

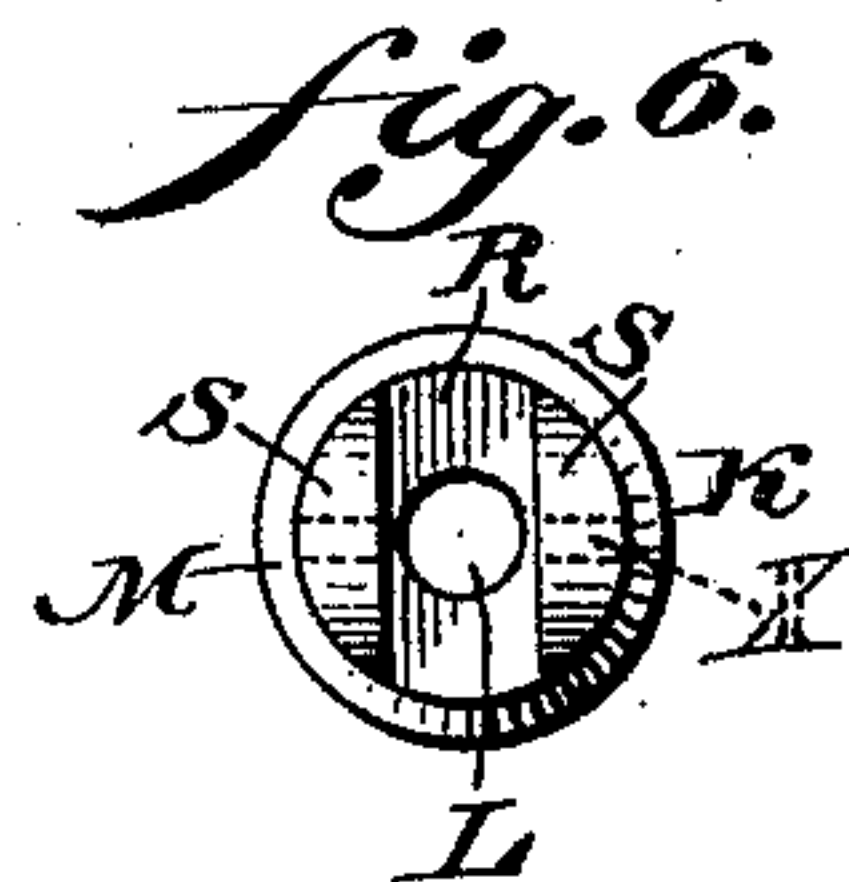
