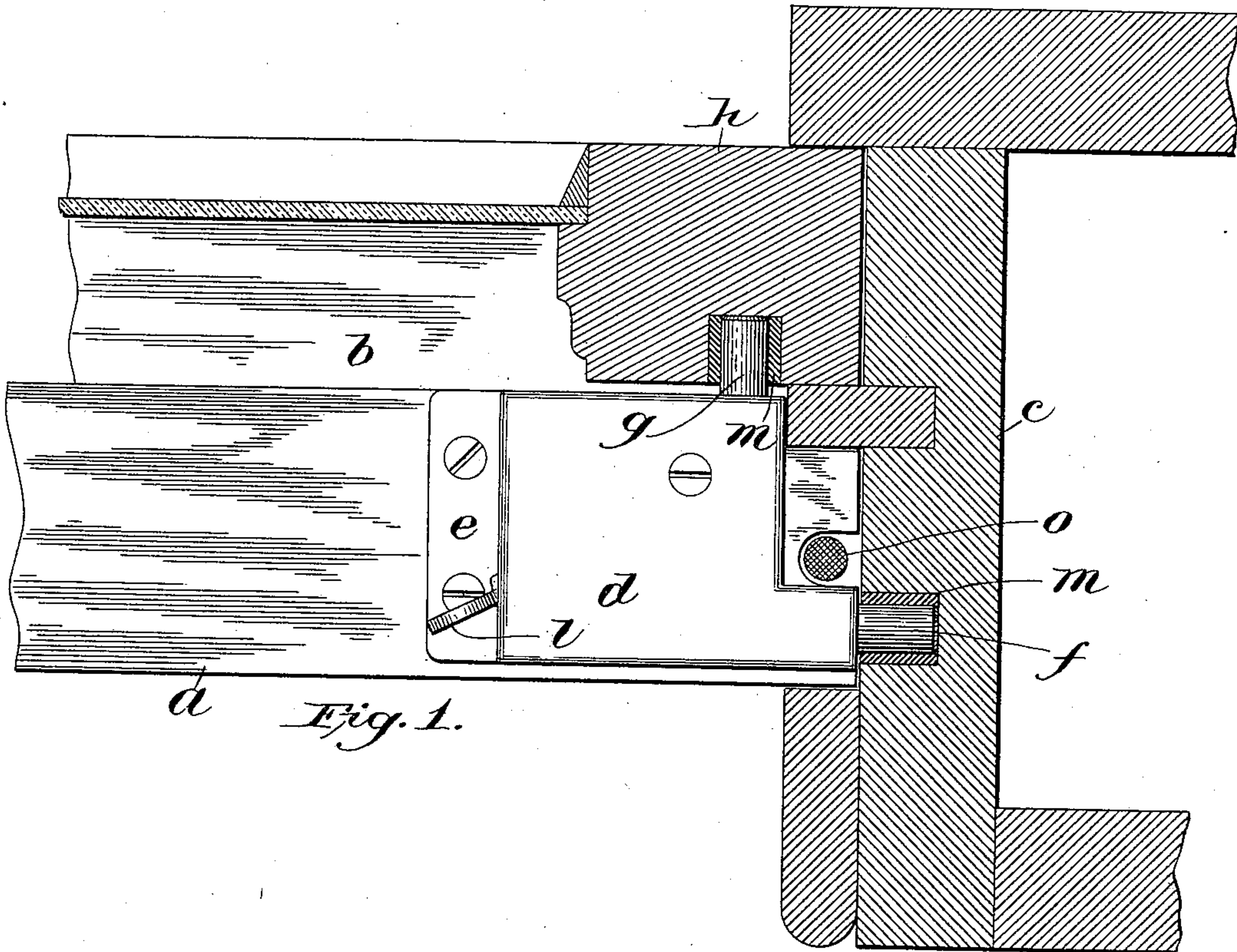


Fig. 1.

