No. 722,162. PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

F. X. ST. LOUIS.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1901.

NO MODEL.

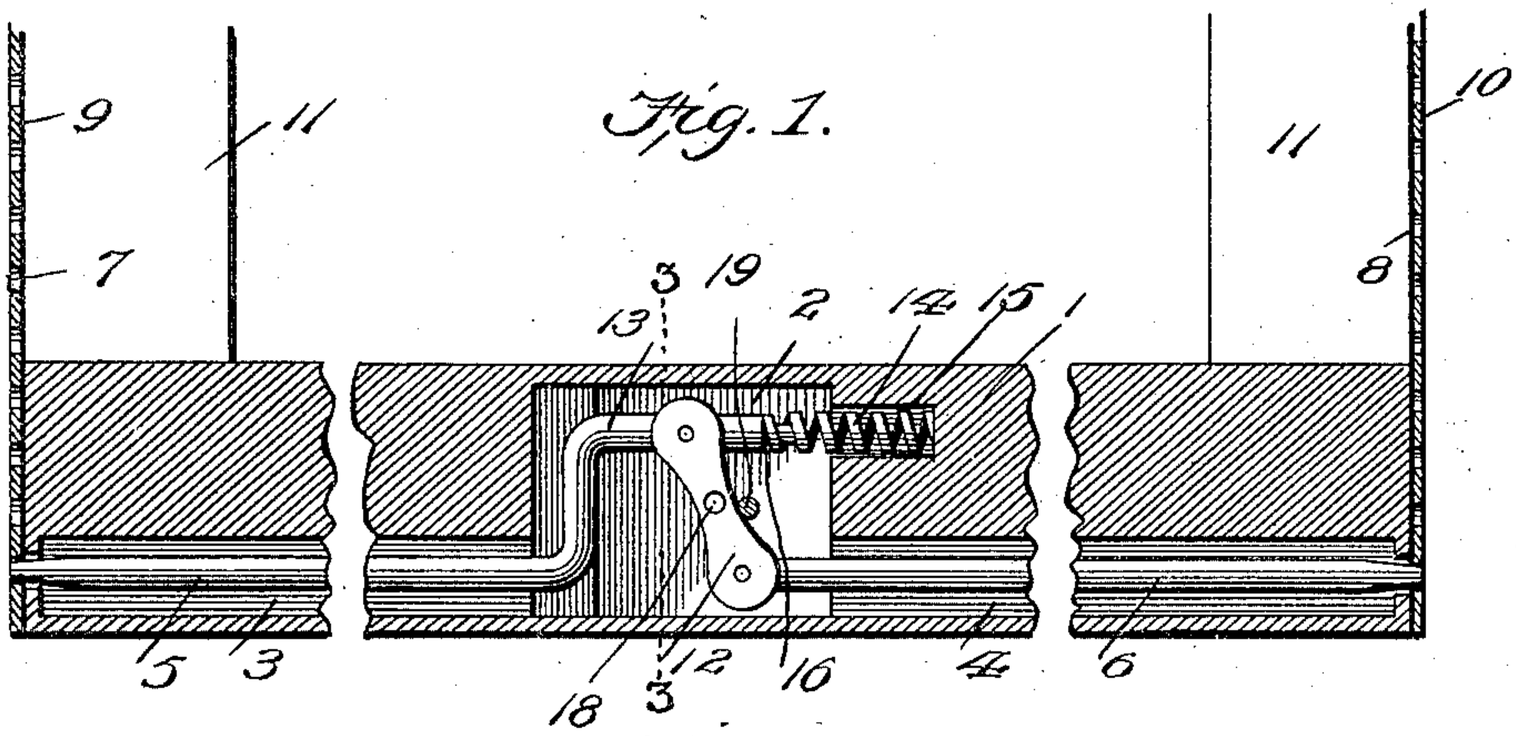


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

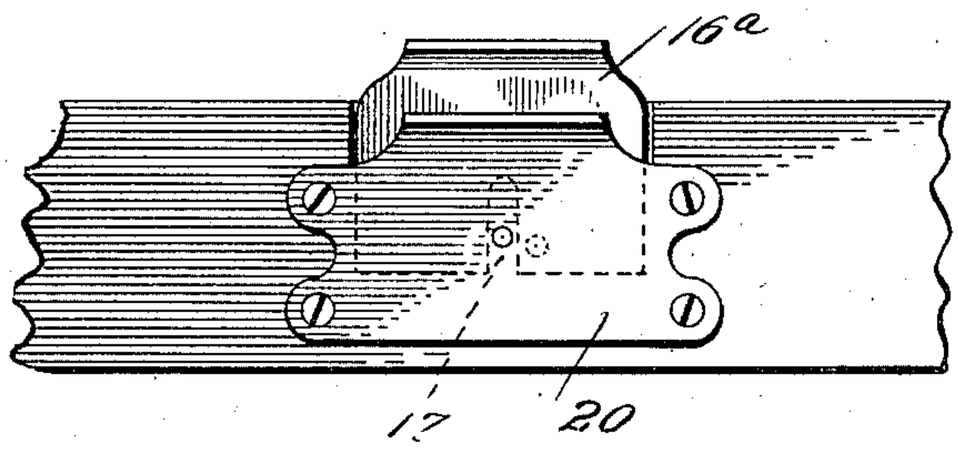


Fig. 3.

