

No. 639,419.

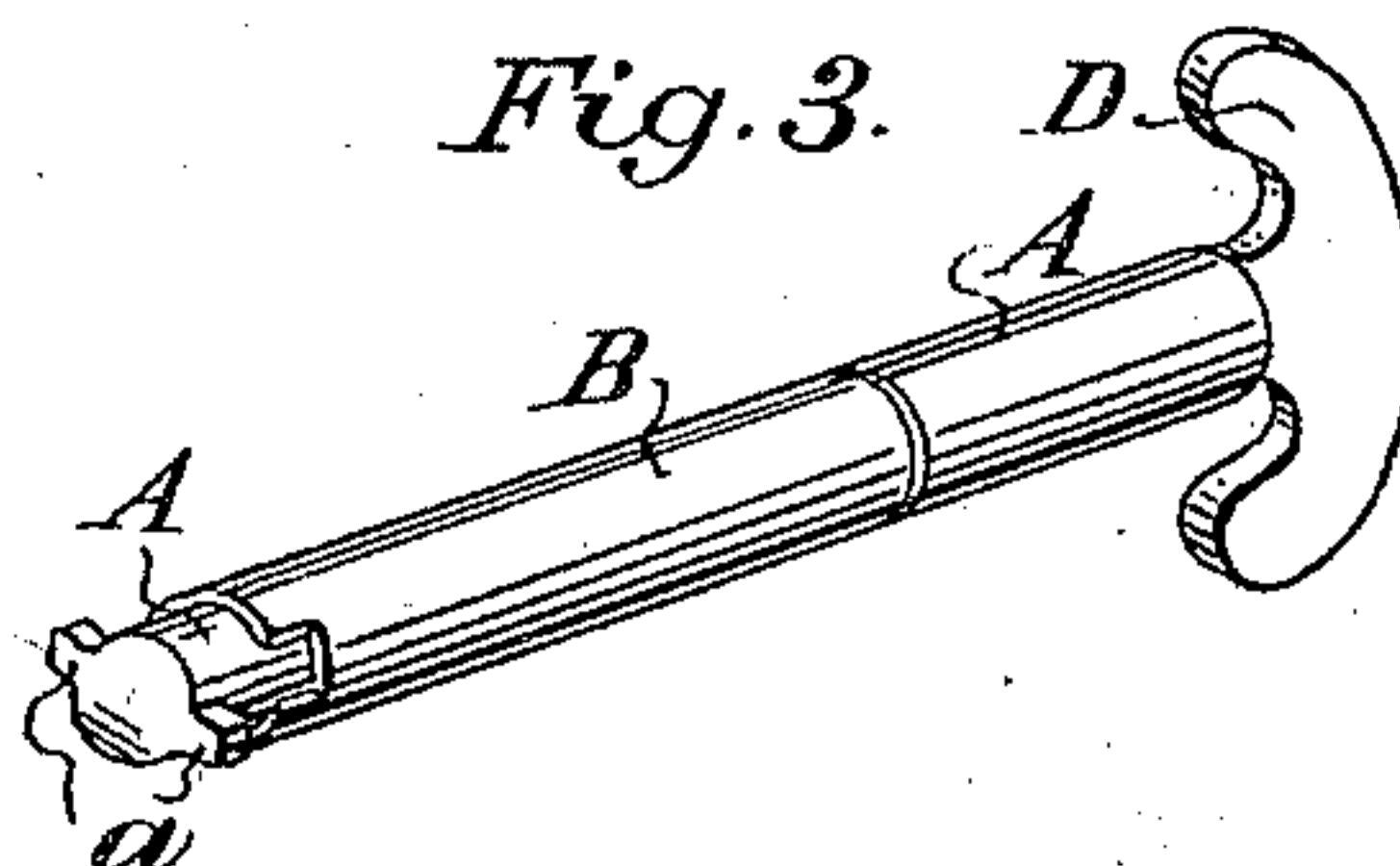
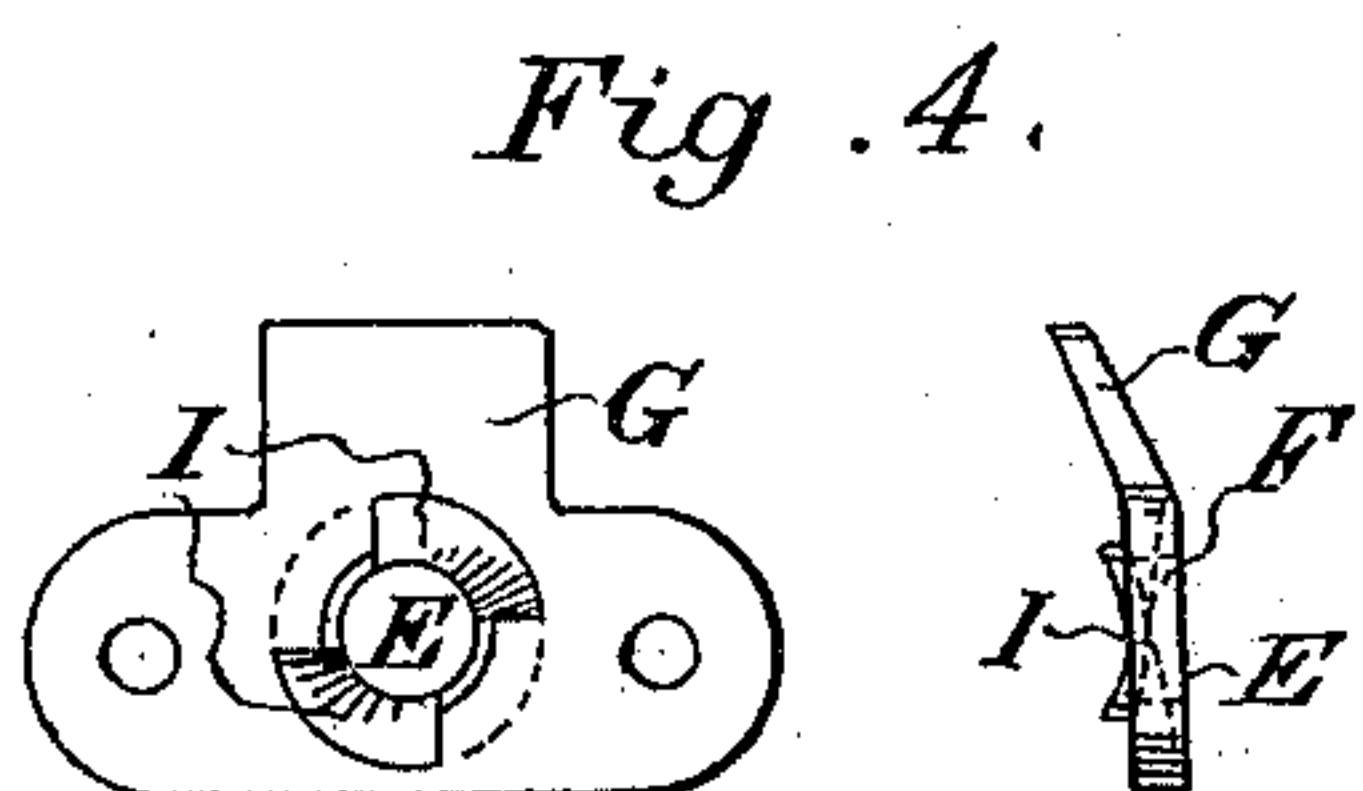
