

No. 617,669.

Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

W. H. BLAKEMORE.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

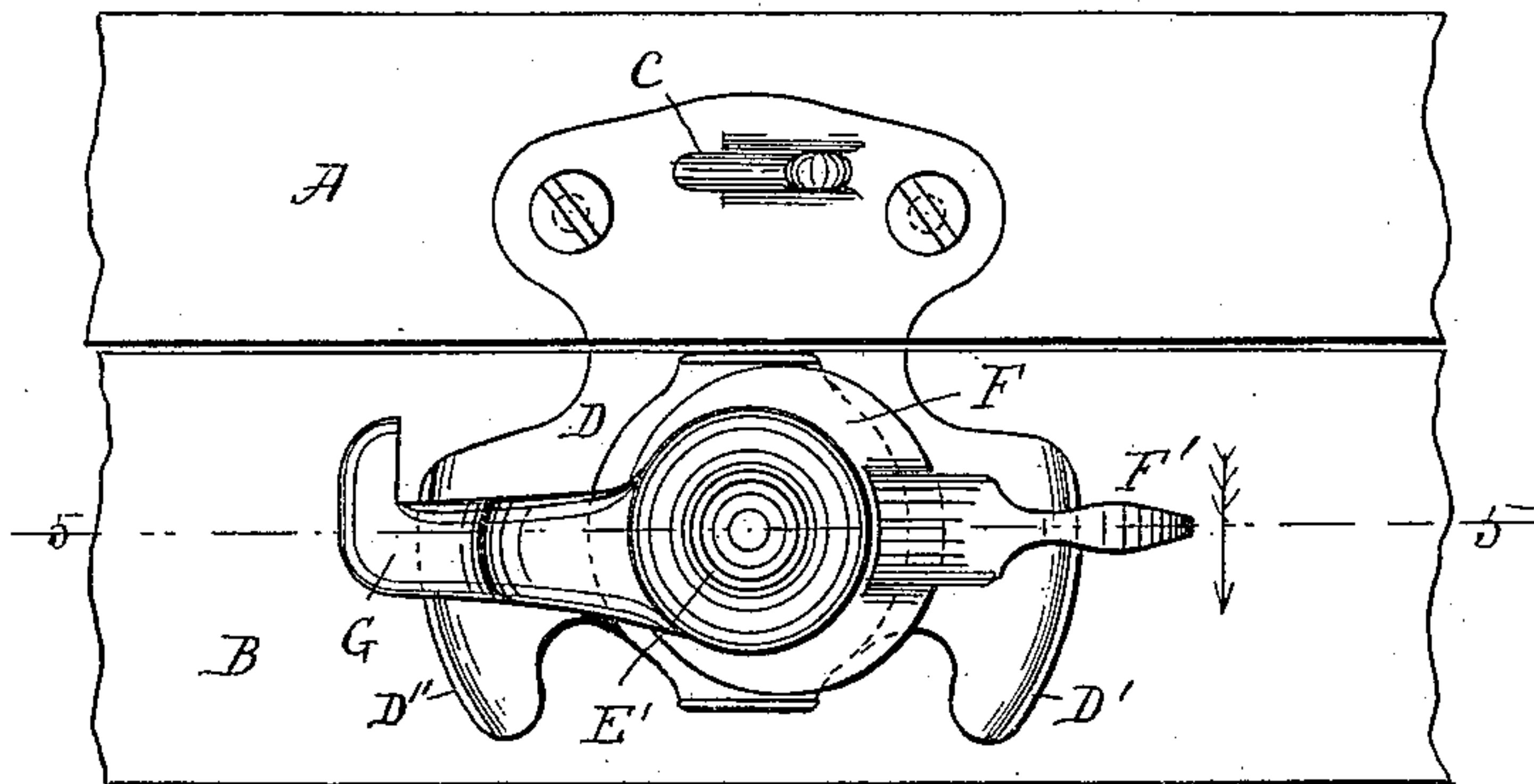


Fig. 2.

