## W. S. JAMES. SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed May 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

## United States Patent Office.

WILL S. JAMES, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO HOWARD A. BAKER, OF CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,673, dated November 12, 1901.

Application filed May 28, 1901. Serial No. 62,263. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLS. JAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, 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 adapted to be cheaply manufactured and capable of being readily mounted on a window-sash and of locking the same in its closed position and of supporting it in an open position at any desired adjustment.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sash-fastener constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to the side of a window-sash. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the sliding bolt. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the casing. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a sash-fastener, illustrating a modification of the invention.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

35 ings.

any suitable metal and designed to be arranged either at one side of a window, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, or at the center of the upper sash, as shown in Fig. 5, and adapted to be engaged by a spring-actuated bolt 2, which is slidingly mounted in a casing 3. The ratchetstrip is angularly bent near its lower end to form a shoulder 4 to be engaged by the bolt for locking the window in its closed position, and it has a reversely-arranged shoulder 5, located at a point between the lower shoulder 4 and a locking-recess 6. One or more of the

supporting-shoulders 5 may be provided for 50 holding a sash at the desired adjustment, and the supporting-shoulder is connected with the lower portion of the ratchet-strip by an inclined brace or arm 7, which is adapted as the sash is raised to depress the bolt auto- 55 matically and allow such upward movement. The locking-recess consists of a rectangular portion and is provided with upper and lower shoulders to be engaged by the bolt to hold the sash against upward or downward movement. 60 A locking-recess is designed to be arranged a short distance above the lower end of the ratchet-strip, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, in order that should a sash be partially open and it should be at- 65 tempted to raise it surreptitiously from the exterior the bolt will after moving a short distance upward catch in the locking-recess and hold the sash against further upward movement. The bolt also passing over the 70 supporting-shoulders will produce more or less of a racket, which will alarm the inmates and warn them of such attempt. Any number of locking-recesses may be provided, and they may be arranged at different points 75 for the purpose above explained. The casing 3, which receives the sliding bolt, is open at its bottom, and it is provided at its front and back with openings, and it has oppositelydisposed perforated ears 8 for the reception 80 of screws or other suitable fastening devices for securing the casing to a window-sash. The casing consists of a casting, and it is provided at its front and rear ends with inwardlyextending lugs or portions 9 and 10, forming 85 narrow slots, which are of less width than the front and rear openings. The bolt has an enlarged rounded front portion 11, which is reduced at its outer end 12. The stem 12<sup>a</sup> of the bolt extends through the rear opening and 90 is bent outward on itself to form an approximately U-shaped inner or rear portion 13, and the outer side of the latter is received within a groove 14 of the casing and has its terminal bent outward for the reception of a knob 95 or head 15 to enable the bolt to be readily grasped. The groove 14, which is formed in

686,673

from the rear end of the same, and it supports the bolt, which by being doubled may be located wholly within the plane of the adjacent side rail of the sash to practically conceal it 5 from the exterior.

The bolt is provided at the bend with a reduced flattened portion 16 to enable it to be detached when it is retracted sufficiently against the action of a coiled spring 17 to per-10 mit it to be partially rotated to reverse it and arrange the outer portion of the U-shaped bend of the bolt at the back of the casing. When the bolt is reversed in this manner, it may be moved forward longitudinally of the 15 casing, and the flattened portion 16 of the bend will pass through the spaces between the front and rear inwardly-extending portions or lugs 9 and 10. The bolt may be readily arranged in the casing by passing the flat-20 tened portion 16 through the space between the lugs 9 and 10 and then reversing it to bring the outer side of the U-shaped bend to the front. This will enable the parts to be readily assembled and separated, and when the 25 bolt is detached the spring does not have to be removed from it. The coiled spring may be readily placed on the stem of the bolt by threading it on the same, and its front end engages the enlarged front portion 11, and its

In Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings the sash-fastener is secured to the top of the lower sash 18 and the ratchet-strip is secured to the central portion of the upper sash. The 35 casing 19 is constructed the same as that hereinbefore described with the exception that it is provided at its back with depending perfo-

30 rear end engages the back of the casing.

rated ears 20, which are secured to the top of the lower sash.

It will be seen that the sash-fastener is sim- 40 ple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it may be cheaply manufactured, and that it is capable of being readily applied to a window and of firmly supporting and securely locking the sashes thereof.

What I claim is—

1. A sash-fastener comprising a casing provided on its exterior with a longitudinal groove, and a spring-actuated bolt slidingly mounted within the casing and having its 50 rear portion bent inward or forward and arranged within and supported by the said

groove, substantially as described.

2. A sash-fastener comprising a casing open at its back and provided at its front and rear 55 ends with narrow slots or entrances and having an exterior longitudinal groove, and a spring-actuated bolt slidingly mounted within the casing and having its rear portion bent inward or forward on itself, the bend of the 60 bolt being flattened to permit it to pass through both of the narrow slots or entrances, whereby when the bolt is reversed, it is adapted to be moved longitudinally through the said casing and the outer portion of the bolt 65 being arranged within the said groove, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILL S. JAMES.

Witnesses:

D. E. SQUIRES, H. F. RILEY.