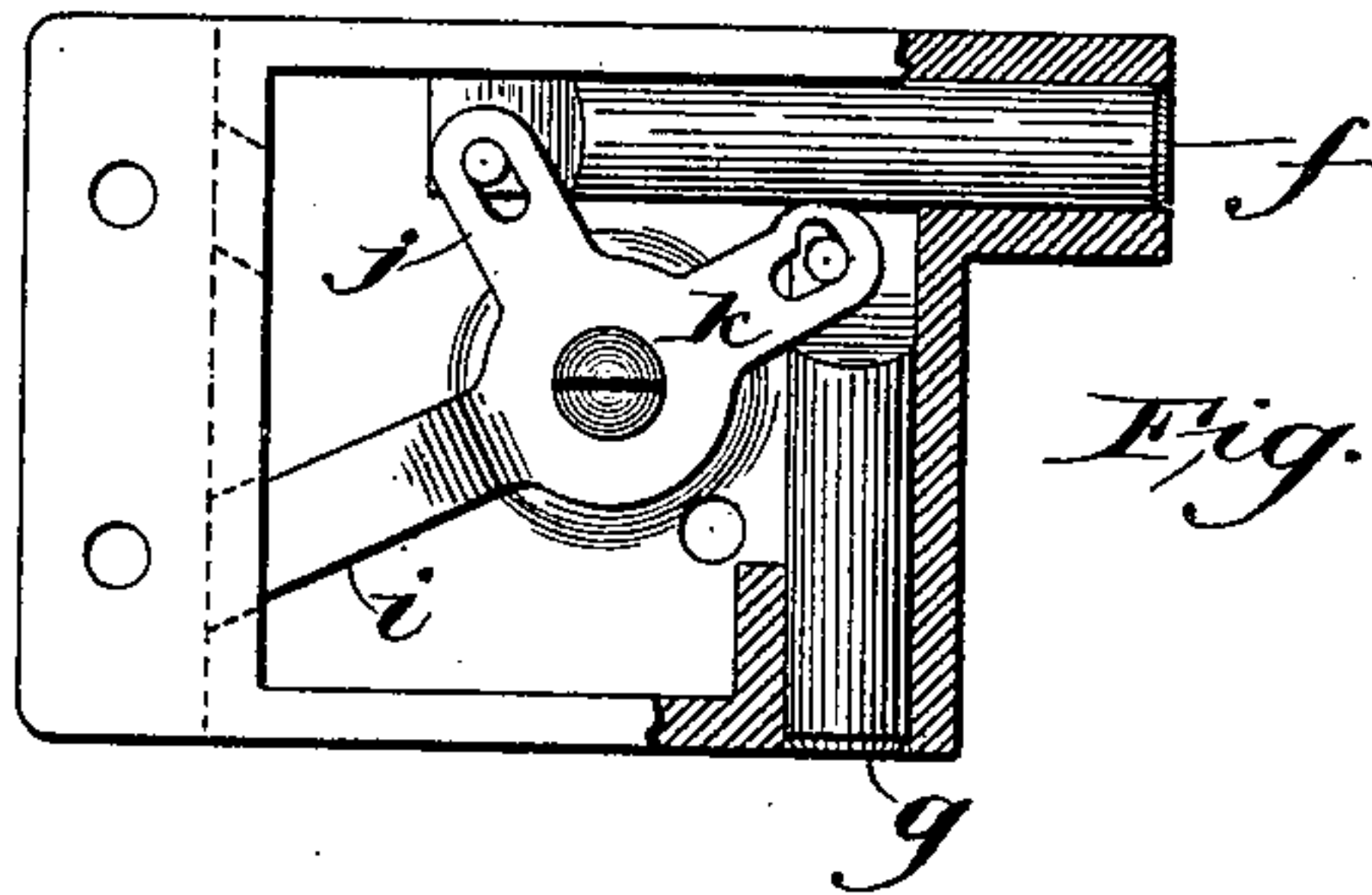


Fig. 2.