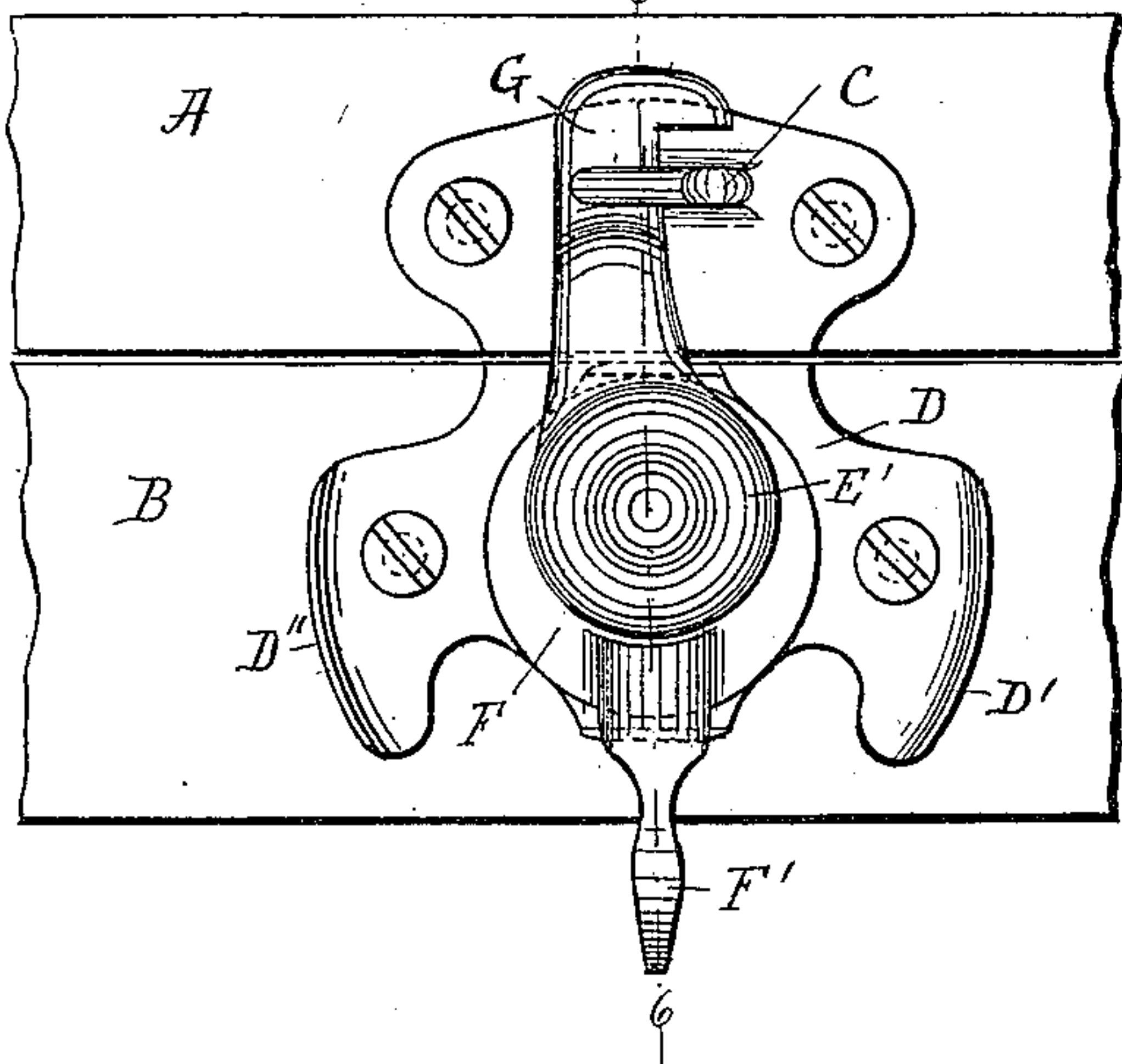


Fig. 3.

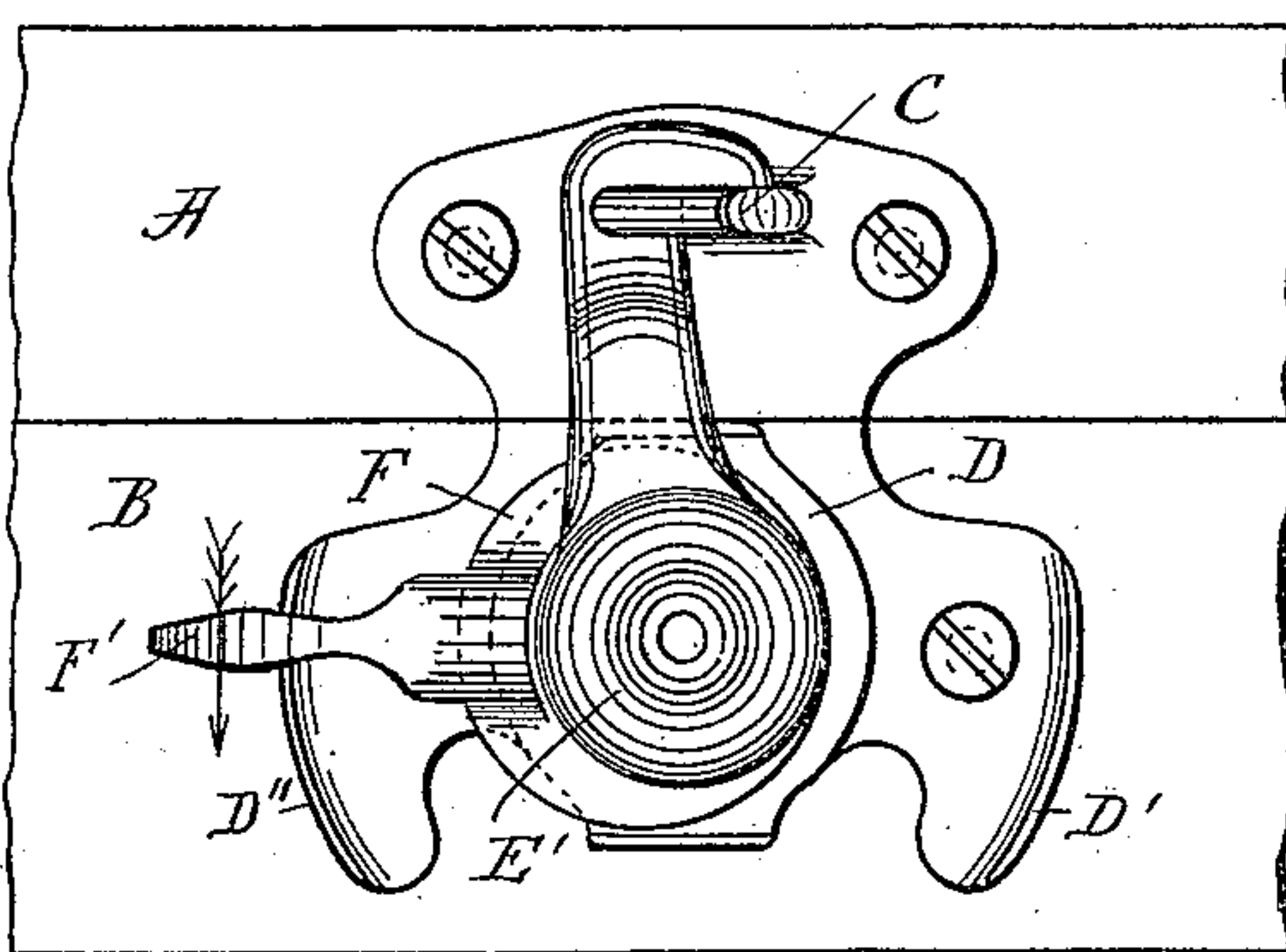


Fig. 4.

