

C. A. GOODSELL.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed July 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

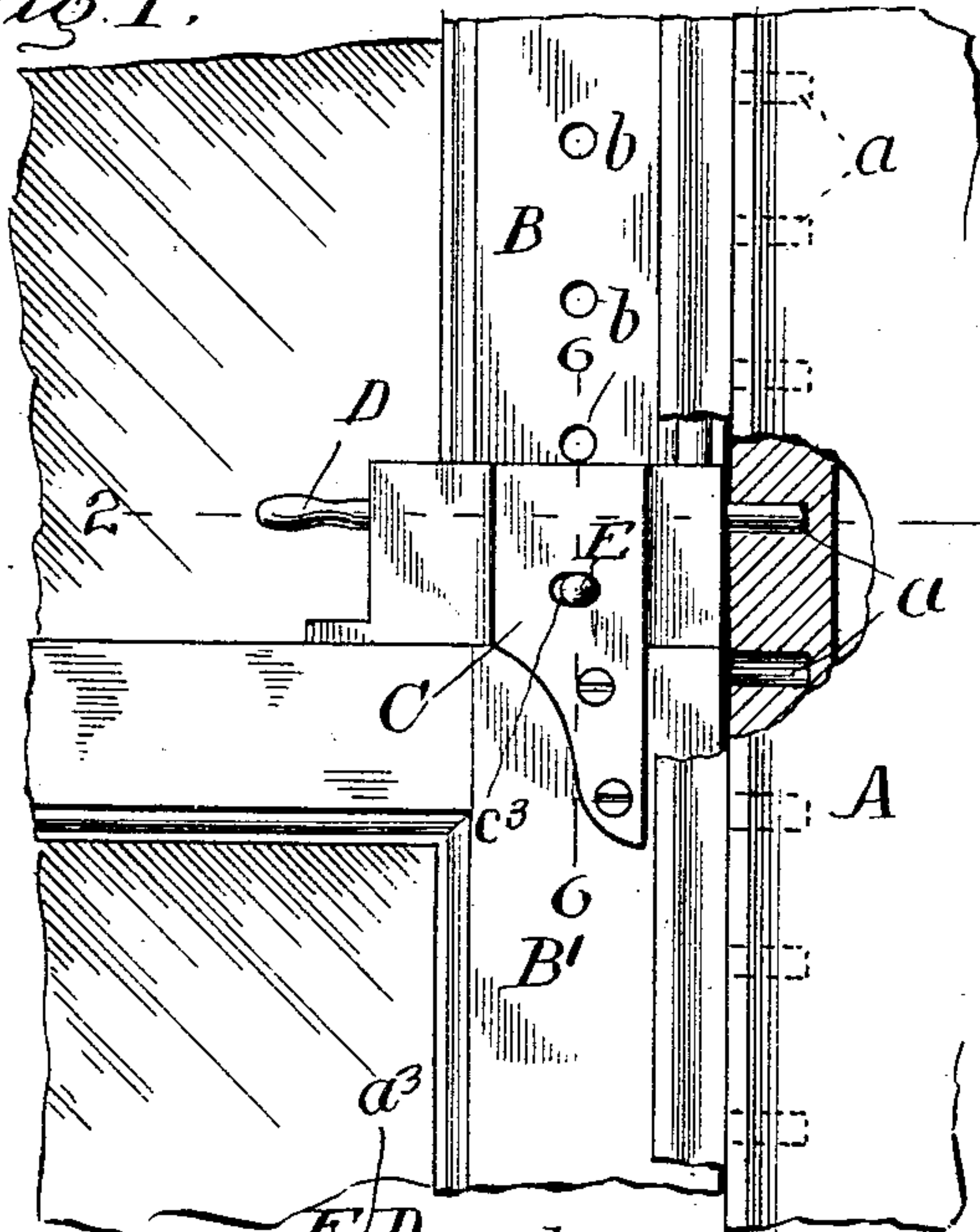


Fig. 3.