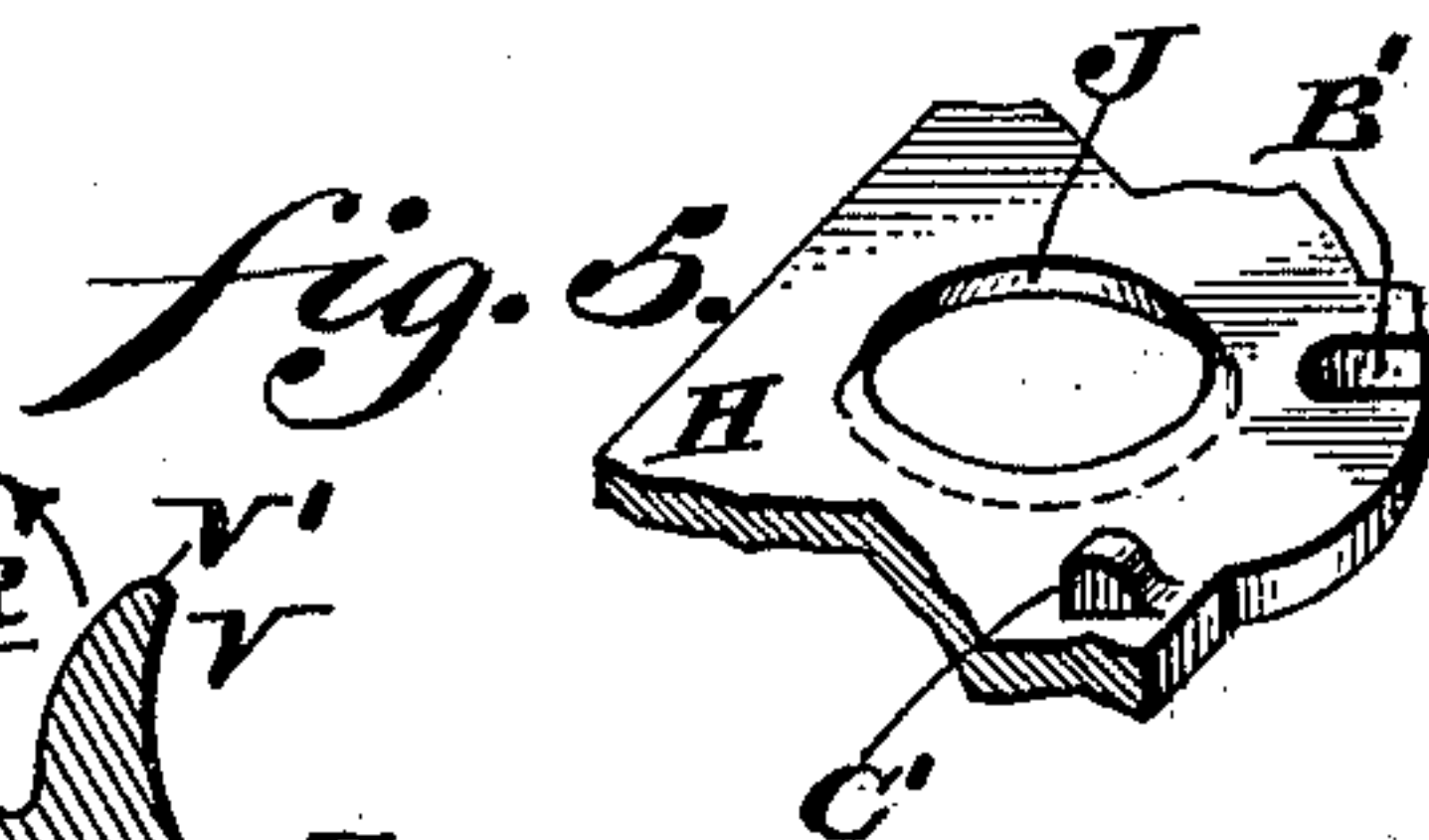
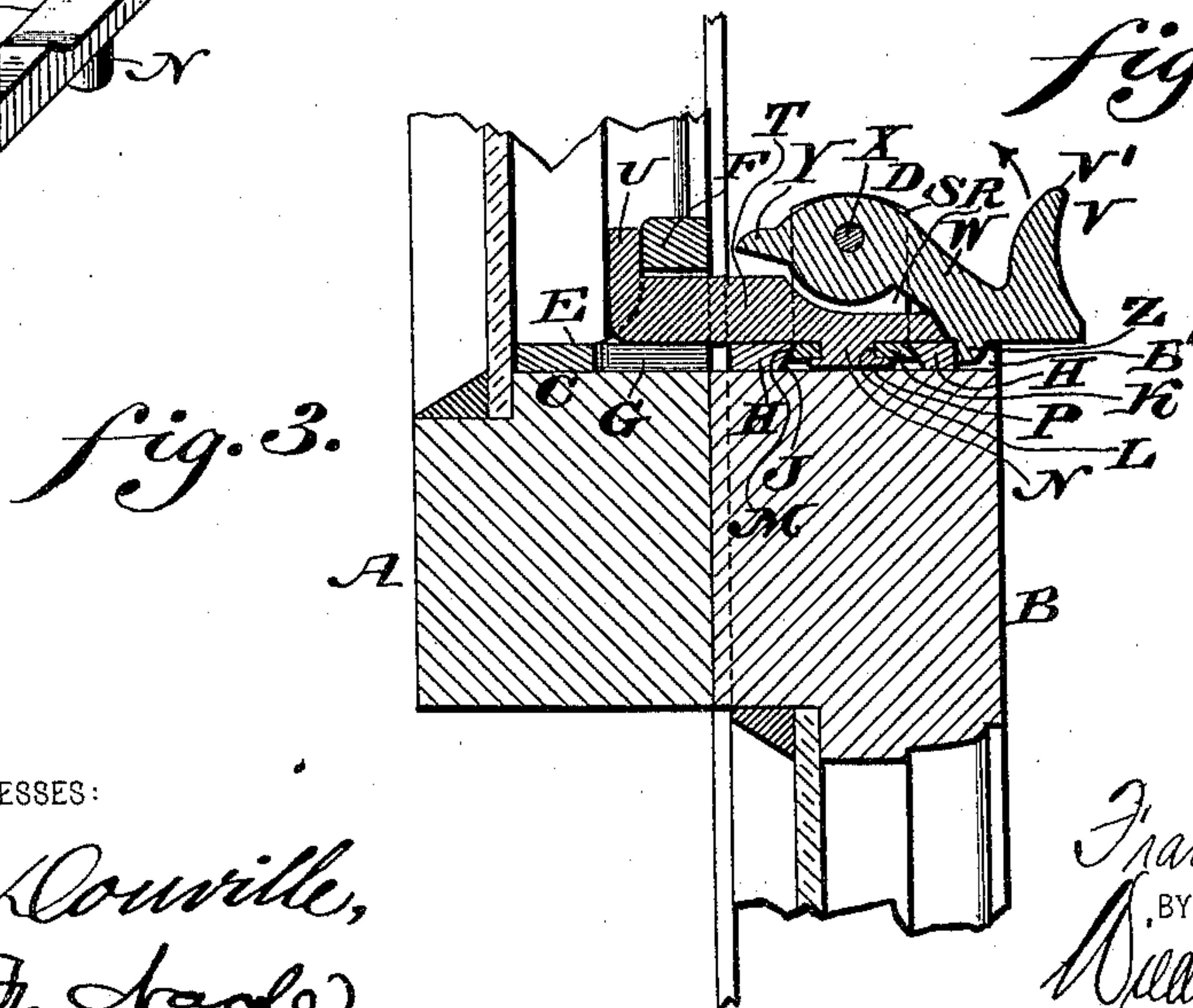