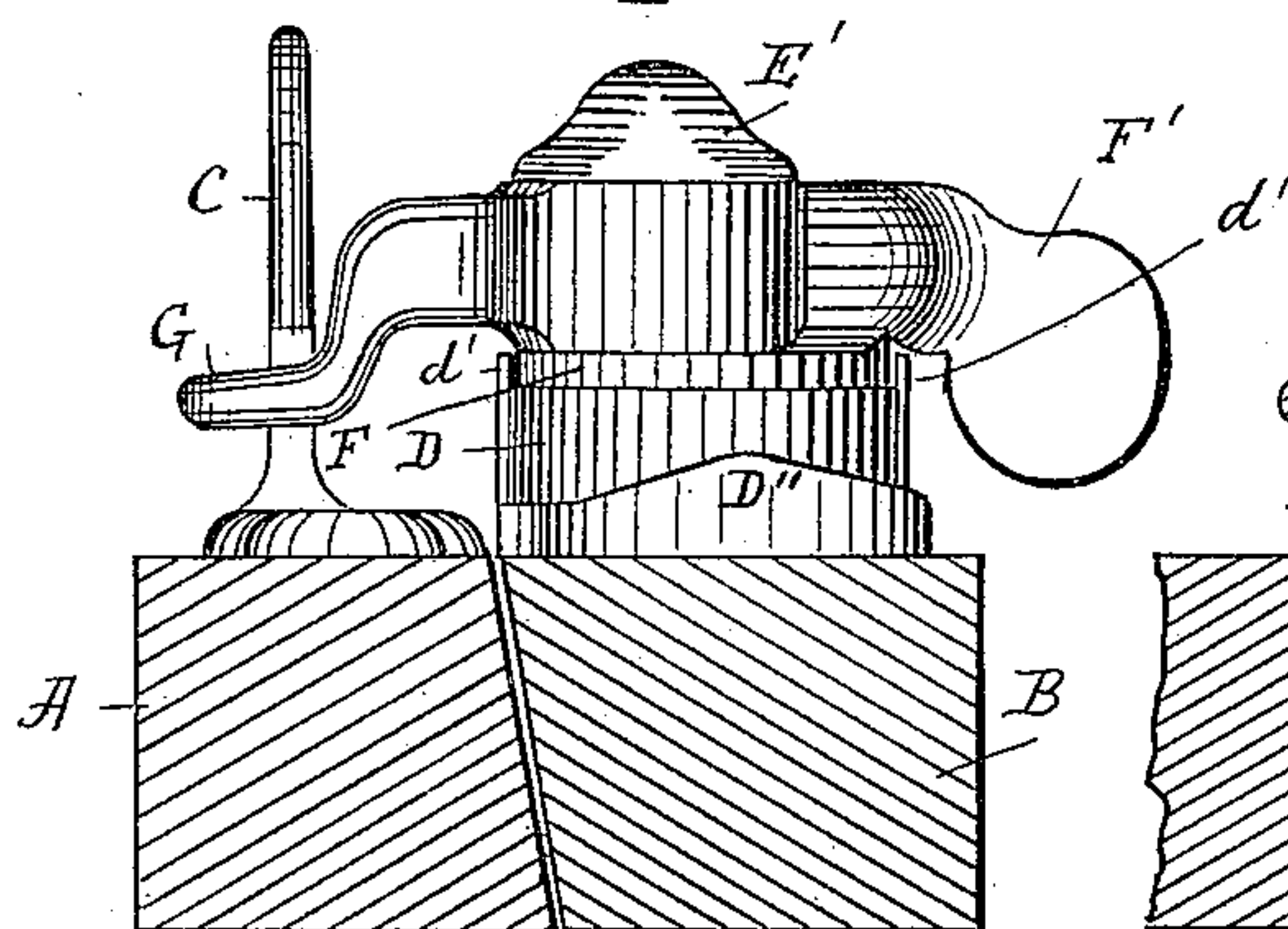
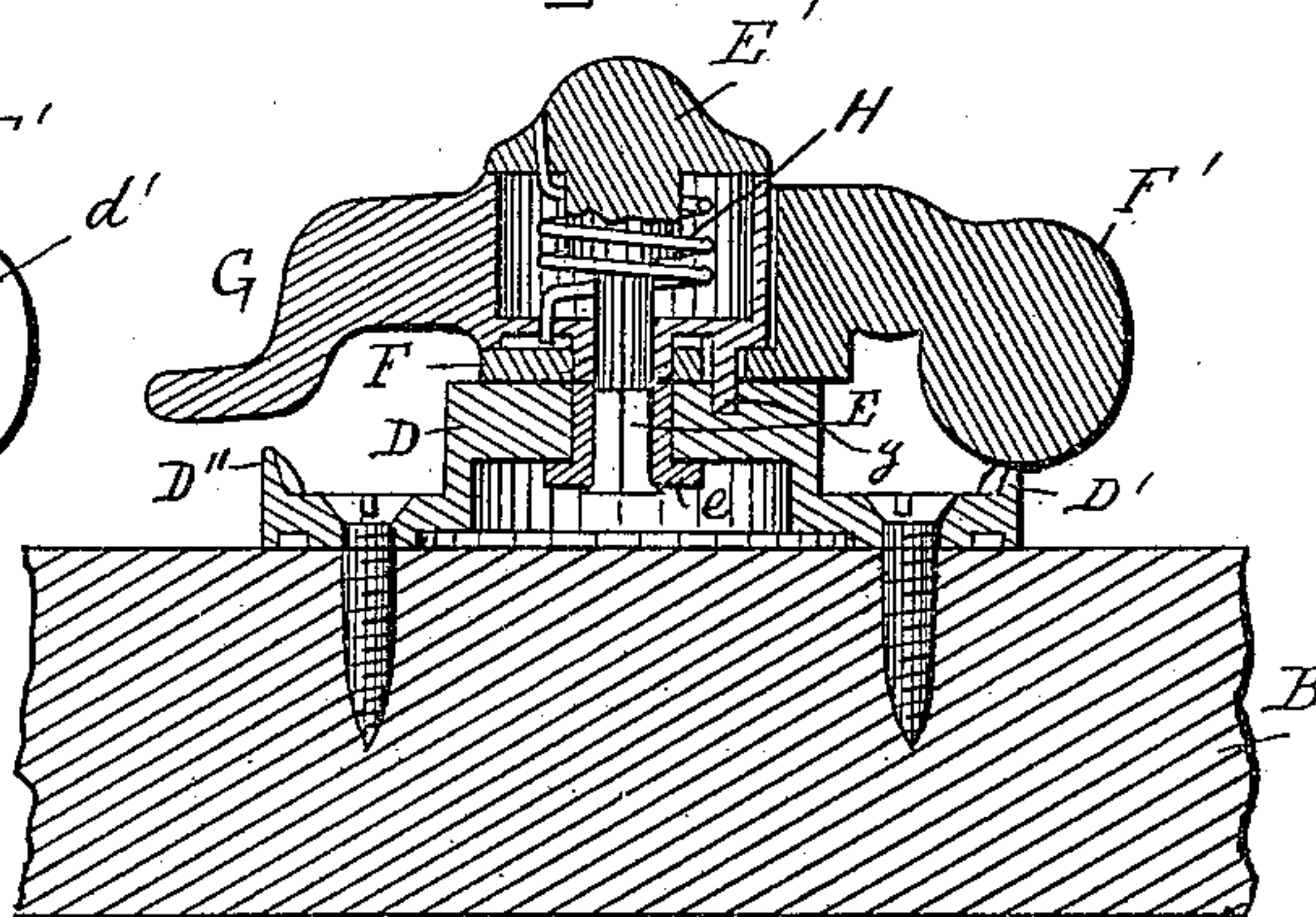