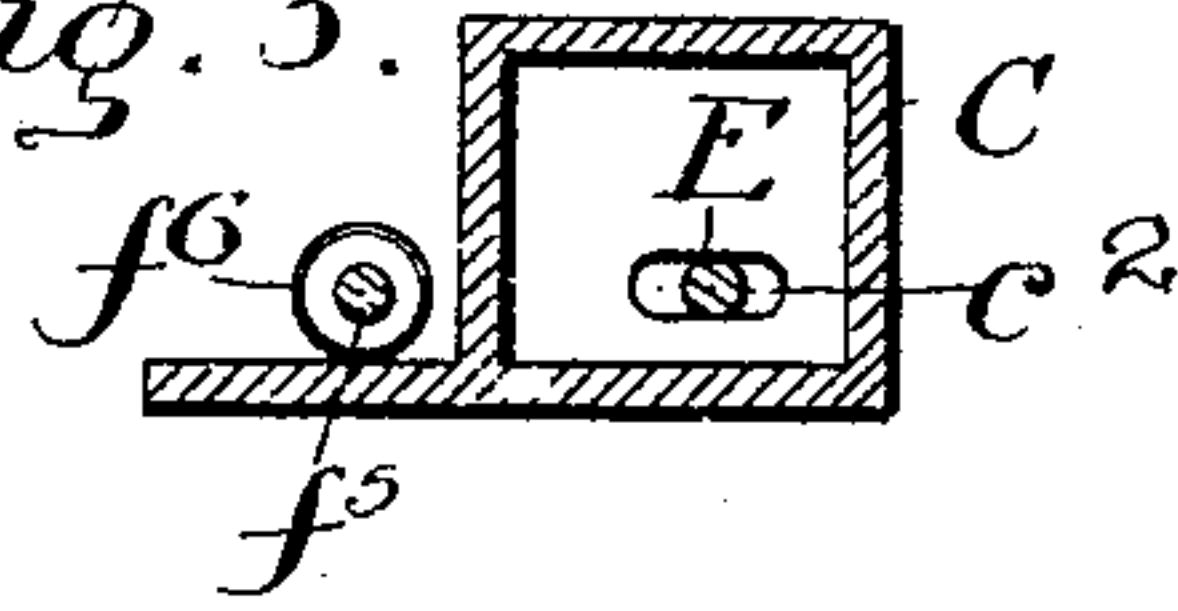


Fig. 4.