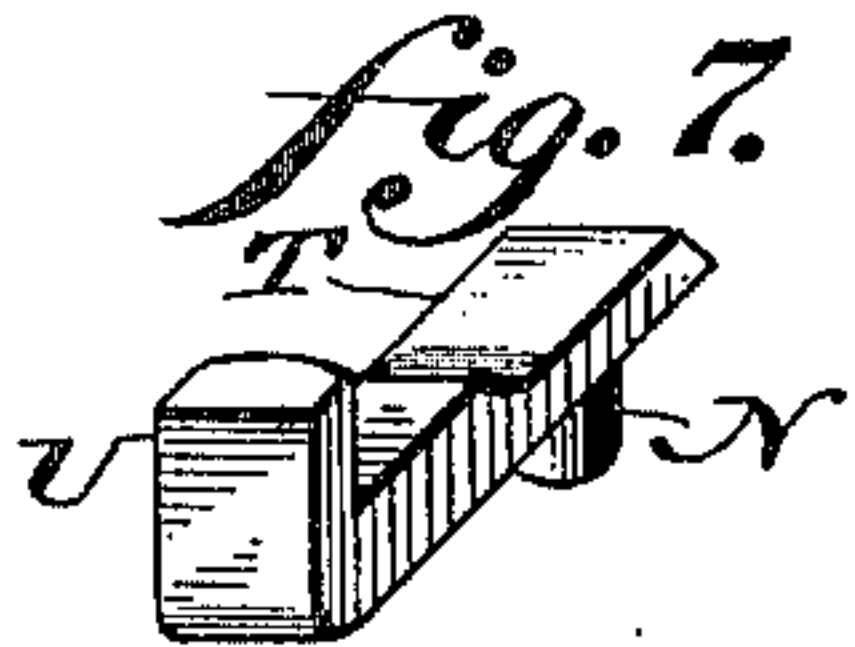
