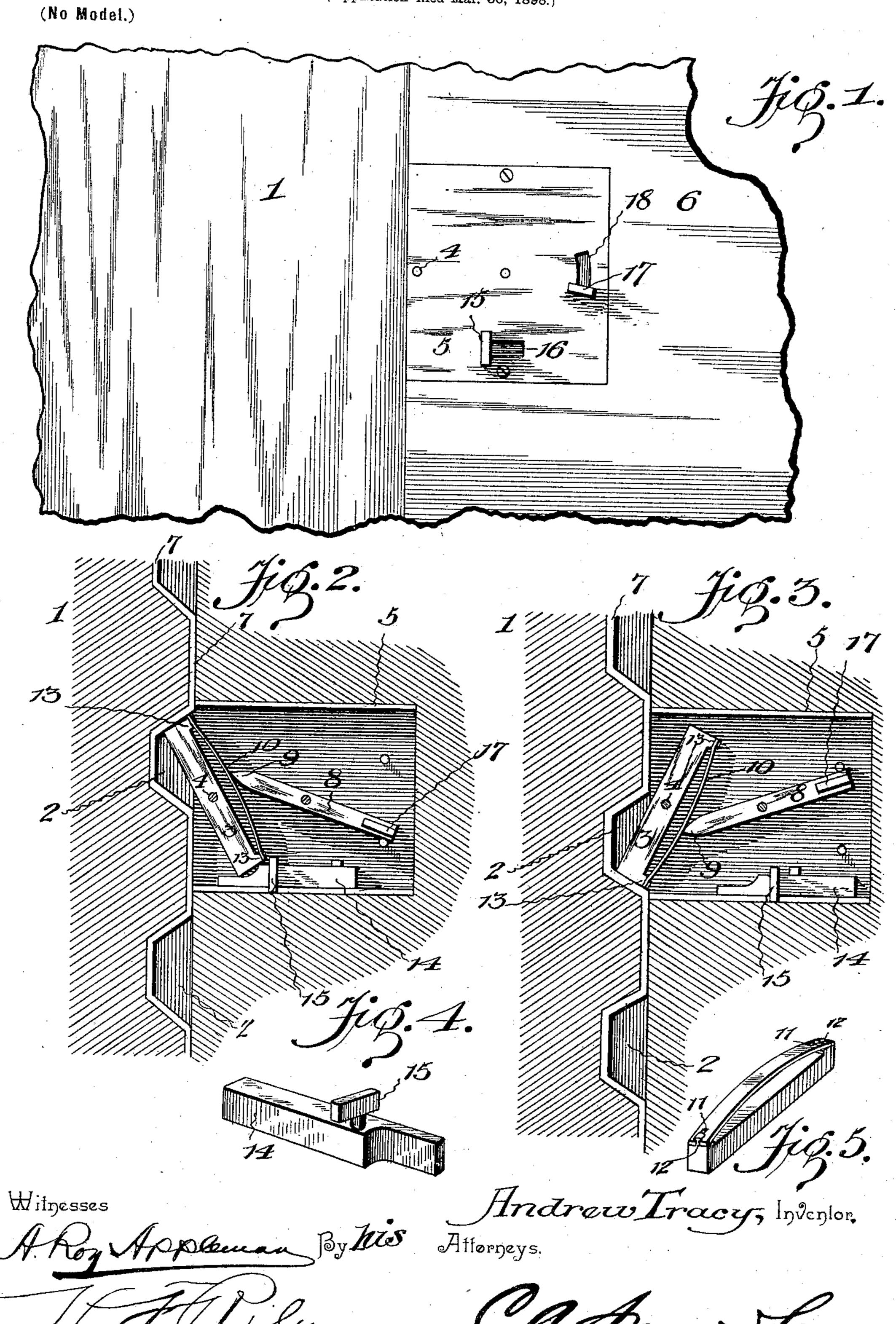
A. TRACY. SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

ANDREW TRACY, OF RICHLAND, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO M. W. LOGAN, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,207, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed March 30, 1898. Serial No. 675,742. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew Tracy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richland, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, 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 improve the construction of sash-fasteners and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device capable of securely locking a sash at any desired elevation or in its closed position.