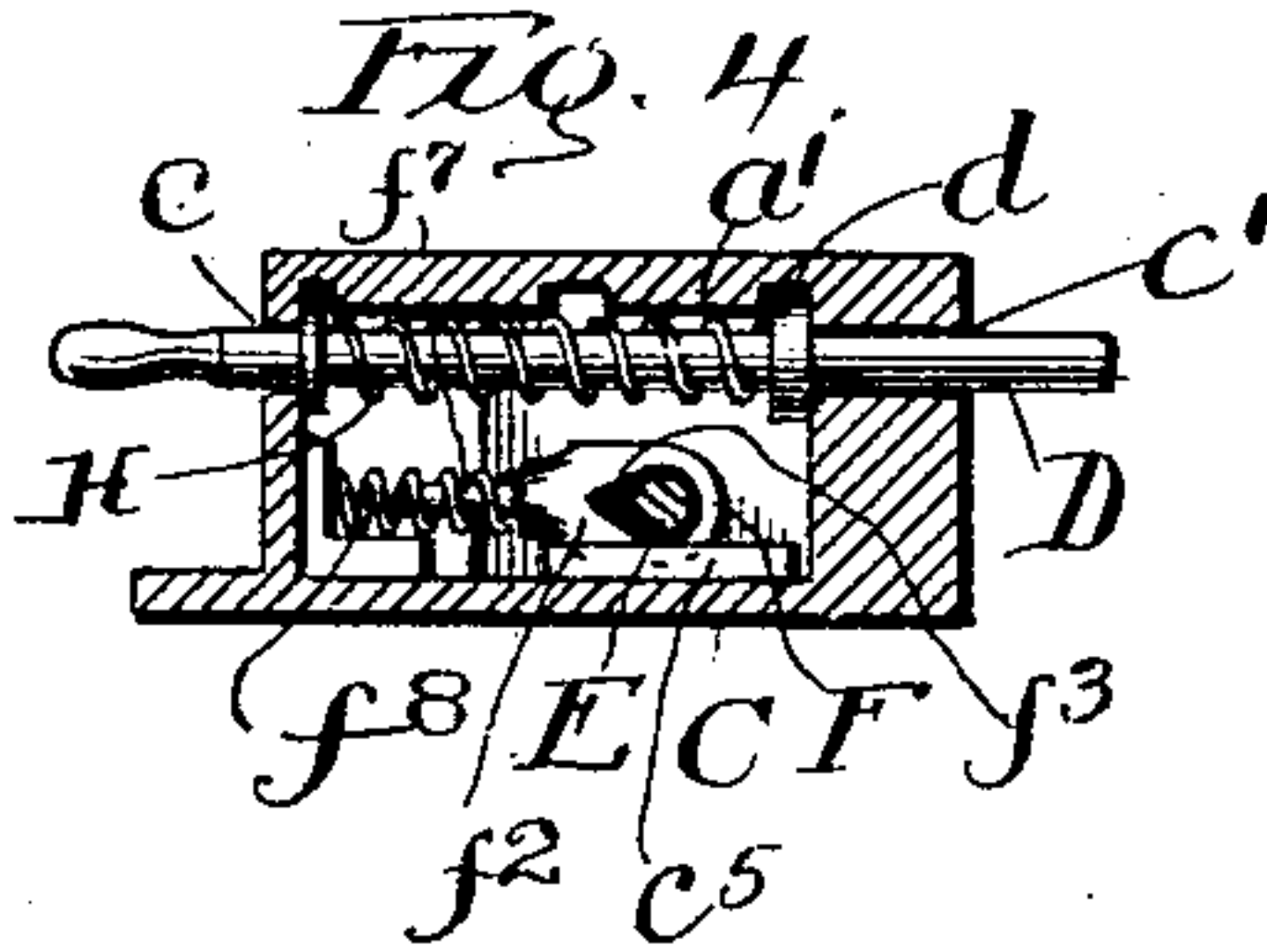


Fig. 5.