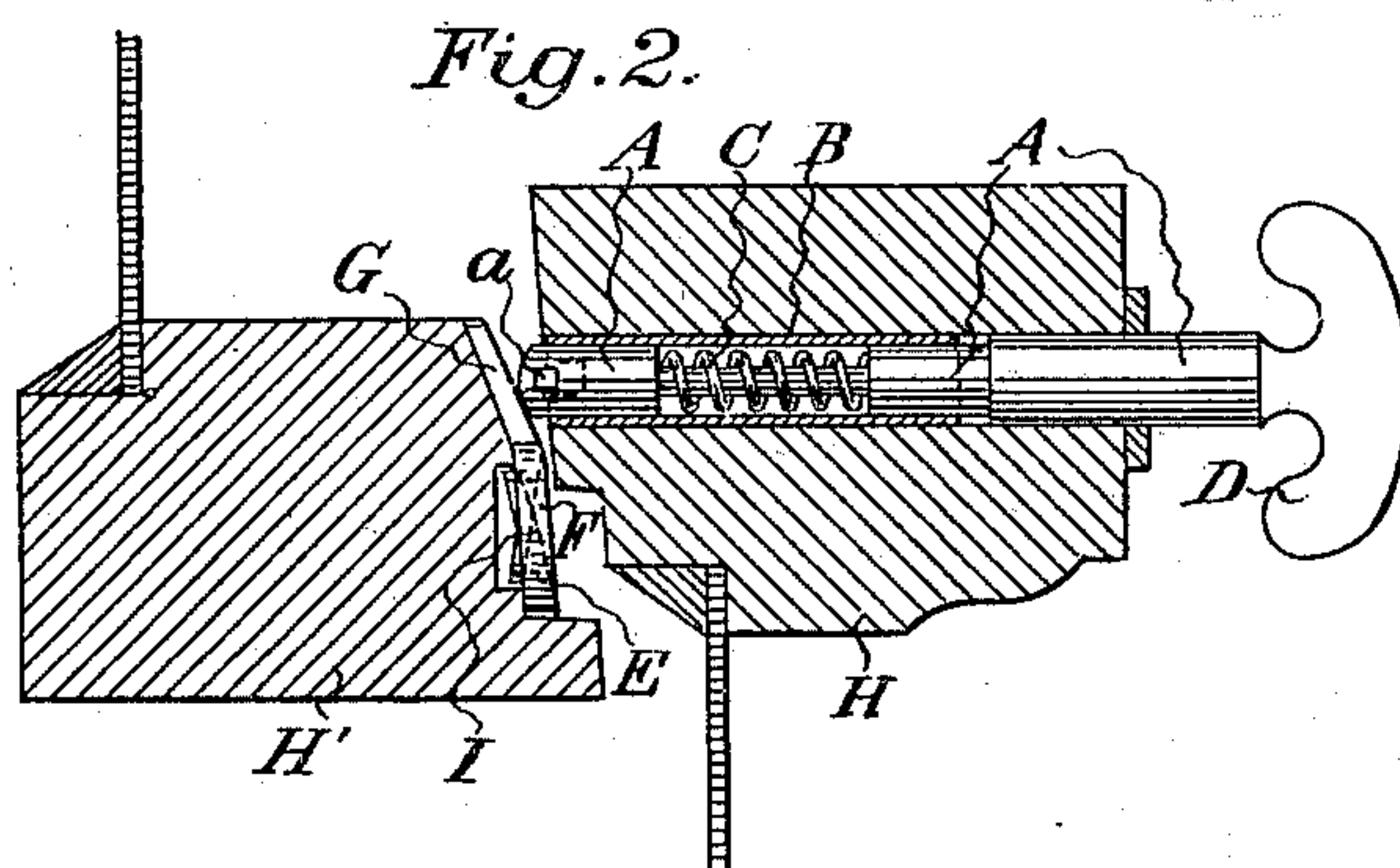
