J. M. McVOY & J. W. SULLIVAN. WINDOW FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1902.

NO MODEL. . Witnesses

United States Patent Office.

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WINDOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,462, dated February 10, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John M. McVoy and JOHN W. SULLIVAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Pensacola, in the county of 5 Escambia and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in 10 combined sash and shutter fasteners; and the object is to provide a device of simple construction which is certain and efficient in action and whereby the sash may be held in different positions relating to each other, 15 locked when the lower sash is raised to its upper limit, also when at its lower limit, and at the same time the engagement therewith locks the shutters closed.

We attain the objects and purposes of our 20 improvements by the means illustrated in the drawings, to be taken as a part of this speci-

fication, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing the members of the device in operative 25 relation, the shutters being indicated by the vertical dotted line and the fastenings attached thereto similarly illustrated. Fig. 2 is a detail front elevation of the staple which is engaged by the hook on the sash to lock 30 the sash closed.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the lower sash; B, a pane of glass therein; C, the lower rail of the sash; D indicates the sill of the window-frame, and E designates the lower 35 rail of the upper sash. These elements or parts are all of the usual well-known construction and require no special description.

In the lower rail C of the lower sash A are made upper and lower passages 12, which ex-40 tend transversely through the rail. To the outer face of the lower rail C is secured a plate 3, made with apertures registering with the passages through the rail. This plate may be let into the rail, as shown, so that its 45 outer face is on a plane with the face of the rail. The plate 3 is loose on the stem passing through it to make it adjustable to rails of different thickness. On the inner face of the rail C is secured a plate 4, formed with 50 an aperture 5, registering with the passage 1, and having an integral stem 6 extending I per arm of the cross-bar 9 also engages in the

through and fitting in the passage 2, and in the extending or projecting portion of the stem is formed a threaded socket 7, wherein the threaded stem 8 of a cross-bar 9 engages 55 and is adjustably disposed. The cross-bar 9 in use is placed in vertical position and engages in eyes or staples 10, secured in the shutter. (Indicated by the dotted line 11.) A locking-nut 12 on the stem 8 locks the shut- 60 ter-fastener in any position to which it may be adjusted. On the outer side of the plate 4 are formed ears 13 in alinement with the stem 6, wherein is pivotally hung a latch or hook 14, the nose of which engages in a sta- 65 ple 15, secured to the window-sill.

It will now be perceived that when the foregoing-described parts are in the relative position shown in Fig. 1, the cross-bar being engaged in the eye or staple in the shutter and 70 the hook in engagement with the staple 15 in the window-sill, the sash is held against upward movement and the shutter is held securely closed. It will be seen also that the hook 14 can be readily disengaged from the 75 staple, and then by raising the sash the arm of the cross-bar is withdrawn from the shutter-staple, and then the shutter may be pushed

open.

In the passage 1 is slidingly arranged a bolt 80 16, provided with a stem 17, which is threaded at its outer portion and projected through the aperture 5, and on the projecting part is mounted a finger-nut 18, by which the bolt may be adjusted in proper position and also 85 be manipulated as desired. When the fingernut 18 has been adjusted to the position required, it may be secured therein by a setscrew 19. On the stem of the bolt is arranged an expansive spring 20, having one end lodged 90 against the inner face of the plate 4 and the other bearing against the base of the bolt, so that the force of the spring is always in action to push the outer end of the bolt beyond the face of the plate 3, as shown in Fig. 1 95 of the drawings. To the under face of the lower rail of the upper sash is secured a keeper or socket-piece 21, in which the end of the bolt engages when the lower sash is raised far enough to carry the bolt in alinement with 100 the socket-piece. When this occurs, the upupper staple 10 when the shutter is closed, and thus the sashes are locked together and

the shutters held firmly closed.

It will appear from the foregoing descrip-5 tion, taken in connection with the drawings, that I provide a sash-fastener by which the sashes may be held in relative suspension by the engagement of the spring-actuated bolt and the socket-piece on the lower rail of the 10 upper sash, that the lower sash may be raised * with its lower rail into substantial alinement with the lower rail of the upper sash and there held and the shutters at the same time be locked, and that when the lower sash is 15 down it is locked by the hook on the inner side and the shutters also locked by the engagement of the lower arm of the cross-bar with the staple therein. These operations and engagements are automatically accom-20 plished by lifting or lowering the lower sash.

Having thus fully described the invention,

what is claimed as new is—

1. A combined sash and shutter fastener, comprising a spring-actuated bolt projected through the lower rail of the lower sash, a socket-piece on the lower rail of the upper sash, a stem projected through the lower rail of the lower sash and formed with a threaded socket, a cross-bar having a threaded stem to engage in the socket, and a staple in the shutter engaged by the cross-bar.

2. In a window sash and shutter fastener, the combination with the upper sash and the

lower sash formed with upper and lower passages therethrough, of a plate secured to the 35 outer face of the lower rail of the lower sash provided with apertures alining with the said passages, a plate secured to the inner side of the lower rail of the lower sash and formed with a stem projected through the lower pas- 40 sage and provided with a threaded socket, a cross-bar having a threaded stem engaging in the threaded socket, upper and lower staples secured in the shutters arranged to be engaged by the arms of the cross-bar, respec- 45 tively, a spring-actuated bolt in the upper passage of the sash-rail, and a keeper on the lower rail of the upper sash engaged by the bolt.

3. A combined window sash and shutter 50 fastener, comprising a stem projected through the lower rail of the window-sash and formed with a socket, a cross-bar having a stem engaging in the socket, means on the shutter with which the cross-bar engages, a hook on 55 the inner end of the stem in the sash-rail, and a fixed member engaged by the hook to hold the sash down.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. McVOY, JOHN W. SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

B. J. TROBOK,
JAMES M. JOHNSON.