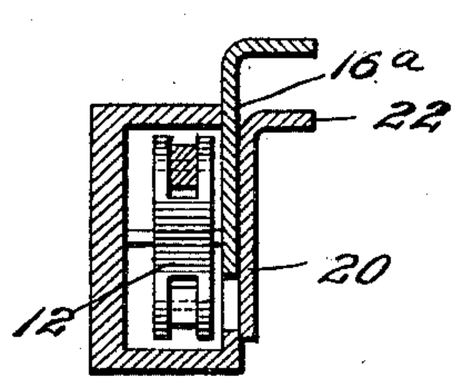
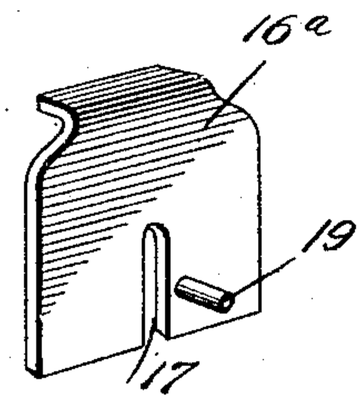


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS XAVIER ST. LOUIS, OF COLUSA, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,162, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed November 9, 1901. Serial No. 81,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS XAVIER ST. LOUIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colusa, in the county of Colusa and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sashes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved window-sash, and has for its object to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient means for fastening a sash to the side rails of a frame.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts, to be described hereinafter, illustrated in the drawings, and defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through the bottom rail of a sash and the vertical rails of the frame to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail view of a sash, showing the guard-plate and actuating-plate in elevation Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the actuating-plate.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the bottom rail of a sash, intermediate the ends of which is a recess 2, in which the operating mechanism is secured.

Leading from the recess 2 in opposite directions are two elongated tubular slots 3 and 4, arranged on the opposite lower sides thereof and extending therefrom in a straight line or in the same horizontal plane with each other, in which are slidably secured locking-bolts 5 and 6, adapted to engage any of the perforations 7 or 8 in the guide-rails 9 and 10, formed with or secured to the window-frame 11.

Pivotally secured within the recess 2 is an operating-lever 12, provided with bifurcated opposite bearing ends and having concaved outer surfaces, said lever being connected at its respective ends to the bolts 5 and 6, whereby they may be simultaneously retracted or projected, as will be explained hereinafter. It will be noticed that the bolt 5 is provided with an L-shaped projection 13, which is secured to the upper end of the lever 12, and that the end of said projection extends a slight distance beyond the said lever. An expansion-spring 14, secured in a tubular recess 15, bears against a shoulder 16, formed on said projection, whereby the normal tendency of the bolts is to be projected, so as to engage the perforations in the guide-rails 9 and 10.

In order to retract the bolts, I provide a vertically-sliding plate 16^a, which is formed with a vertical slot 17 in the lower edge thereof and adapted to fit over the pivot-pin 18 of the lever 12. This plate carries a lug or projection 19 on one side thereof and is adapted to bear and travel against one of the concaved sides of the lever 12, so as to operate the bolts, which is accomplished by means of the vertically-movable plate 16^a, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1.

A guard-plate 20 is secured to the bottom rail 1 of the sash to cover the recess 2 and supports one end of the pivot 18, while the other end of the pivot is supported by the rail at the rear of the recess.

Inasmuch as the plate 16 is positioned immediately in rear of the plate 20, a slight downward pressure upon the lip 21 of said plate will be sufficient to cause the lever to assume a vertical position and withdraw the bolts from engagement with the guide-rails 9 and 10.

It will be noticed that the guard-plate 20 is formed with a forwardly-projecting lip 22, to be engaged by the operator, whereby the said plate constitutes a lip by means of which the sash may be raised.

While I have specifically described what to me at this time appears to be the best means of accomplishing the desired result, I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact details of construction shown, but reserve the right to make such slight changes and alterations as would suggest themselves from time to time without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

I claim—

In a sash-fastener, the combination with the bottom rail of a window-sash having a re-

cessed compartment therein provided with elongated slots extending from opposite lower sides thereof and arranged in a straight line or in the same horizontal plane with each other, of a lever centrally pivoted in the recessed compartment having opposite bifurcated bearing ends and concaved opposite sides, a spring crank-arm bolt and a straight bolt secured respectively between the bifurcated ends of the lever and adapted to operate in said elongated slots, a plate inclosed within the recess having an elongated vertical slot mounted and vertically movable on the pivot-pin, a sash-plate secured to the opposite sides of the recess and in front of the vertically-movable plate so as to abut against the pivot-pin, and a projecting lug secured at one side of the slot of the movable plate and adapted to travel against one of the concaved sides of the lever so as to operate the bolts by means of the vertically-movable plate, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS XAVIER ST. LOUIS.

Witnesses:

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