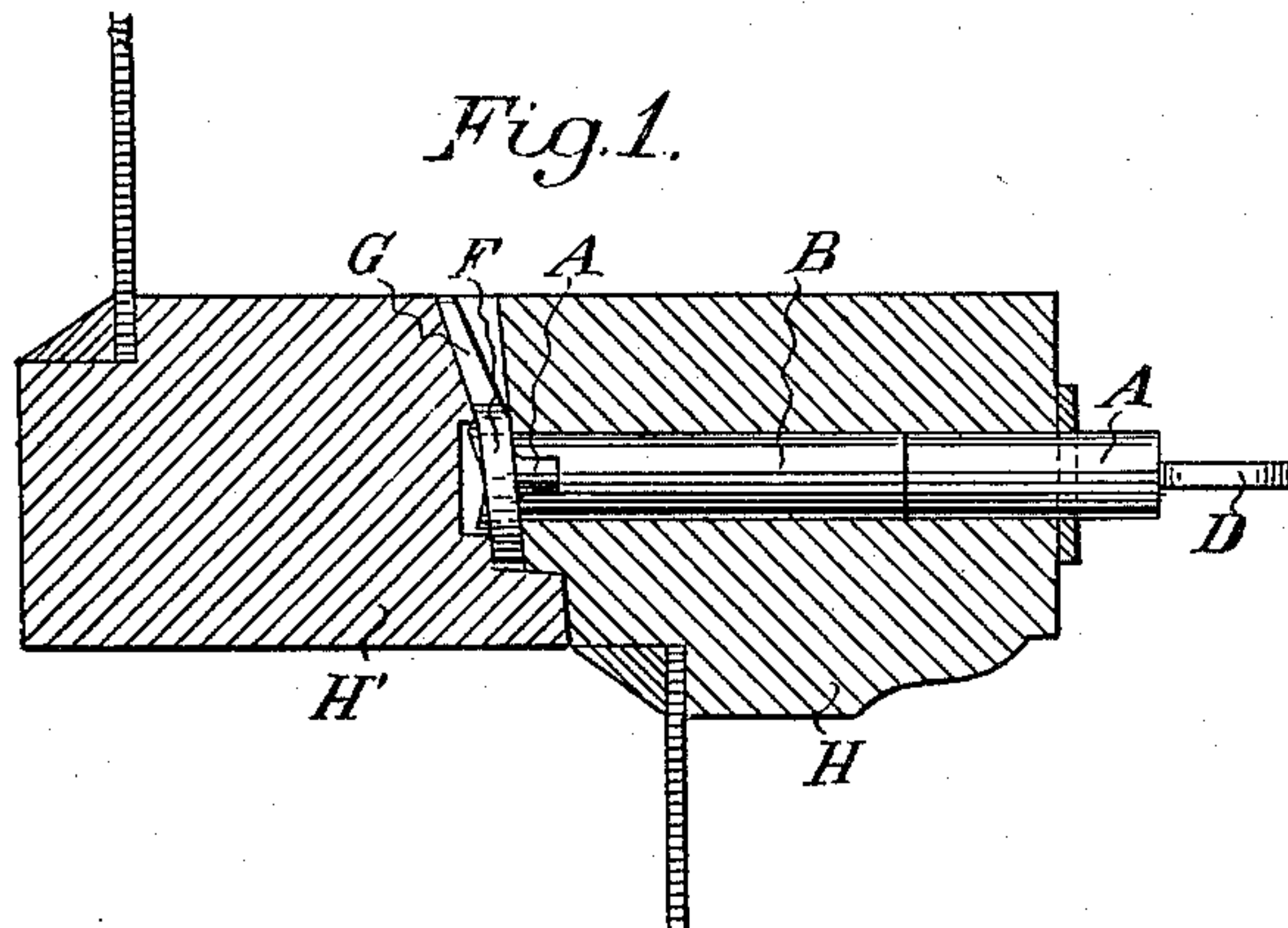
Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

