

No. 614,336.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

H. L. NORTON.
SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

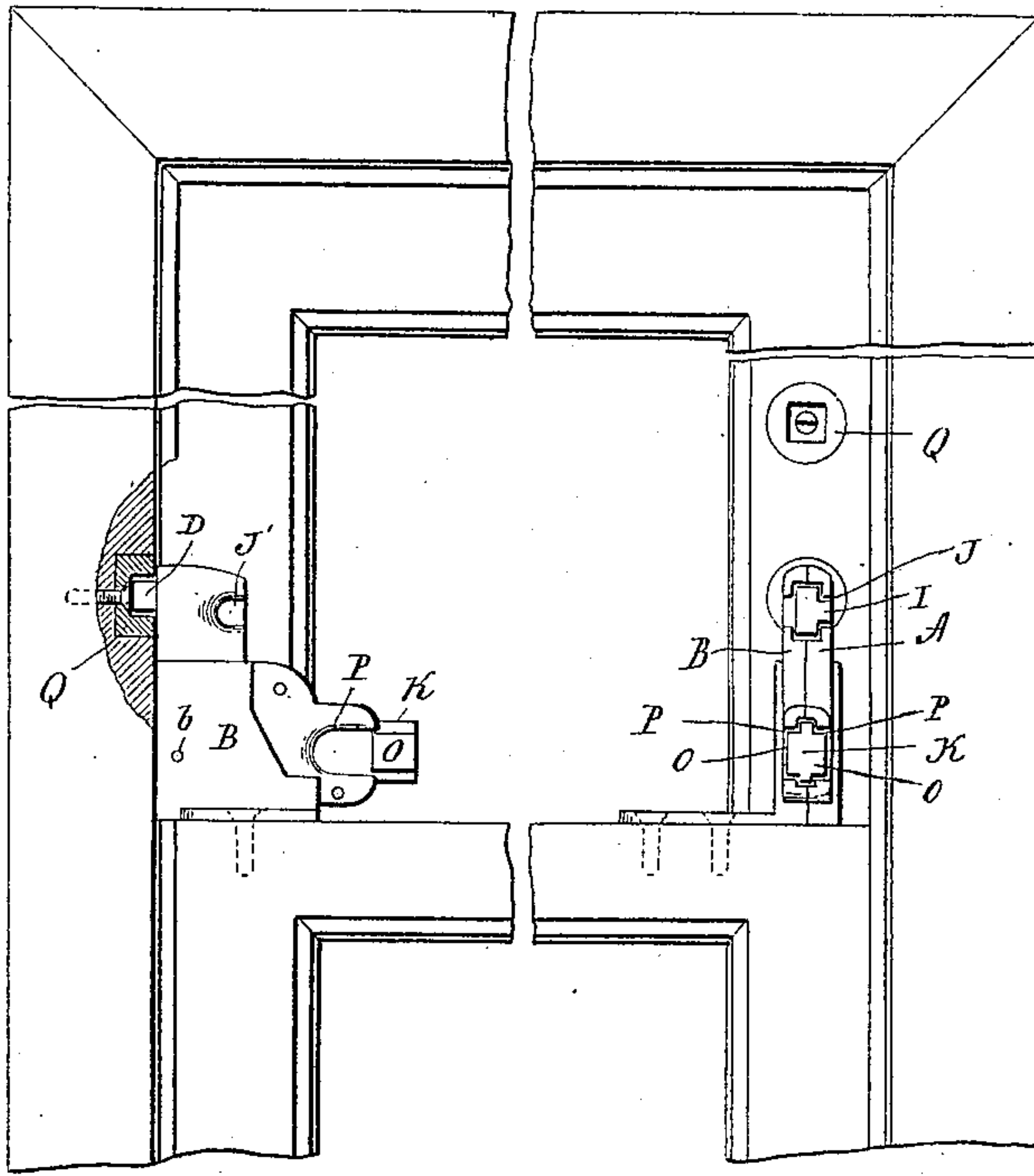


Fig. 2

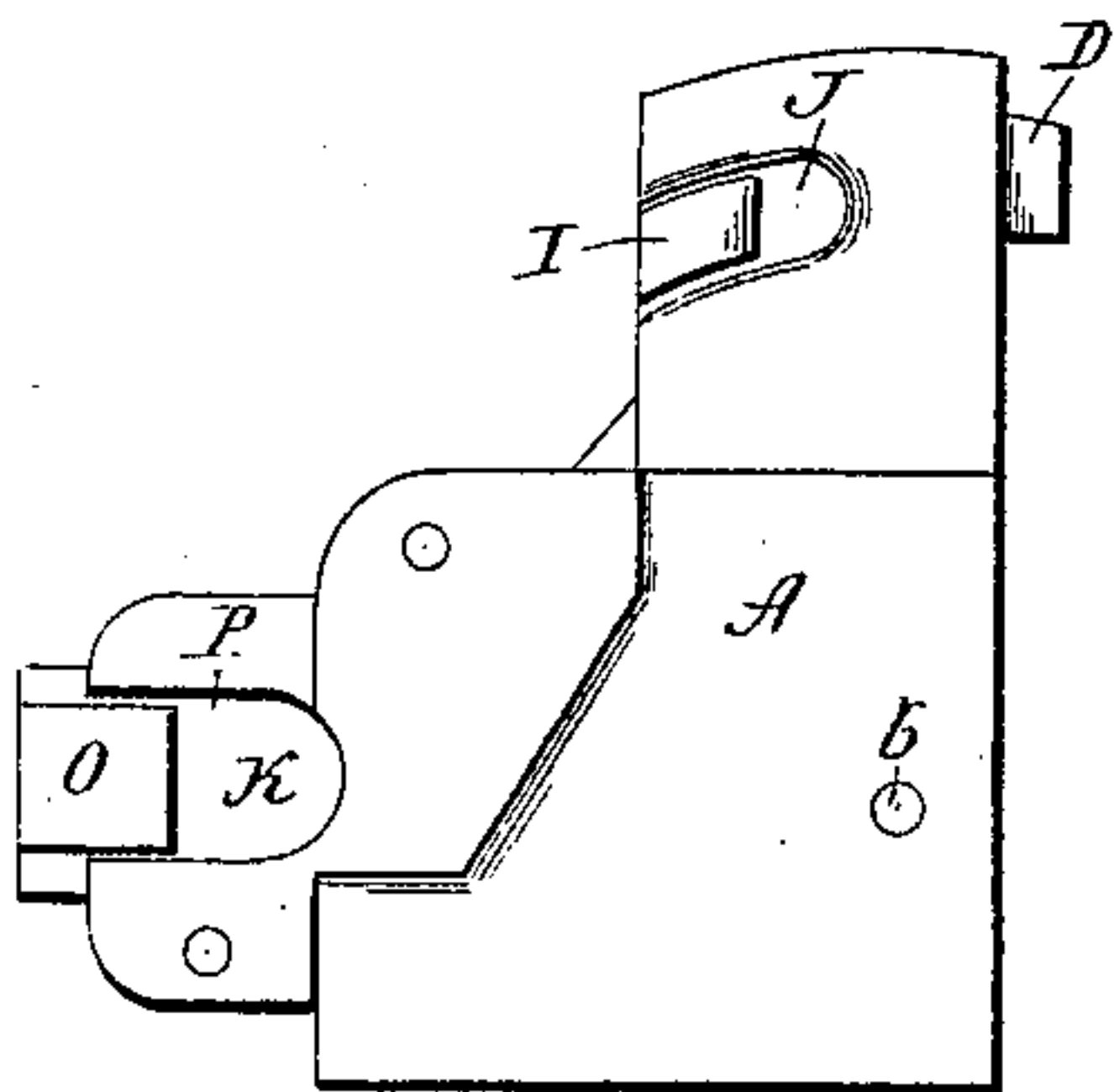


Fig. 3

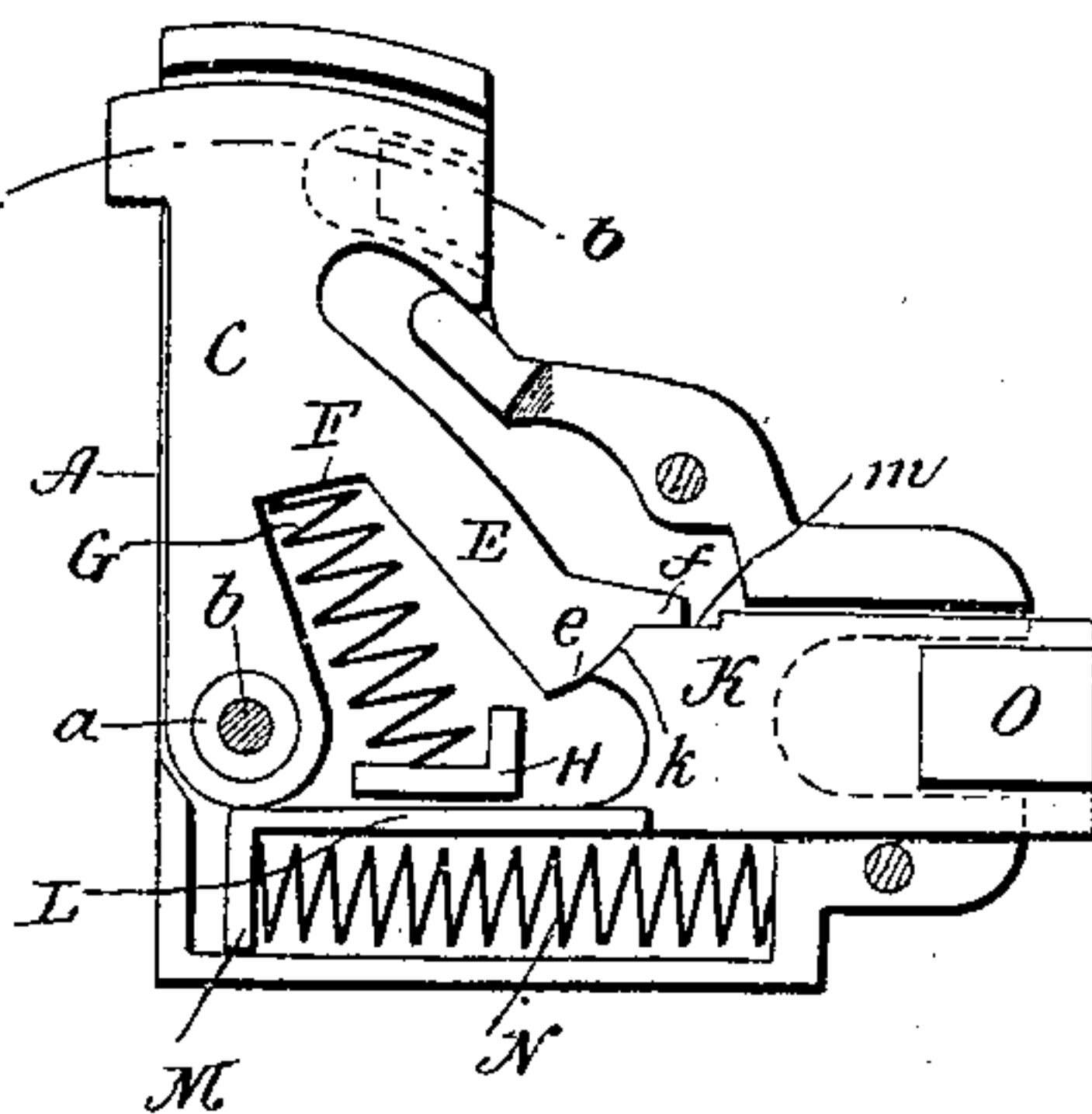


Fig. 4

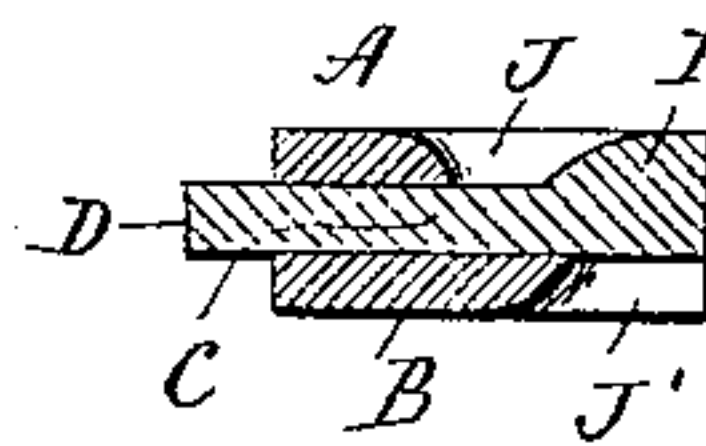
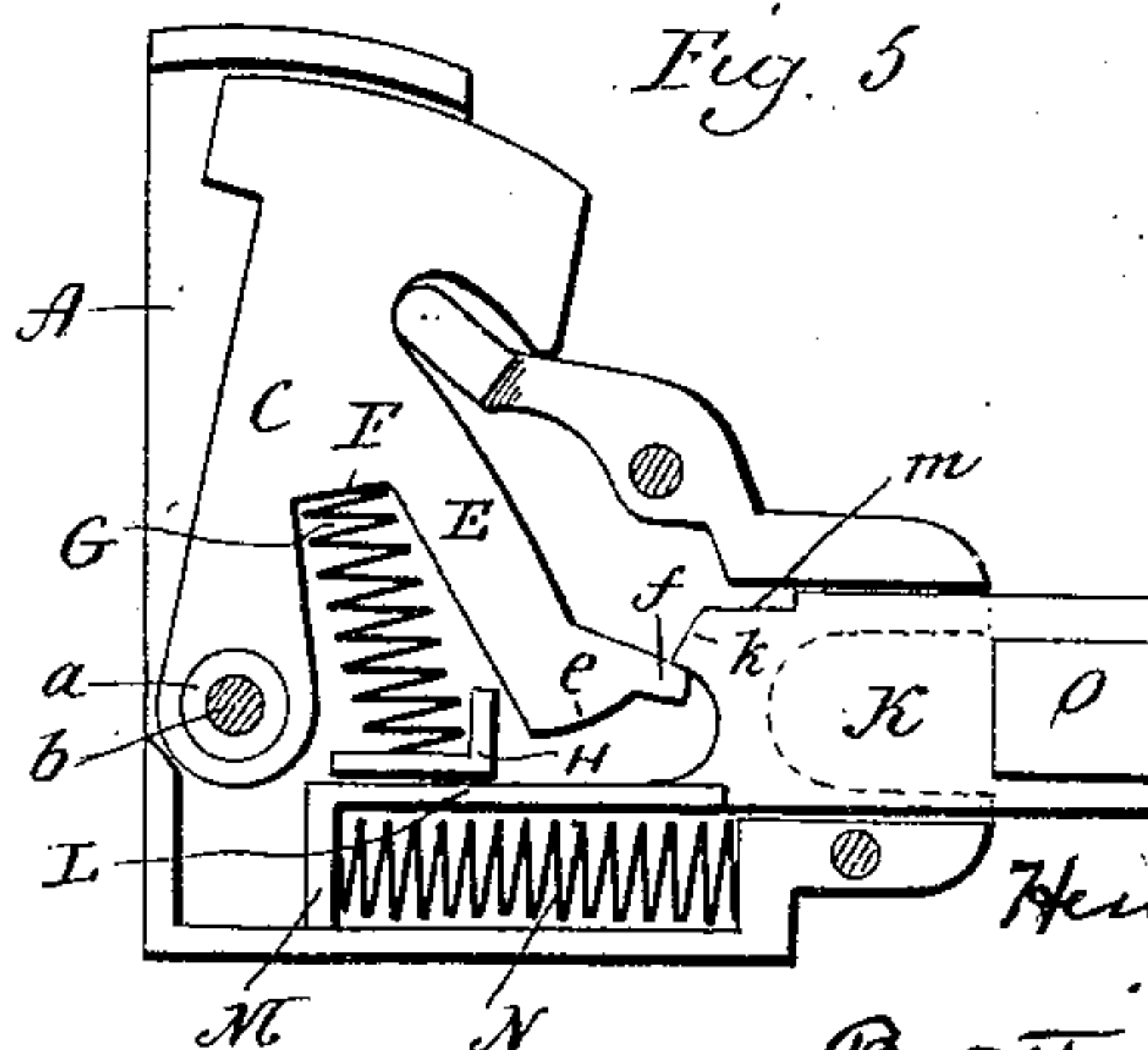


Fig. 5



Witnesses,
J. H. Shumway,
Ellen Scarborough

Henry L. Norton,
Inventor.
Brattin Earle Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. NORTON, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,336, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed March 7, 1898. Serial No. 672,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. NORTON, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Sash-Fastener; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of a sash having two sash-fasteners embodying my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a view of the left-hand side of my fastener; Fig. 3, a side view with the cap removed; Fig. 4, a sectional view on the line *a b* of Fig. 3 with the cap in position; and Fig. 5, a side view with the cap removed, showing the locking-lever in its retired position.

This invention relates to an improvement in sash-fasteners, and particularly to that class which are adapted to be attached to the top of the upper rail of the lower sash for engagement with a keeper or series of keepers in the side of the upper sash or with a keeper or series of keepers arranged in the side of the window-casing, in contradistinction to fasteners in which the keeper is arranged upon the lower rail of the upper sash.