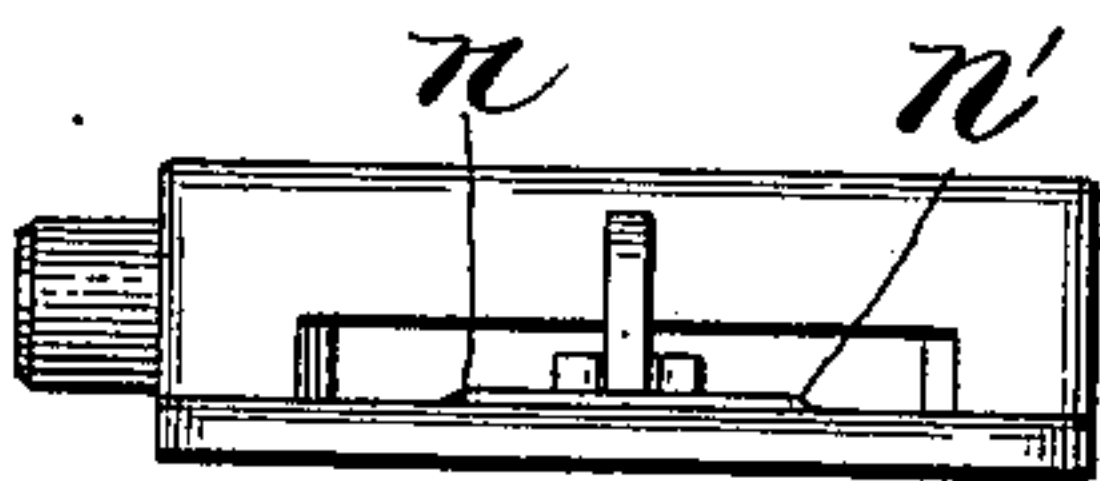


Fig. 3.

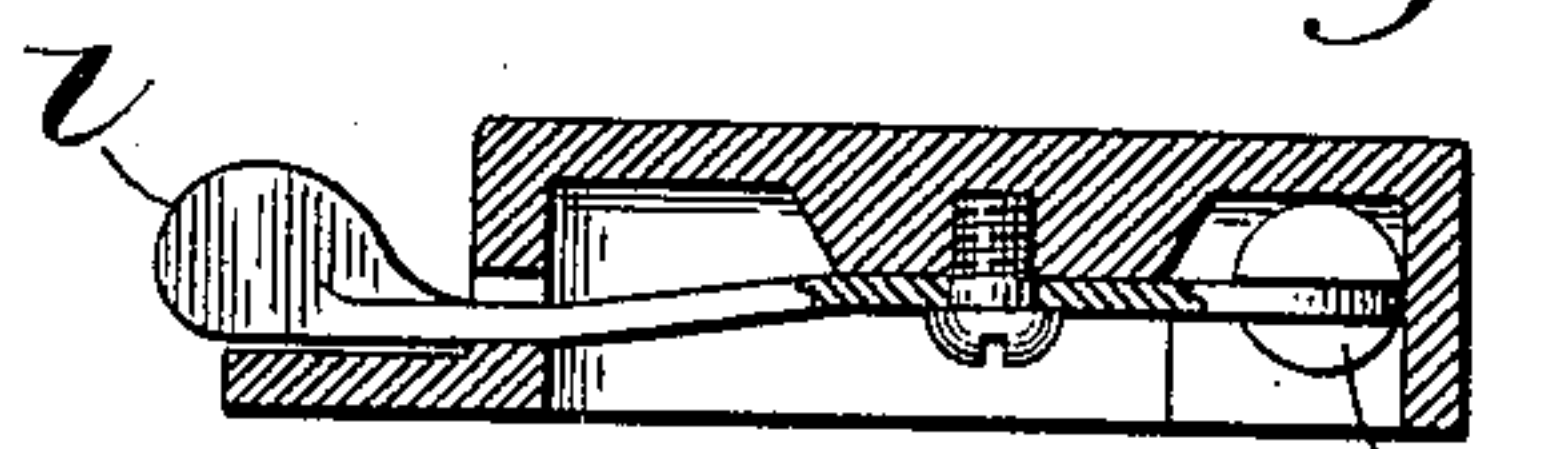


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. STROUT, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,747, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed March 5, 1897. Serial No. 625,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. STROUT, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains or with which it is most nearly connected to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to that kind of sash-fasteners which are contrived to lock or bolt the sashes not only when they are in closed position, but also when one or both of the sashes are opened to any extent.

It is the object of the invention to provide such improvements in sash-fasteners as will enhance their efficiency and simplify their construction to the minimum and reduce their cost correspondingly.

