

No. 745,888.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

J. F. McELWEE & C. S. LOWTHORP.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

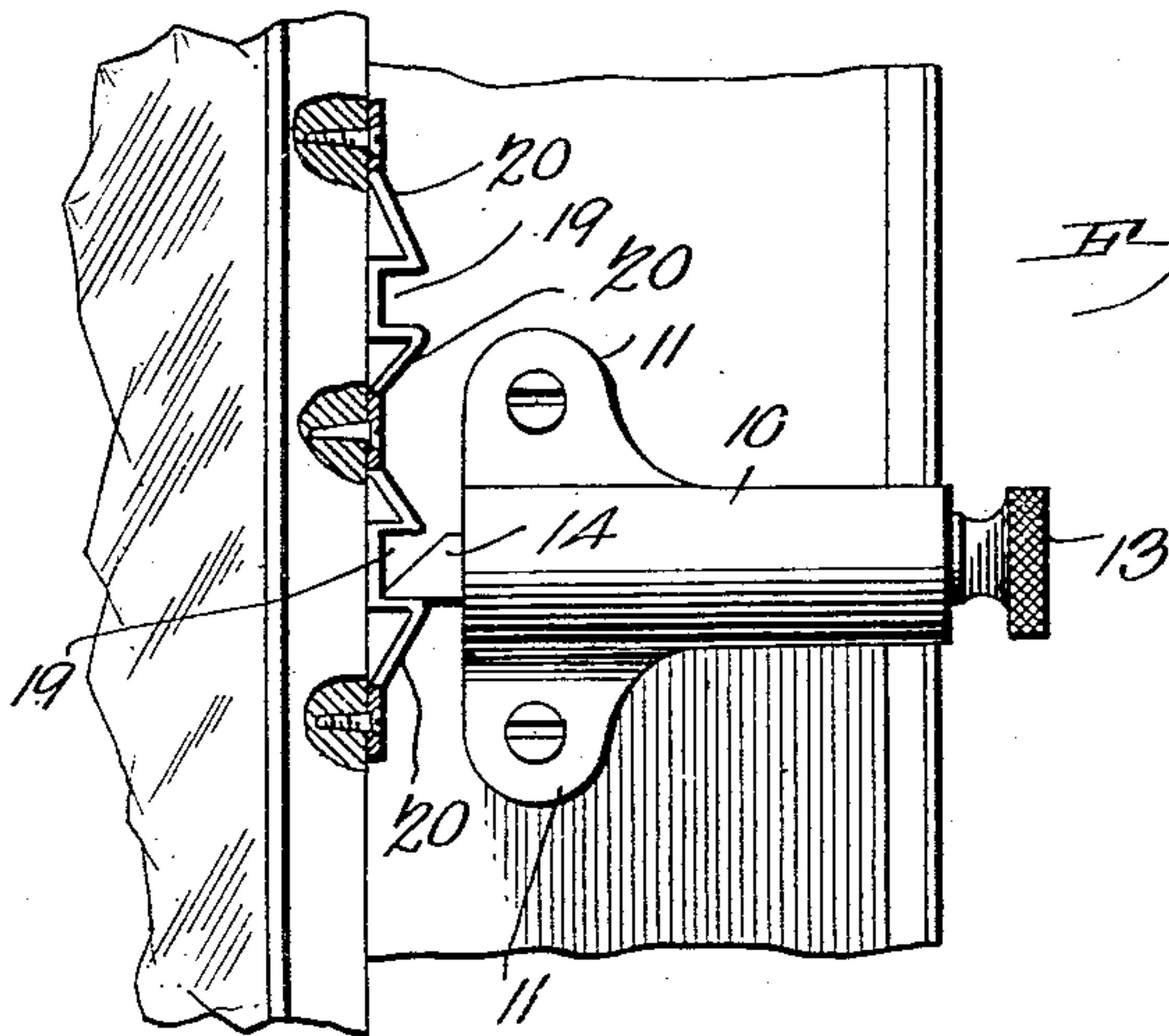


Fig. 1.