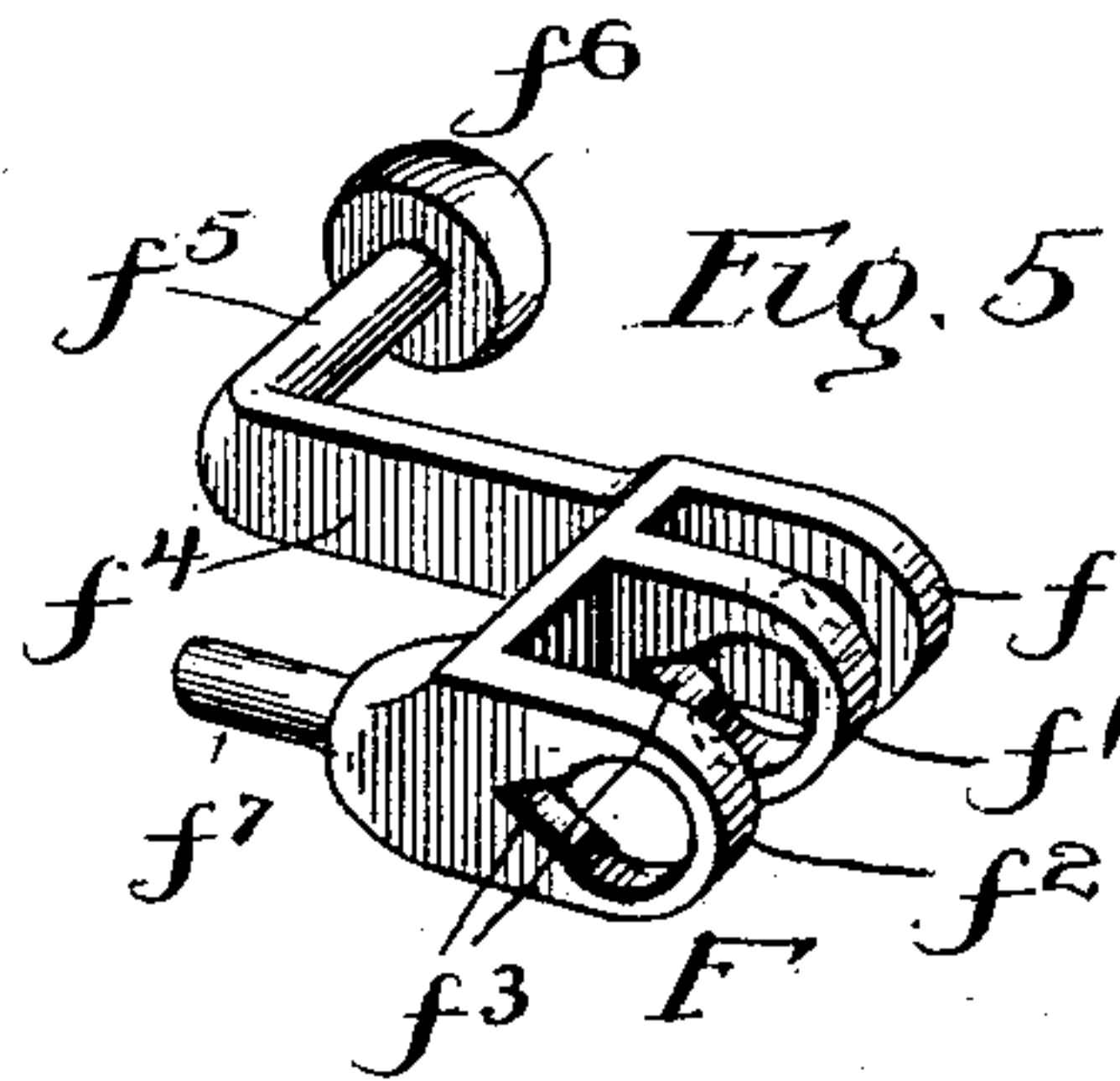


Fig. 8.