To these ends the invention consists of a sash-fastener comprising in its construction a base-plate adapted to be secured to the meeting-rail or other part of one of the sashes, two bolts adapted to be moved longitudinally on the base-plate, one in a direction at right angles to the other, and a swinging lever fulcrumed on the base-plate and having a loose connection with the said bolts to move them outward or inward, according to the direction in which it may be moved, the connection between one bolt and the lever being such that it may be actuated to an appreciable extent before the other is moved, all as is hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, partially in section, of the ends of the meeting-rails of window-sashes and their immediate connections, showing my improvement as applied to the upper rail of the lower sash. Fig. 2 is a bottom view, partially in section, of my invention detached from the window-sash. Fig. 3 is a front view of the invention detached. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the invention.

In the drawings, *a* designates the meeting-

rail of the lower sash of a pair of sashes of a window.

b is the lower or meeting rail of the upper sash.

c designates the window casing or frame at one side of the sashes.

d designates the base-plate or frame of my sash-fastener, which may be formed of brass or other suitable metal or material and shaped to suit circumstances or convenience.

As is herein shown, the base-plate *d* is formed as a hollow casing with a flanged part *e* at one side to form means whereby it can be readily secured to the rail or other part of the sash.

The base-plate *d* is otherwise so constructed as to suit it to form bearings for the longitudinal movement of the bolts *f* and *g*, which are adapted to slide in a direction at right angles the one to the other and so that the one—say, for example, that designated by the letter *f*—may be moved into engagement with the window-casing *c*, while the other may be moved into and out of engagement with the said rail *h* of the upper sash.

Pivoted upon the boss or the under side of the base-plate *d* is a lever *i*, having two inner arms *j* *k*, the former engaging with the bolt *f* and the latter with the bolt *g*, the said engaging means being, as shown, of a pin-and-slot character, so that by movement of the said lever *i* through the medium of its outer arm *l* both bolts *f* and *g* may be moved in unison.

The side sash *h*, as well as the casing *c*, may be provided with holes lined with a bushing *m* at intervals along the line upon which the bolts *f* and *g* may move, so that when the bolts are brought into matching position with said holes the lever *i* may be operated to engage them therewith or disengage them therefrom.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that when the base-plate *d*, equipped with the bolts and lever, as described, is secured upon the end of the upper or meeting rail of the lower sash and the side rail of the upper sash and the window-casing is provided with holes, as described, either the lower sash may be raised to any desired extent or the upper sash lowered in like manner and the

two sashes locked by the manipulation of the lever, and be not only locked together, but locked to the window-casing as well, and when the sashes are so locked they will be held in the position to which they are moved, so that they can be either raised or lowered from the outside without the manipulation of the lever *l*.

The lever *l* may be constructed as a substantially spring-lever, so that in swinging it from side to side it may be locked behind a projection *n* or *n'* in either extremity of its movement. In Fig. 1 the said lever is shown as moved to one side. In Fig. 2 it is represented as being moved to the opposite side. In Fig. 3 it is shown in its intermediate position.

The base-plate *d* is represented in the drawings as provided with an offset at one side to provide for the passage of the window-cord *o*. This representation is given for the purpose of merely showing the variation in form which may be made in the base-plate and other parts without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

The slot formed in the arm *k* for the reception of the pin from the bolt *g* is of angular form or enlarged at its outer end, said angle or enlargement extending on a line practically concentric to the axis of the lever, so that in the operation of the lever there may be some lost motion which may effect the movement of the bolt *f* to an extent sufficient to engage it with the window-casing before the bolt *g* is moved into engagement with the sash-frame *h*. This construction is an essential feature of my invention and is provided

in order to control the position of one sash without affecting that of the other.

A spring may be connected with the lever *i* in such manner as to make the movement of the lever automatic to lock the window.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

A sash-fastener comprising in its construction a base-plate adapted to be secured to the meeting-rail of one of the sashes; two bolts provided with pins supported in bearings in the base-plate, and each adapted to be moved at a right angle to the other; a swinging lever fulcrumed on the base-plate and having arms *j k* each having a slot to receive the said pins, the said slots extending substantially radially to the axis of the said lever, and the slot in the lever *k* being enlarged or having an angular extension at its outer end on a line practically concentric to the axis of the lever, whereby on moving the lever one bolt may be actuated to an appreciable extent before the other is moved.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1896.

GEORGE E. STROUT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
EDMUND A. BATES.