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

Lauritz W. Möller,
Charles A. Harris,

Inventor.

William H. Blakemore.
by Alban Andrew his atty.

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Fig. 6.

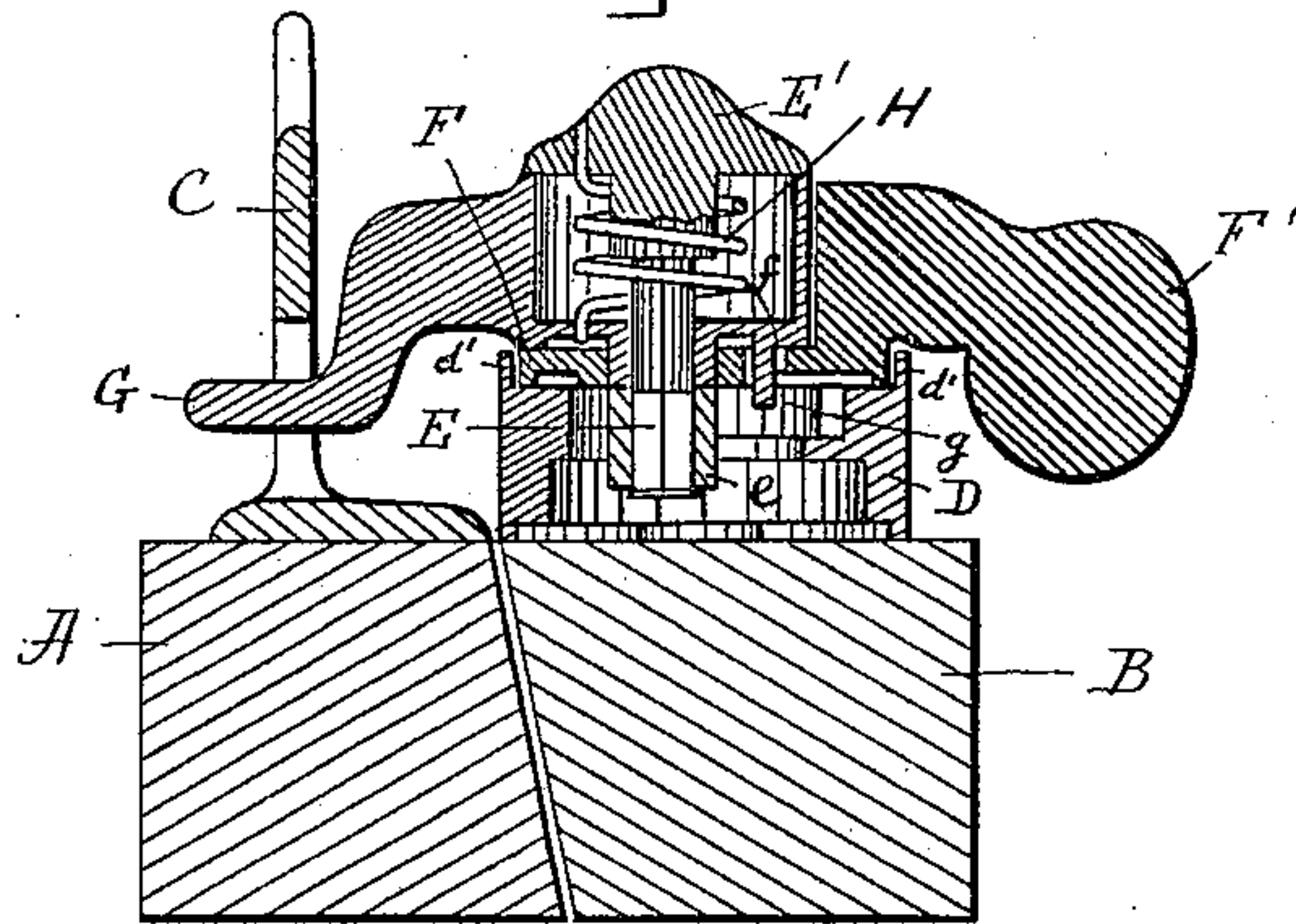


Fig. 7.