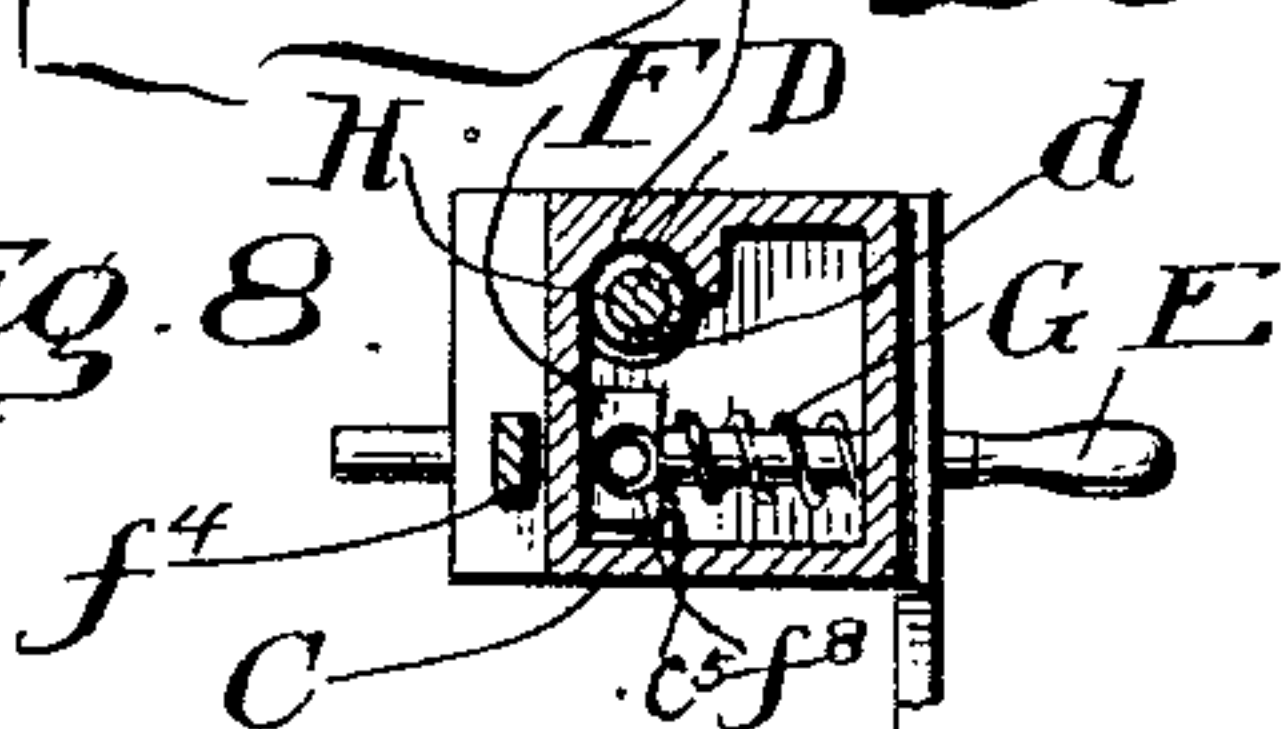


Fig. 2.

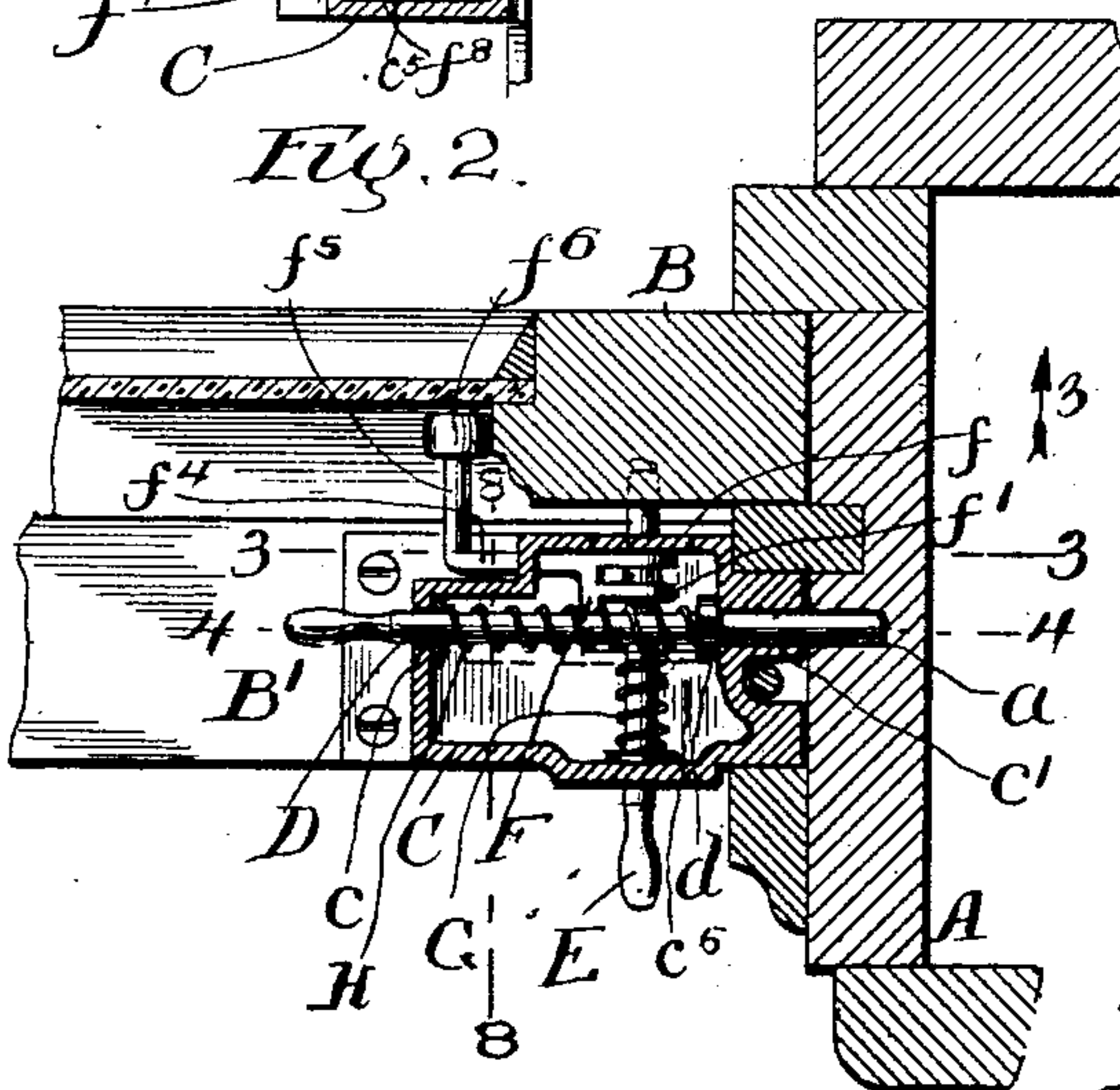


Fig. 6.