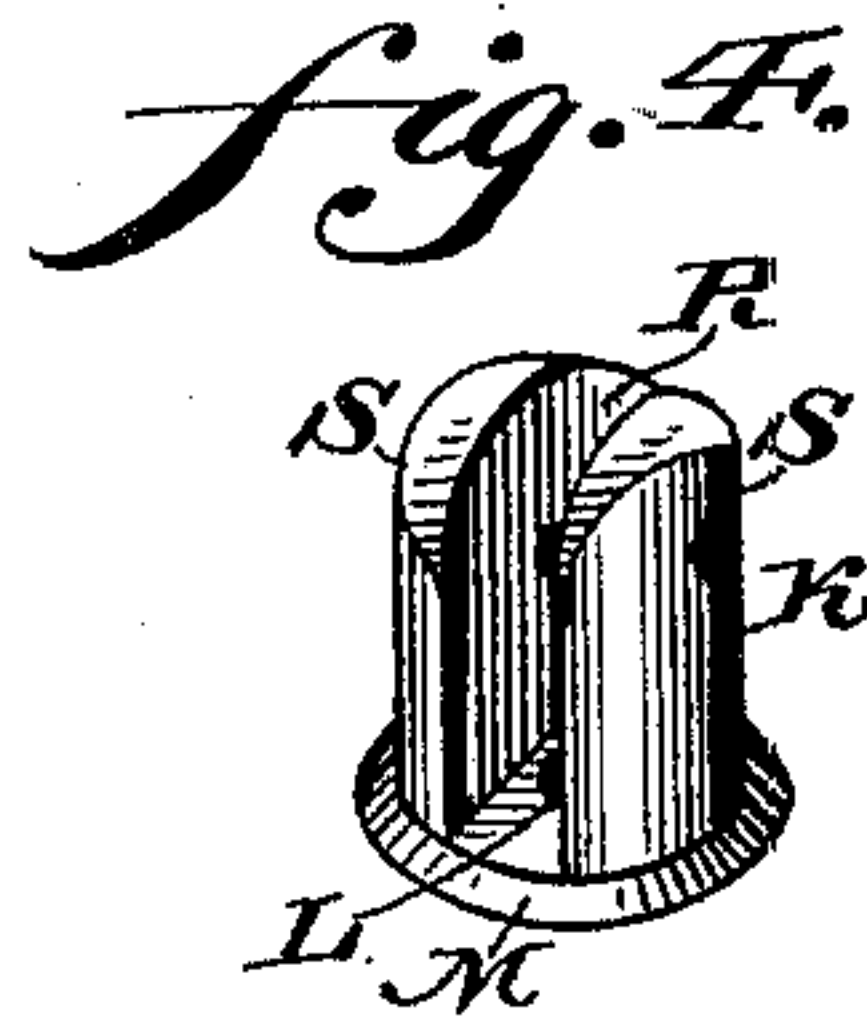
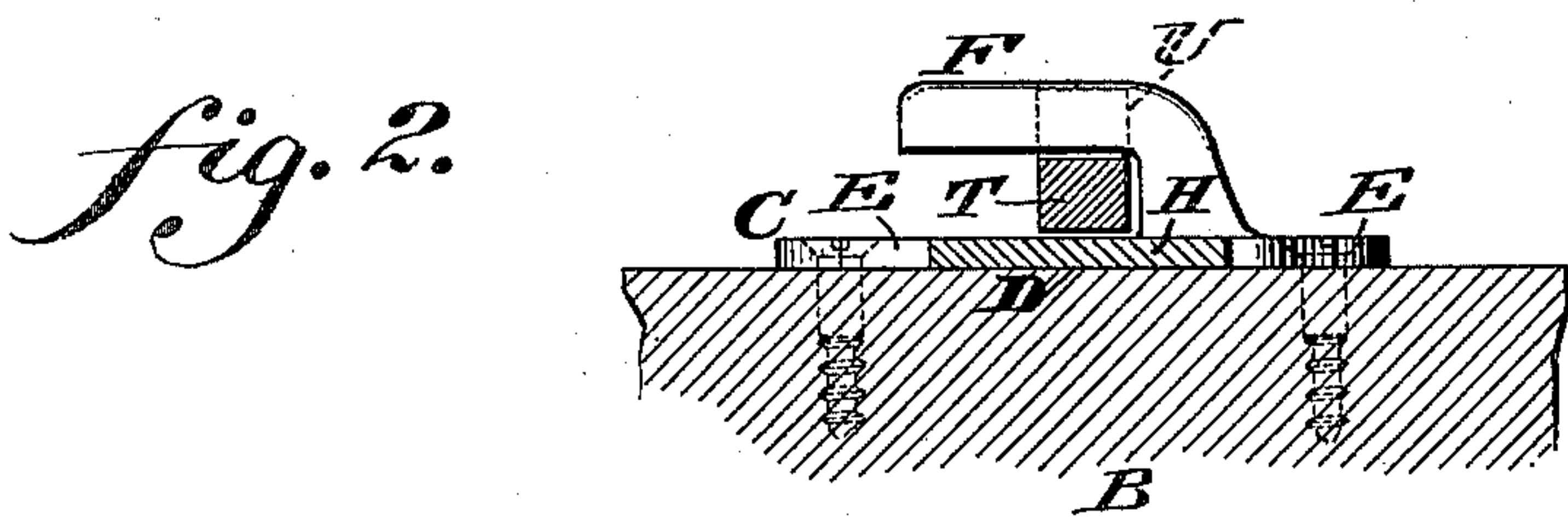