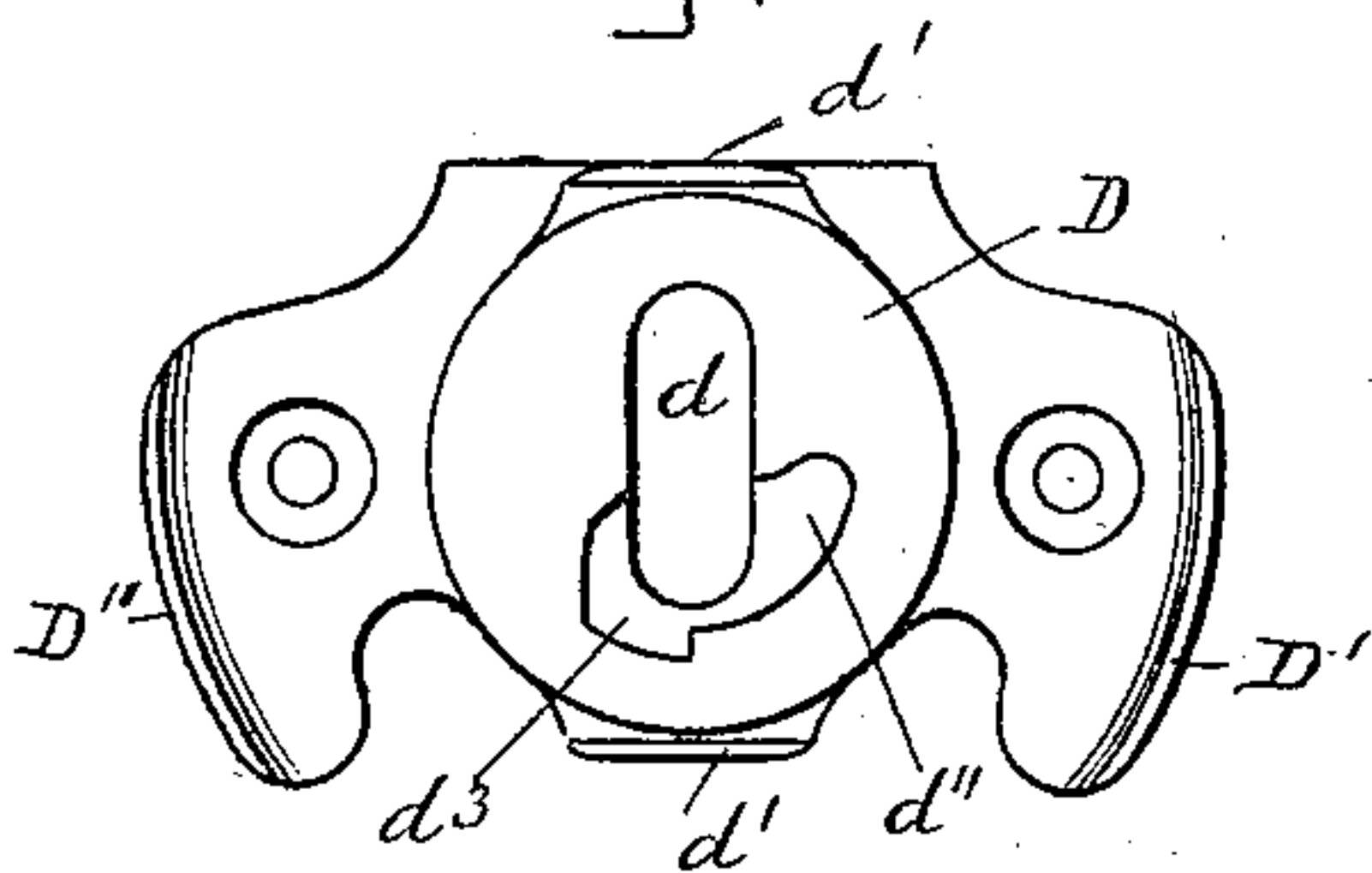


Fig. 8.