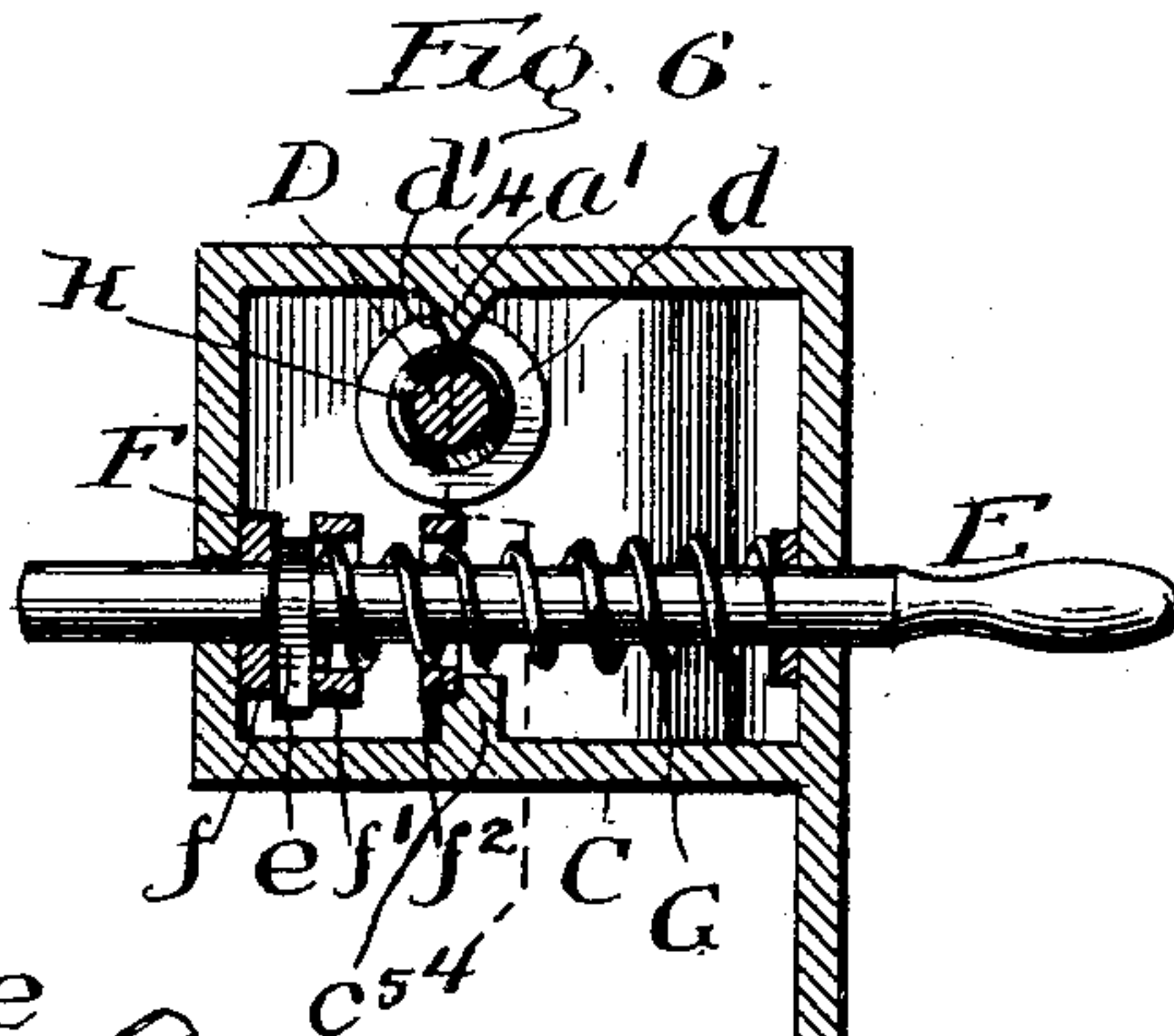