The object of this invention is to produce a fastener by which the sashes may be locked together when partially open as well as when in a closed position and one which will require two hands to operate it, or at least one which cannot be operated with one hand by a person outside the sash, although the sashes might be partially open; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The shell or frame will consist of two parts, which for convenience of description I will designate as the case A and cap B, which when riveted together form the complete case. Within the case, upon a collar *a*, which is mounted upon one of the rivets *b*, is hung a locking-lever C, formed at its upper end with a nose D and at its rear with a downwardly-extending leg E, the lower end of which is curved and which terminates in a toe *f*, having a flat under surface. The space between the leg E and the body of the lever forms a seat

F for one end of a spring G, the other end of which bears upon a partition H, formed in the case. Upon one side of the upper end of the lever, at its inner wall and preferably upon the right side, is formed a finger-piece I, which projects through a notch J, extending inward from the rear wall of the case. Opposite the notch J in the cap B is formed a similar but shorter notch J'. In the rear of the leg E of the locking-lever is a slide K, guided for transverse movement in the case and formed with a forwardly-projecting arm L, which extends beneath the partition H, by which it is guided, and terminates in a downwardly-extending finger M, forming a bearing for one end of a spring N, the opposite end of which is seated against the rear wall of the case, the tendency of the said spring being to force the said slide forward. This slide is formed at its inner upper end with a cam-faced projection K, which has a flat upper edge *m*. It is also provided at opposite sides of its outer end with finger-pieces O, which project through notches P, formed in the case A and cap B, and so that the operating-slide may be readily grasped by the finger. In the normal position the inner end of this slide stands beneath the leg E of the locking-lever and as shown in Fig. 3. In this position the nose D of the locking-lever is adapted to engage with one of a series of sockets Q, arranged either in the face of the side bar of the sash, as shown at the right of Fig. 1, or with the window-case, as shown at the left of the same figure, and in this position it is forced by the spring G and locked in such position by the engagement of the flat edge *m* at inner end of the operating-slide with the toe *f* of the leg E. If there is more or less play between the sashes, it will be compensated for by the forward movement of the locking-lever C, which is adapted to move forward until the nose E enters one of the sockets A, and as this lever moves forward the operating-slide K will also be forced inward and so as to lock the lever in this forward position and so that if the fastener is applied to the upper rail of the lower sash for engagement with the side bar of the upper sash the two sashes will be locked together and with the upper sash raised or partially lowered. With the addition of a second fastener at the left for engagement

with the window-frame the lower sash will be locked in the desired position, and hence both sashes held in a fixed position. When it is desired to move the sashes, the slide K must be first drawn outward until the projection *k* is in the rear of the toe *f*, when the lever C may then be drawn inward by grasping the finger-piece I and turning the lever to the position shown in Fig. 5. If it is desired to retain the fastener in the opened position, the operating-slide K will be released while the locking-lever C is held in its retired position and so that under the action of the spring N the locking-slide will be forced inward and the projection *k* pass over the toe *f*, so as to hold it downward, as shown in Fig. 5. When it is again desired to release the locking-lever, it is only necessary to withdraw the operating-slide K, which will release the locking-lever and permit it to return to its normal position. It will be readily seen that the slide and lever cannot be conveniently operated with one hand, and as the finger-piece on the lever C is upon one side only it is clear that by no possibility could both parts be operated by a person outside the sash, although the sashes might be sufficiently opened to allow the fastener to be reached with one hand.

With two fasteners of this character arranged as shown in Fig. 1 it is clear that the sashes may be partially opened and locked together, so that they may be raised or lowered at the same time, so as to open the window at the top or bottom, or the lower sash may be locked in any desired position, so as to lock both sashes in the closed position or with either or both of them partly open.

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

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a case, the upper portion of which is open at

the front and back, of a locking-lever pivotally mounted at its lower end in said case, and having a nose which projects forward through the front of the case when in the locking position, said lever adapted to project through the back of the case when in the unlocked position, and also formed with a downwardly and rearwardly extending leg, and an operating-slide longitudinally movable in the case and formed with a projection at its inner end for engagement with said leg, substantially as described.

2. In a sash-fastener the combination with a case, of a locking-lever mounted therein and provided at its upper end with a forwardly-extending nose and at its rear with a downwardly and rearwardly extending leg, an operating-slide mounted for longitudinal movement in the case and adapted at its inner end for engagement with said leg, and a notch formed in one side of the case at its upper end, and a finger-piece on the locking-lever projecting into said notch, substantially as described.

3. In a sash-fastener the combination with a case, of a spring-actuated locking-lever mounted therein and provided at its upper end with a forwardly-projecting nose and at its rear with a downwardly-extending leg which terminates in a rearwardly-extending toe, a spring-actuated operating-slide transversely movable in the case and provided at its inner upper edge with an end for engagement with the lower end of said leg whereby the locking-lever is held in its forward or retired position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY L. NORTON.

Witnesses:

FRED C. EARLE,
ELLEN SCARBOROUGH.