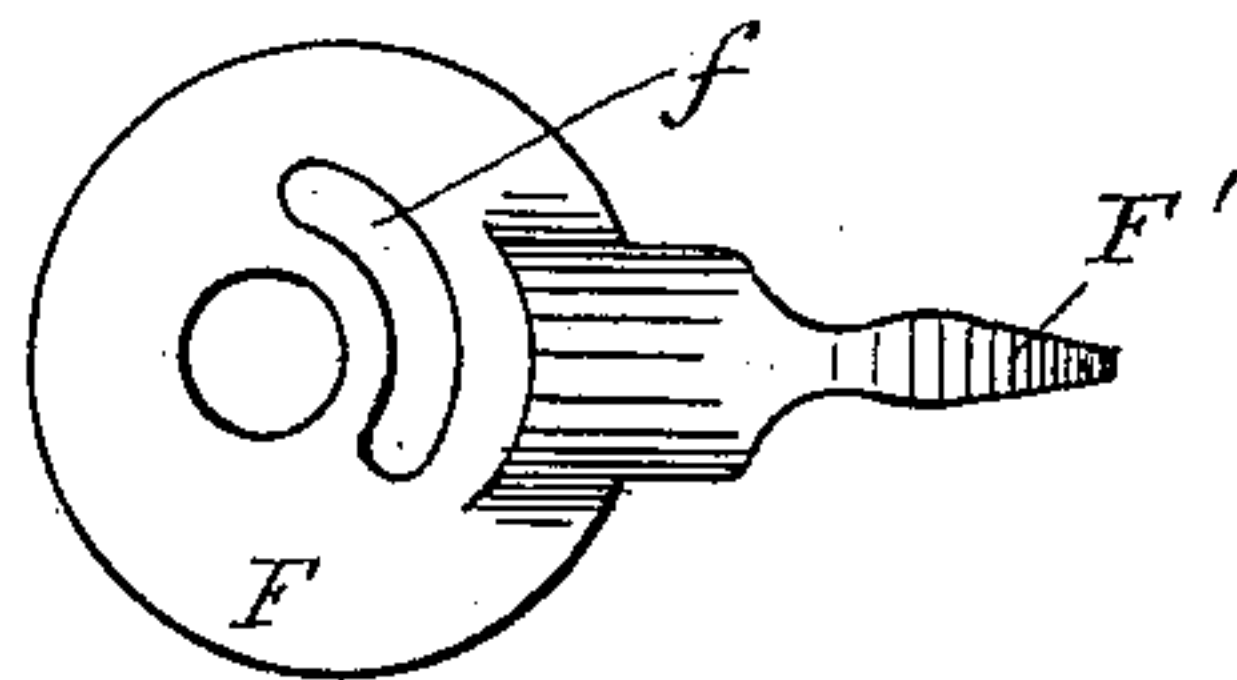


Fig. 9.

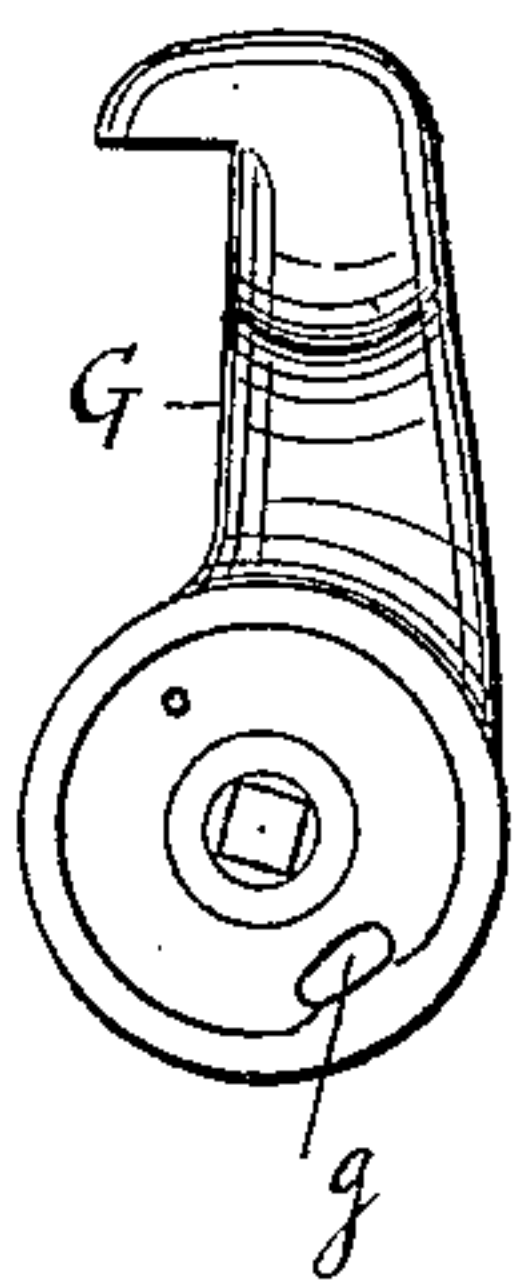


Fig. 10.