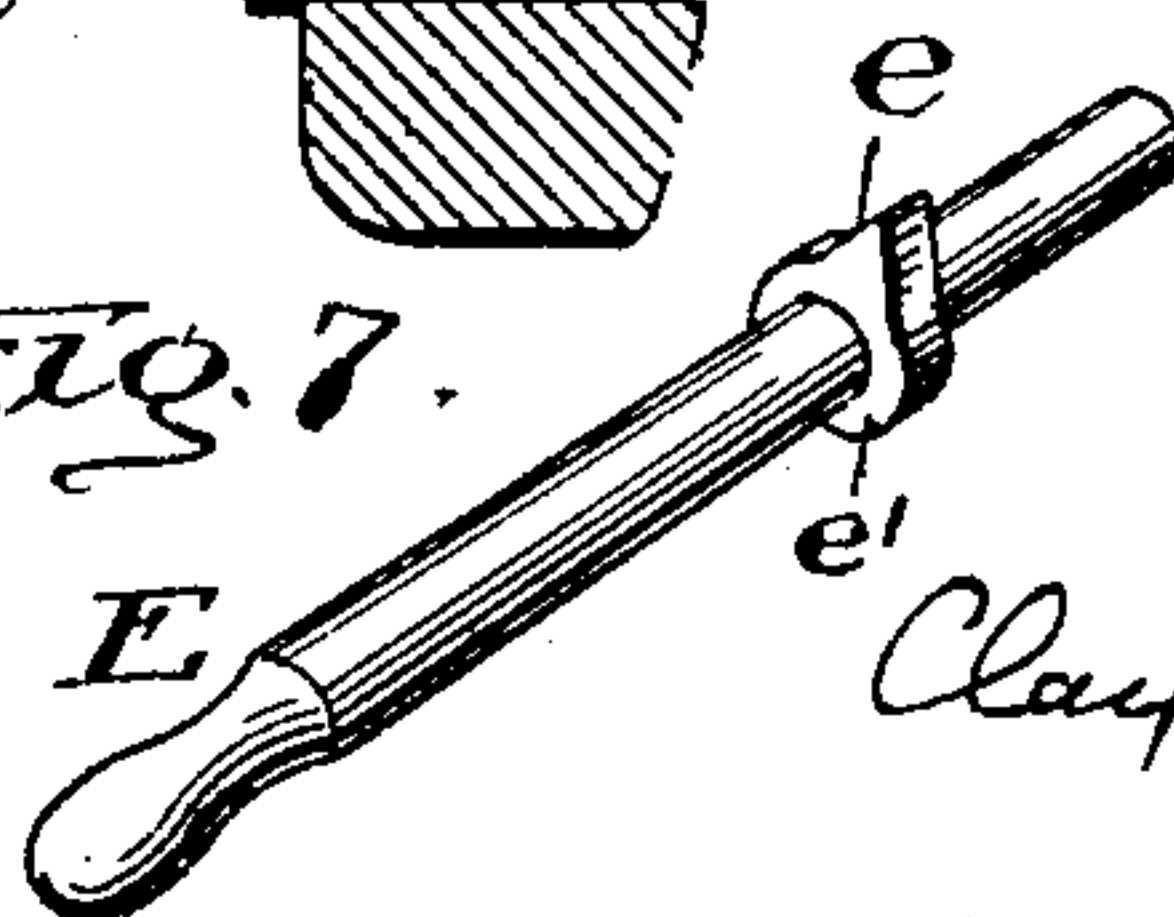