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

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a window provided with a sash-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, the locking mechanism being shown in elevation and illustrating the manner of locking the pivoted bar or bolt in engagement with the window-frame. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the pivoted bolt or bar review showing the pivoted bolt or bar review showing the pivoted bolt or bar review of the sliding bolt. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the sliding bolt. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the pivoted bar or bolt, illustrating the manner of mounting the spring thereon.

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

1 designates a window-frame provided with
40 a vertical series of recesses or notches 2, having inclined upper and lower walls and adapted to be engaged by an oscillating bar or bolt
3, mounted on a central pivot 4, preferably within a suitable casing 5 on the window-sash
45 6. The frame is provided at its notched edge with a reinforcing-strip 7, of metal, and the ends of the oscillating bolt are adapted to fit squarely against the inclined upper and lower walls of the notches 2, whereby the sash is securely locked against upward or downward

movement and is firmly held at any desired

adjustment.

The oscillating bolt or bar 3 is engaged by an oscillating operating-lever 8, fulcrumed between its ends and having its engaging 55 end 9 oppositely beveled, and a bowed spring 10 is interposed between the engaging end of the lever and the oscillating bar or bolt and is mounted on the latter. The pivot or fulcrum of the lever is arranged in the same 60 horizontal plane as the pivot of the bar or bolt, and by shifting the operating-lever from one side of the center of the bar or bolt 3 to the opposite side the said bar or bolt is reversed and may be arranged in either of the 65 positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3. By beveling the end of the lever a side of the point engages the spring when the oscillating bolt projects outward and engages the sash.

The bowed spring may be attached to the 70 inner face of the oscillating bar or bolt in any suitable manner; but the ends of the spring are preferably provided with slots 11 and are engaged with headed projections 12 of the bar or bolt 3, whereby the ends of the spring have 75 a limited longitudinal movement on the bar or bolt 3. In order to offset the body portion of the spring from the bar or bolt 3, the latter is provided with lugs 13, projecting from its ends and forming bearing-surfaces for the 80 ends of the spring.

The oscillating bolt or bar is locked in engagement with the frame by a sliding bolt 14, mounted within the casing 5, at the bottom thereof, and provided with an extension ar-85 ranged to project between the lower end of the oscillating bar and the bottom of the casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. The sliding bolt is operated by a finger-piece 15, consisting of an ex-90 terior head and a stem extending through a slot 16 of the casing 5. The lever is operated by a similar finger-piece 17, extending through a curved slot 18 of the casing.

When the outer portion of the bar or bolt 95 extends upward, it will lock the sash down and prevent the same from being raised and by the slide bar or bolt 14, as shown in Fig. 2, support the sash at any height, the bar or bolt 14 locking the window at any adjustment. 100

When the outer portion of the bar or bolt 3 extends downward, it will hold the sash at

any desired height.

The parts may be mounted within the casing having a face-plate arranged on the sash, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, or the casing may be arranged within a mortise of the sash, the lever 8 and the sliding bar or bolt 14 being then extended inward beyond the inner edge of the side rail of the sash, in order that they may be operated from that point.

The invention has the following advantages: The sash-fastener is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, and the oscillating bolt or bar is adapted to be projected from the upper or lower portion of the casing in order to lock a sash against upward or downward movement. It is adapted to secure a sash at any desired adjustment, and the sliding bolt retains the oscillating bar or bolt in engagement with the sash.

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

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of an oscillating bar or bolt, a so bowed or depressible spring mounted on the oscillating bar or bolt longitudinally of the inner face thereof, and a lever arranged to engage the spring at either side of the pivot

of the bolt or bar, whereby either portion of the latter may be extended to its engaging 35 position, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bar pivoted between its ends and adapted to have either of its ends thrown outward into engagement with a sash, 40 a bowed spring extending longitudinally of the inner face of the bar and mounted thereon, a pivoted lever arranged to engage the spring at either side of the pivotal point of the bar, and a sliding bolt arranged to engage the in-45 ner end of the pivoted bar, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of an oscillating bar pivoted between its ends and provided with lugs having 50 headed projections, a bowed spring provided at its ends with slots extending inward from the terminals of the spring, the latter being detachably arranged on the lugs and engaging the projections, and a pivoted lever having an oppositely-beveled end engaging the spring and adapted to swing to either side of the pivot of the bar, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 60 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW TRACY.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN BAILEY, DAVID BAILEY.