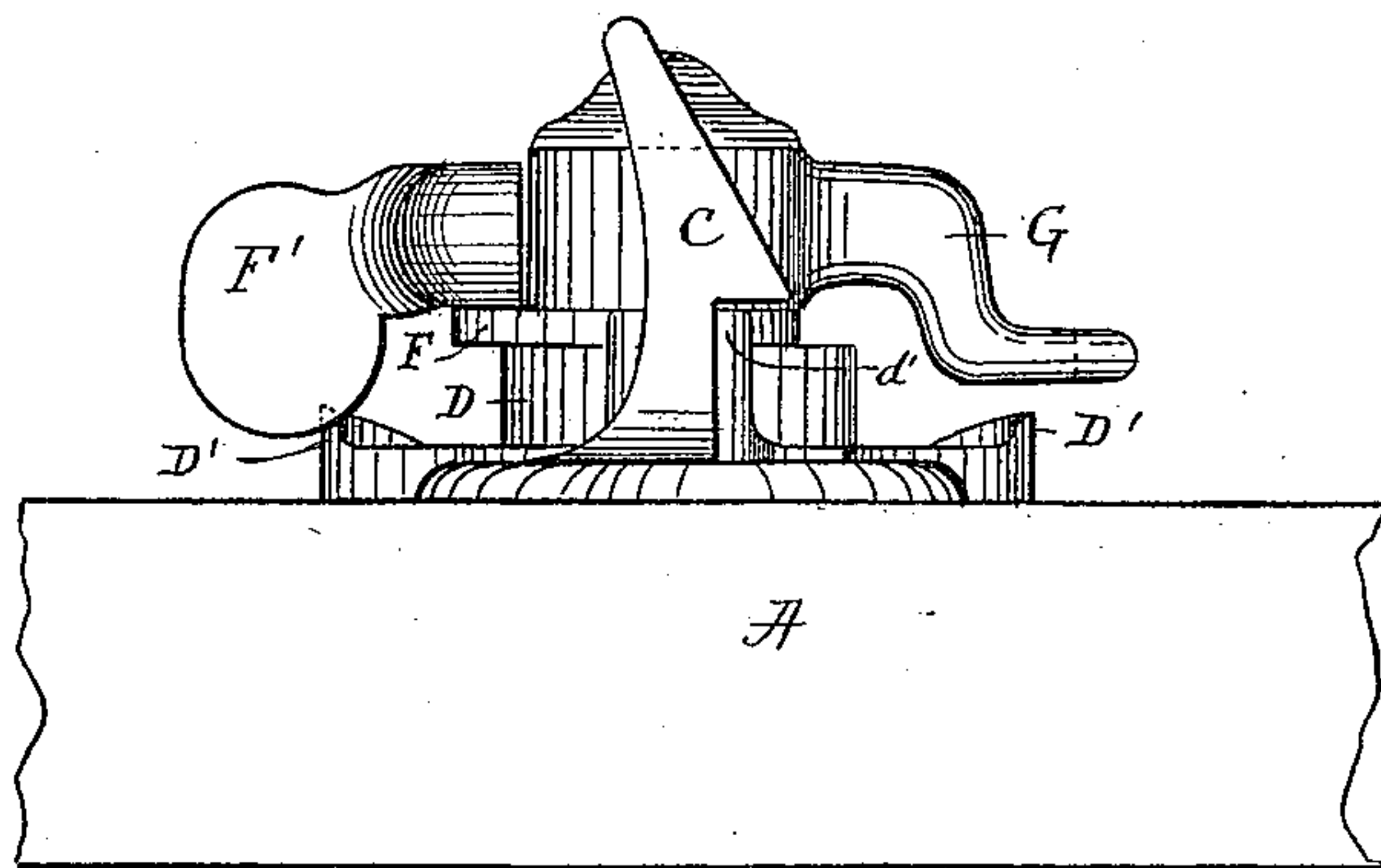
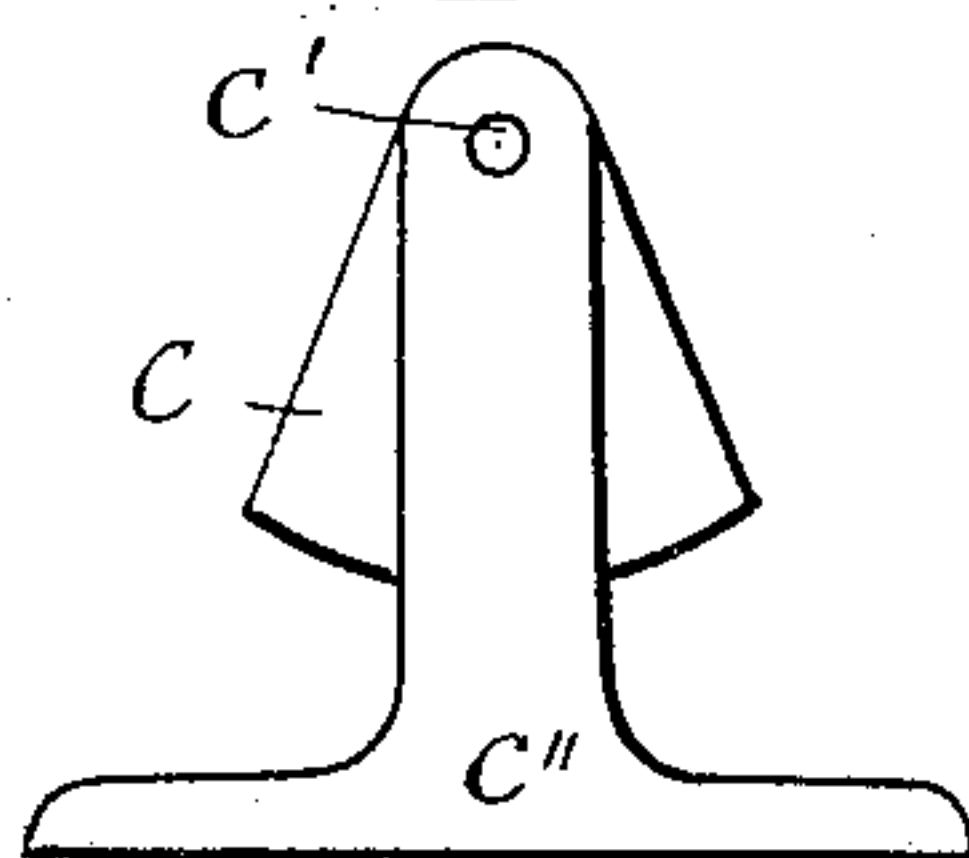


Fig. 11.



Witnesses.

Lairitz W. Möller,
Charles A. Harris,

Inventor.

William H. Blakemore
by
Alvan Andrew
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BLAKEMORE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,669, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed January 3, 1898. Serial No. 665,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BLAKEMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners, and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of the device shown in unlocked or open position. Fig. 2 represents a similar top plan view showing the device in locked position. Fig. 3 represents a similar top plan view showing the locking-lever swung to a position for drawing the meeting-rails of the window-sash closely together, so as to exclude wind, rain, snow, and dust. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a sectional view on the line 5 5, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 represents a sectional view on the line 6 6, shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 7 represents a detail top plan view of the base-plate secured to the inner or lower sash. Fig. 8 represents a detail top plan view of the eccentric disk and its handle. Fig. 9 represents a detail bottom plan view of the hooked arm. Fig. 10 represents a rear elevation of Fig. 1, and Fig. 11 represents a modification of the hook on the outer or upper sash.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10, A represents the outer or upper sash meeting-rail of a window, and B represents the inner or lower meeting-rail of such window, as usual.