G. W. MANUEL.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed June 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,
J. H. Morse
Ed. Brandy

Inventor,
George W. Manuel
By Dewey Strong & Co.
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE W. MANUEL, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,419, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed June 8, 1899. Serial No. 719,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MANUEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Window-Fasteners; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device for fastening windows so as to make them burglar-proof and also to prevent rattling of loose sashes.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a transverse section through the meeting-rails of the two sashes, showing the application of my device. Fig. 2 shows the sashes separated and the engaging-bolt and an inclined plate which retracts the bolt when the sashes are closed and makes it automatically engage with the keeper. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bolt. Figs. 4 and 5 are front and edge views, respectively, of the keeper-plate.

The object of my invention is to provide a latch and fastening for windows which will be invisible from the outside, which will automatically engage and latch the sashes together whenever the windows are closed, and which may be then turned so as to draw the sashes together and lock them closely to prevent rattling and to form a burglar-proof fastening for the sashes or other equivalent parts to which the device may be applied.

A is a bolt which is slidable through a sleeve or socket B, the latter being fitted into a hole bored through the upper rail of the lower sash at some point between its ends. The bolt A is slidable longitudinally in the sleeve B and made smaller at one point and surrounded within the sleeve by a spiral spring, as shown at C. This spring acts to normally press the bolt forward and project it beyond the end of the sleeve B. The inner end of the bolt is fixed to or formed with a handle-piece D, by which it is turnable, for a purpose hereinafter described.

The outer end of the bolt A has upon it the radially-projecting lugs *a*, and these are adapted to enter a substantially oval hole E,

made in the keeper F, which is bolted or otherwise fastened to the lower rail of the upper sash in line with the bolt A. The upper part of this keeper has another upwardly-projecting and curved plate G, which is sunk into the edge of the upper-sash rail in line with the bolt A, when the sash-rails are separated by sliding one sash up or the other sash down. The end of the bolt A pressed by the spring C will project beyond the inner face of the lower-sash rail H, and the curved plate G, carried by the upper-sash rail H', will stand below the end of the bolt in line therewith, so that when the sashes are closed the end of the bolt striking the inclined face of the plate G will be temporarily pushed back into the notches A' in the end of the socket B, whereby the bolt is held against accidental rotation and with the lugs in proper position until the lugs *a* arrive in line with the opening E of the keeper F. When this occurs, the spring C will force the bolt forward until the lugs are projected into the keeper, and in this manner the sashes will be automatically locked together whenever they are closed.

In order to draw the sashes together and to prevent rattling and to more firmly secure them, I have shown the keeper and periphery of the opening E of the beveled form with the inclined or cam-shaped surfaces I, so that by turning the bolt A by means of the stem or handle D the lugs *a* will be caused to move over this inclined or cam surface I and will thus act to draw the sashes firmly together and prevent any rattling or motion.

It will be impossible for any one from the outside to obtain access to the bolt or in any way tamper with it so as to open the windows. When the window is to be opened, it is only necessary to turn the handle, bringing the lugs *a* of the bolt into line with the long diameter of the opening E, and to then withdraw the bolt into the socket B sufficiently to allow it to pass the keeper when the sashes are moved.

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

The combination with a spring-pressed bolt fitted to the rail of one sash and having lugs

projecting radially from its outer end, of a
keeper fitted to a rail of a companion sash
and having an opening through it adapted to
admit said lugs, said keeper and the periph-
5 ery of the opening thereof provided with in-
clined or cam-shaped surfaces I, and an up-
ward extension of the keeper, seated in a re-
cess in the sash-rail and inclined rearwardly

and adapted to automatically retract the bolt
and guide its outer end to said opening. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand.

GEORGE W. MANUEL.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

J. B. LEE.