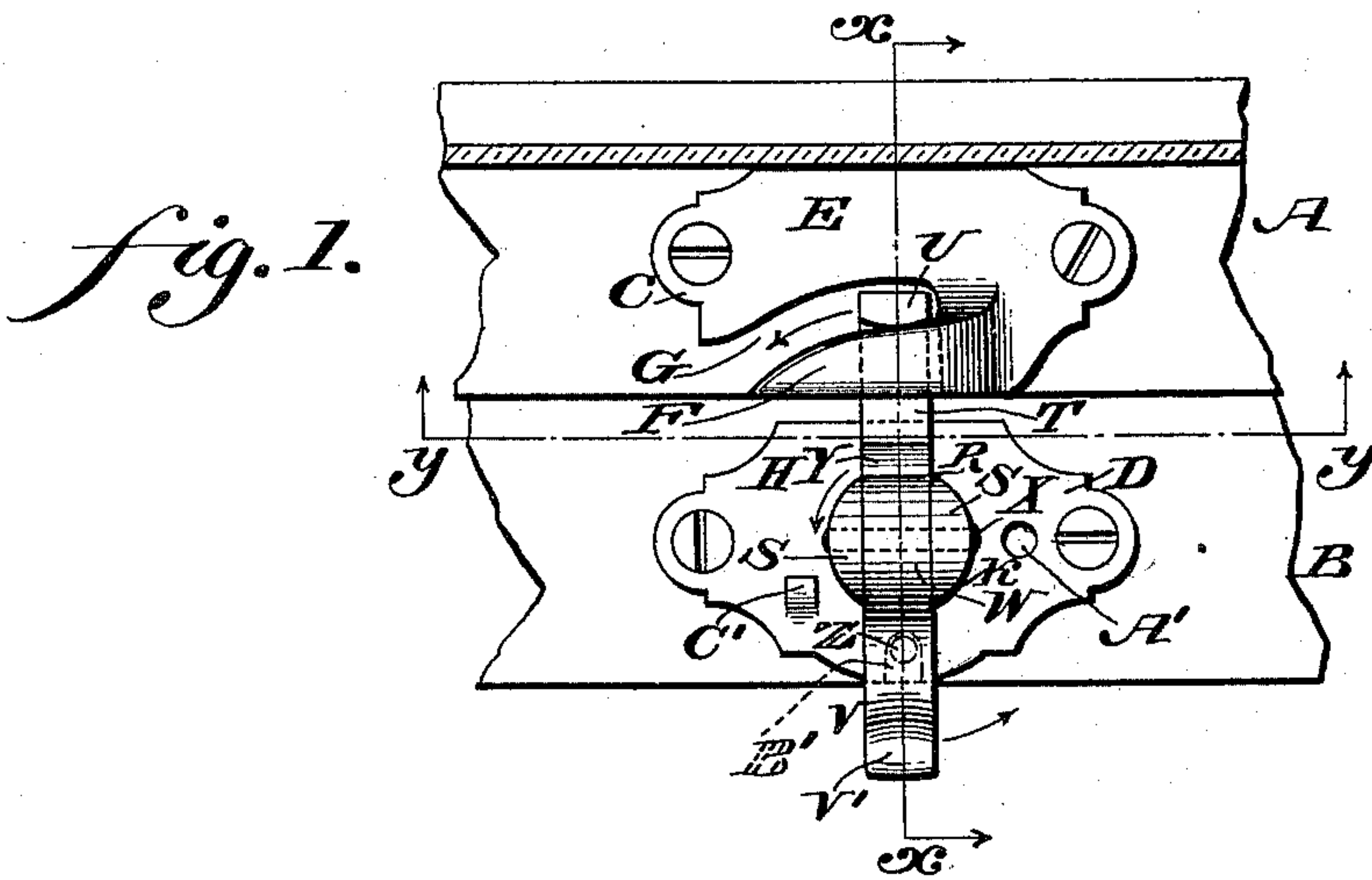
No. 610,739.

Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

F. V. GREENE.
SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

L. Houville,
P. J. Bagley.

INVENTOR
Francis V. Greene
BY
Niedersheim & Fairbanks
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS V. GREENE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,739, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed November 24, 1897. Serial No. 659,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS V. GREENE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of sash-fastener in which provision is made for locking the members thereof so that there is no liability of damage to the contiguous portions of the sash, the construction of the fastener being simplified and the number of parts reduced to a minimum.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a sash-fastener embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, and 7 represent perspective views of a member of the sash-fastener in detached position. Fig. 6 represents a plan view of a post employed in connection with my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A and B designate contiguous portions of a window-sash, the same having secured thereto the keeper C and member D of the sash-fastener, respectively. The keeper C consists of a plate E, having the hook or catch F thereon, one side of said hook being curved, and the distance between the plane of the curved side of said hook and said plate E being indicated by G. The member D of the fastener consists of the plate H, which has the beveled or conical opening J therein, the direction of said bevel being indicated in Figs. 3 and 5.

K designates a post or column employed, the same having its lower portion beveled, as at M, to correspond with the bevel of the plate H, said post having the opening L therein for the insertion of the journal N of the bolt T, said journal being afterward headed, as at P, as indicated in Fig. 3, so as to have the appearance of being swiveled in said post K,

said bolt having the upturned end U, adapted to interlock with the hook F, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 3.

V designates a finger-piece employed for rotating and locking the column K and the member T, said finger-piece consisting of the body portion W, which is pivotally mounted on the pin X in the recess R, formed between the walls S of said column and having the projection V'.

Y designates a nose or stop which is adapted to contact with the member T and thus limit the movement of the body W.

Z designates a pin or projection attached to the finger-piece V and adapted to engage or interlock with either of the recesses or openings A' B', the relative position of which will be evident from Fig. 1.

C' designates a stop attached to the plate H and serving to limit the movement of the member T.

The operation is as follows: The parts are first assembled by placing the post K within the opening J and inserting the journal N into the opening L of said post, after which said journal is headed, as indicated in Fig. 3, it being apparent that the parts are prevented from disengagement by means of the head P and the beveled peripheries J and M. When the sashes A and B are in the position seen in Figs. 1 and 3 and the member or lock T is in the position indicated in Fig. 1, said sashes will be locked, it being noted that the projection Z is in engagement and interlocked with the recess B'. If it is desired to unlock the fastener, the finger-piece V is lifted by means of the portion V', so that the projection Z is disengaged from the recess B', whereupon the column K and the bolt T can be rotated in the direction of the arrows indicated in Fig. 1, the stop C' serving to limit the rotation of said member T, and it being apparent that when the latter has reached said stop the projection Z can engage the opening A', thereby locking the fastener.

It will be seen from the foregoing that when the component parts are secured in position and the lock is screwed to the sash on raising the finger-piece the central column can be rotated on the supporting-plate; but for

locking and unlocking only about one-fourth of a circle is necessary, the slots or recesses with a projecting stop on the upper surface of the plate being used to limit the extent of
5 the revolution to this amount.

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

1. A sash-fastener consisting of a plate, hav-
10 ing a column rotatably mounted therein, a bolt or member mounted in a recess in said column, a finger-piece pivotally mounted in said column adjacent to said bolt, a stop for the latter, and a locking device for said finger-piece, the

latter being unlocked by an upward move- 15
ment.

2. A sash-fastener having a plate with a beveled or conical opening therein, a column with a beveled portion engaging said opening, a bolt projecting from said column, and head- 20
ed against the latter, a finger-piece pivotally mounted in said column, a stop on said plate and recesses in the latter adapted to be engaged by a projection on said finger-piece.

FRANCIS V. GREENE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.