To the upper side of the outer rail A is secured the keeper or hook C, which is preferably constructed as shown in Fig. 10—that is, firmly secured to said rail A; but, if so desired, it may be made as shown in Fig. 11, where it is represented as being laterally yielding and pivoted at C' to an arm or bracket C'', secured to the outer meeting-rail A.

A rigid or laterally-yielding hook or keeper may be used to equal advantage, and I wish to state that I do not desire to confine myself to either construction, as one or the other

may be used, as may be desired, without departing from the essence of my invention.

To the inner or lower sash-rail B is secured the base-plate D, having a transverse slot *d*, in which is longitudinally movable the block *e*, to which is secured the upwardly-projecting spindle E, terminating at its upper end as a head E', as shown.

On the spindle E is journaled the eccentric disk F, provided with a radially-projecting handle or lever F', as shown, for the purpose of turning said eccentric. The said eccentric is guided between a pair of projections *d'* *d'* on the upper surface of the base-plate D, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

Above the eccentric F is journaled on the spindle E the hub of the hooked latch G, between which and the head E' of the spindle E is interposed a coiled spring H, which serves to hold said latch G in the locked position shown in Fig. 2 when the handle F' is released.

On the under side of the hub of the latch G is a pin or projection *g*, which is received in a segmental slot *f* in the eccentric disk F, as shown. The said pin *g* is extended sufficiently below the eccentric disk F to enter a segmental notch *d''* in the top of the base-plate D, which notch terminates at its end as a radially-extending locking-recess *d'''*, as fully shown in Fig. 7. On two opposite sides of the base-plate D are made vertically-extending cam-shaped projections D' D'', adapted to frictionally hold the handle F' in unlocked and locked positions. (Represented, respectively, in Figs. 1 and 3.)

The operation of the device is as follows: By swinging the lever F' and the latch G to the position shown in Fig. 1 the lower sash B may be freely raised or the upper sash A lowered. In such position of the parts the latch G is held unlocked against the influence of the spring H by the engagement of its projection *g* with the end of the segmental slot *f* on the eccentric disk F, and the latter is held in such unlocked position by the engagement of the lever F' with the cam-surface D', as shown in Figs. 1 and 10. If it is desired to lock the fastener, it is only necessary to release the lever F' or to turn it a fourth of a revolution in the direction of the arrow shown

in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 2, when the latch G will be released and carried by its spring H to the locked position relative to the keeper or hook C on the outer sash A, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 6. If it is desired to close one sash-rail against the other, so as to make the meeting edges of the sashes wind, dust, rain, or snow proof, the lever F' is turned from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, causing the eccentric F to draw the latch G inward, as represented in Fig. 3, thus effecting the desired result. When the lever F' is swung to the position shown in Fig. 3, it is held in such position by engagement with the cam-surface D'' on the base-plate D, as shown in said Fig. 3. During the turning motion of the lever F' from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2 the projection g on the latch G travels about a fourth of a revolution in the recess d'' in the base-plate D, and when the lever F' is swung from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3, and as during such motion the latch G is drawn inward by the action of the eccentric F, its projection g is caused to interlock with the locking-recess d³ on the base-plate, thus holding the latch G firmly in locked position relative to the hook or keeper C until released therefrom, which may be readily done by swinging the lever F' from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 1. When the latch G is in the position shown in Fig. 2 and the sashes opened, said latch will be caused to automatically yield and interlock with the keeper C when the sashes are closed.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a base-plate secured to one sash-rail and a hook or keeper secured to the other sash-rail, of a swinging and reciprocating spring-actuated latch, an eccentric disk pivotally mounted on a support movable in a right line toward and from the hook or keeper and arranged to rotate between fixed guides on the base-plate and operating to control the motion of the latch, and a handle or lever for actuating the disk, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination with the base-plate D having a transverse slot d and a segmental recess d'' communicating

with said slot and terminating in a locking-recess d³, of the vertical, inclined or cam surfaces D', D'', on the ends of the base-plate, a spindle movably arranged in the slot d, an eccentric disk pivotally arranged about said spindle and between fixed guides on the base-plate, a handle for rotating the disk, a swinging and reciprocating spring-actuated latch pivoted about the spindle and provided with a projection extending into the segmental recess d'', said disk and latch being movably connected to each other to permit the disk to partially rotate independently of the latch, and a hook or keeper arranged to be engaged by the latch, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. In a sash-fastener the combination with the base-plate D having a transverse slot d and a segmental recess d'' communicating with said slot and terminating in a locking-recess d³, of guides d', d', on the opposite sides of said base-plate, a spindle movably arranged in the slot d, an eccentric disk pivotally arranged about said spindle and between the guides d', d', a spring-actuated latch pivoted about the spindle and movably connected with the eccentric disk, a projection on the latch extending into the segmental recess in the base-plate, a handle for rotating the disk, and a hook or keeper arranged to be engaged by the latch, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

4. In a sash-fastener, the combination with the base-plate D having a transverse slot d, of a spindle movably arranged in said slot, a disk eccentrically pivoted about said spindle, fixed guides on the base-plate between which the disk rotates, said disk having a segmental slot formed concentrically with its pivotal axis, a spring-actuated latch pivotally mounted about the spindle and provided with a projection extending into said segmental slot, a handle for turning the disk, and a hook or keeper arranged to be engaged by the latch, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. BLAKEMORE.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
KARL A. ANDRÉN.