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

Chas. O. Shirvey

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON A. GOODSSELL, OF HARVARD, ILLINOIS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,940, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed July 20, 1901. Serial No. 69,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON A. GOODSSELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Harvard, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in sash-fasteners adapted for application to the side rails of a window-sash and intended to provide means for fastening the two sash together and also preferably for fastening one of the sash to the window-frame.

To such ends the invention consists in certain novel features below described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the part of a window-frame and window-sash to which the fastener is applied. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in line 3 3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow 3. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in the line 4 4 of the same figure. Fig. 5 is a perspective of a bolt-carrying slide adapted to keep the bolt in the same relative position laterally with the holes into which it is intended to enter. Fig. 6 is a vertical section in the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the bolts, and Fig. 8 is a vertical cross-section in line 8 8 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A is the window-frame; B B', the upper and lower sash, respectively. The upper sash is provided with a series of holes or bolt-sockets *b*, and upon one side of the top of the lower sash is secured a frame or casing C, designed to support and preferably inclose and conceal the working parts of the fastener. In the frame are a series of holes adapted to serve as bolt-sockets *a*, and a bolt D is guided longitudinally of the casing in openings *c c'* and engages the sockets *a* to secure the lower sash to the frame. On the bolt D is a collar *d*, Fig. 4, adapted to engage a lug *a'* on the casing to hold the bolt either in the sockets or entirely out of the same. A spring H between the collar and the opposite side of the casing tends to thrust the bolt into the sockets. Fig. 6 shows the preferred shape of the lug *a'*, and the same is preferably limited in lateral ex-

tent, so as to pass through a notch *d'*, Fig. 6, in the collar to permit the bolt to be drawn back. On the top, between the opening *c* and reaching almost to the lug *a'*, is a semicircular channel *a³*, Fig. 8, partially encircling the spring and bolt D and forming a stop to prevent withdrawal of said bolt. In the lower part of the casing are slots *c² c³*, through which extends a transverse bolt E, which carries within the casing a slide F, provided with three perforated lugs *f f' f²*, through which the bolt E extends, the perforations being extended in V shape at *f³* to permit a lug *e* on the bolt to pass through when the latter is turned into the proper position. A collar *e'* on the bolt E furnishes a bearing for a spring G, which also bears on the casing to crowd the bolt E into the sockets *b*. On the slide F is an arm *f⁴*, extending through the casing and guided therein and provided outside of said casing with a portion *f⁵*, extending at right angles toward the upper sash and terminating in a roller *f⁶*, adapted to run upon the inner edge of said sash, as seen in Fig. 2. The slide F rides against a guide *c⁵*, raised from the bottom plate of the casing, which keeps the slide from tilting or wobbling. A lug or pin *f⁷*, also on the slide, carries a coiled spring *f⁸*, bearing upon the casing and tending to crowd the slide, so as to cause the roller *f⁶* to bear upon the upper sash. By this means the bolt E is kept in the vertical plane of the opening *b* regardless of any relative lateral movement of the sash one with respect to the other. The lugs *f f' f²* provide means for holding the bolt E in position to engage the upper sash or withdrawn therefrom, so as to permit of the free movement of said upper sash.

By means of this device either sash may be held in any desired position in the frame, the lower sash being locked to the frame and the upper sash to the lower sash.

I am aware of the possibility of great variation in the form of construction and for that reason do not limit myself to the specific details.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a pair of window sash and frame, of a fastener secured to one sash, suitable bolt-sockets in the other

sash, a bolt in said fastener, a slide guiding said bolt in a line at right angles with the sash, an arm upon said slide, a roller upon the end of said arm in contact with the sash, means for keeping said roller in permanent contact with said sash, said slide thereby keeping said bolt in line with the bolt-perforations, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a window-frame and a pair of window-sash therein, of a fastener for said window-sash consisting of a suitable frame secured to one of said sash, bolt-sockets in the other sash, a bolt supported in the fastener-frame so as to move in a line perpendicular to the other sash and also laterally with respect to the two sash and a lateral guide for said bolt mounted in the fastener-frame and provided with means of engagement with the other sash so as to maintain the bolt in the line of the sockets in said other sash; substantially as described.

3. The combination with the casing, C, perforated at c , c' , and slotted at c^2 , c^3 , of the bolts, D, E, transversely arranged and guided in said casing, spring-pressed outwardly and provided with means for retaining them when drawn inwardly and a slide supported in the casing embracing the bolt, E, and having a part without the casing adapted for engagement with one of the window-sash to carry the bolt, E, with said sash in its lateral movements with respect to the casing, C; substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Harvard, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, this 16th day of July, A. D. 1901.

CLAYTON A. GOODSSELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PEAVEY,
ALEX. BECK.