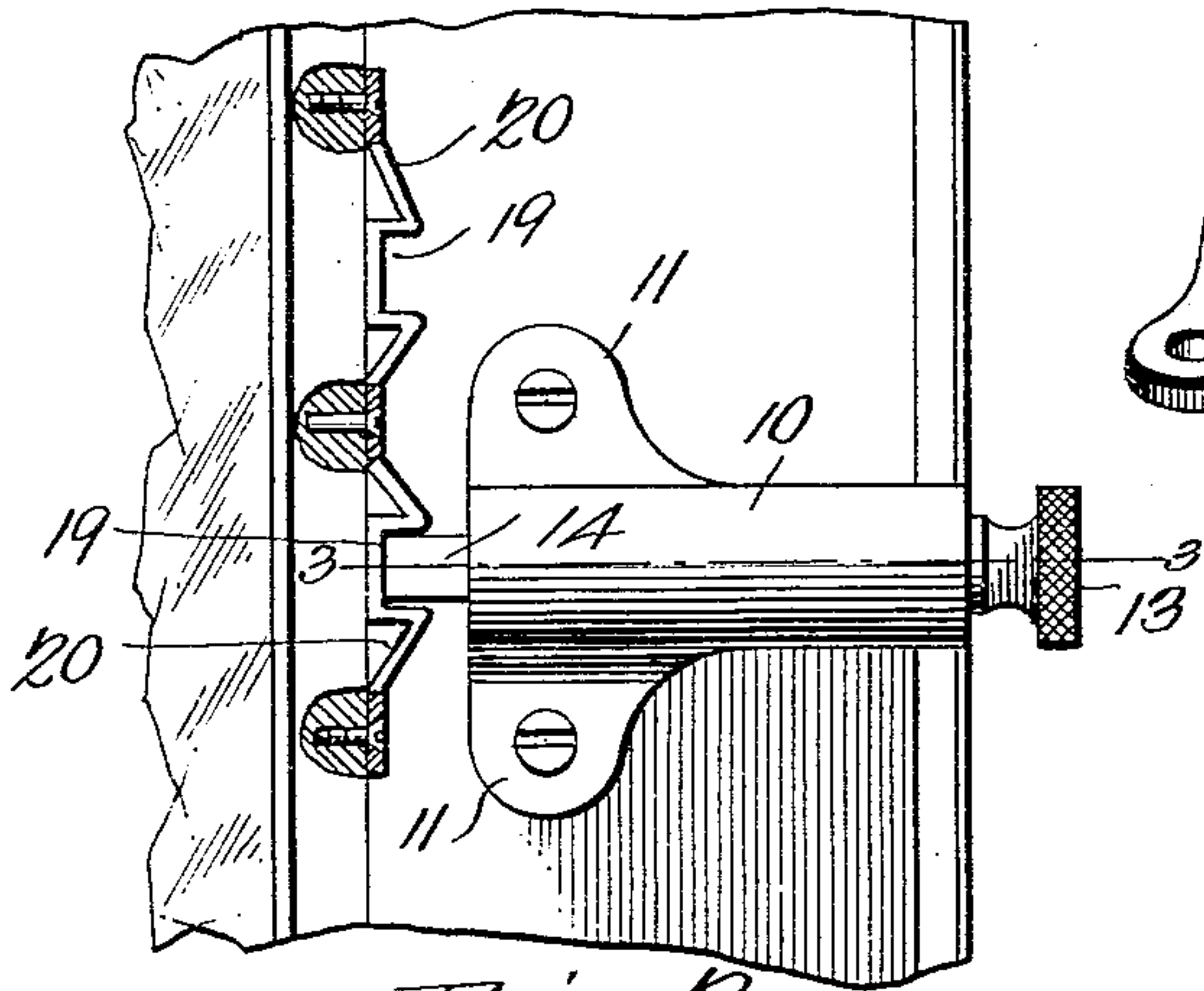


Fig. 2.

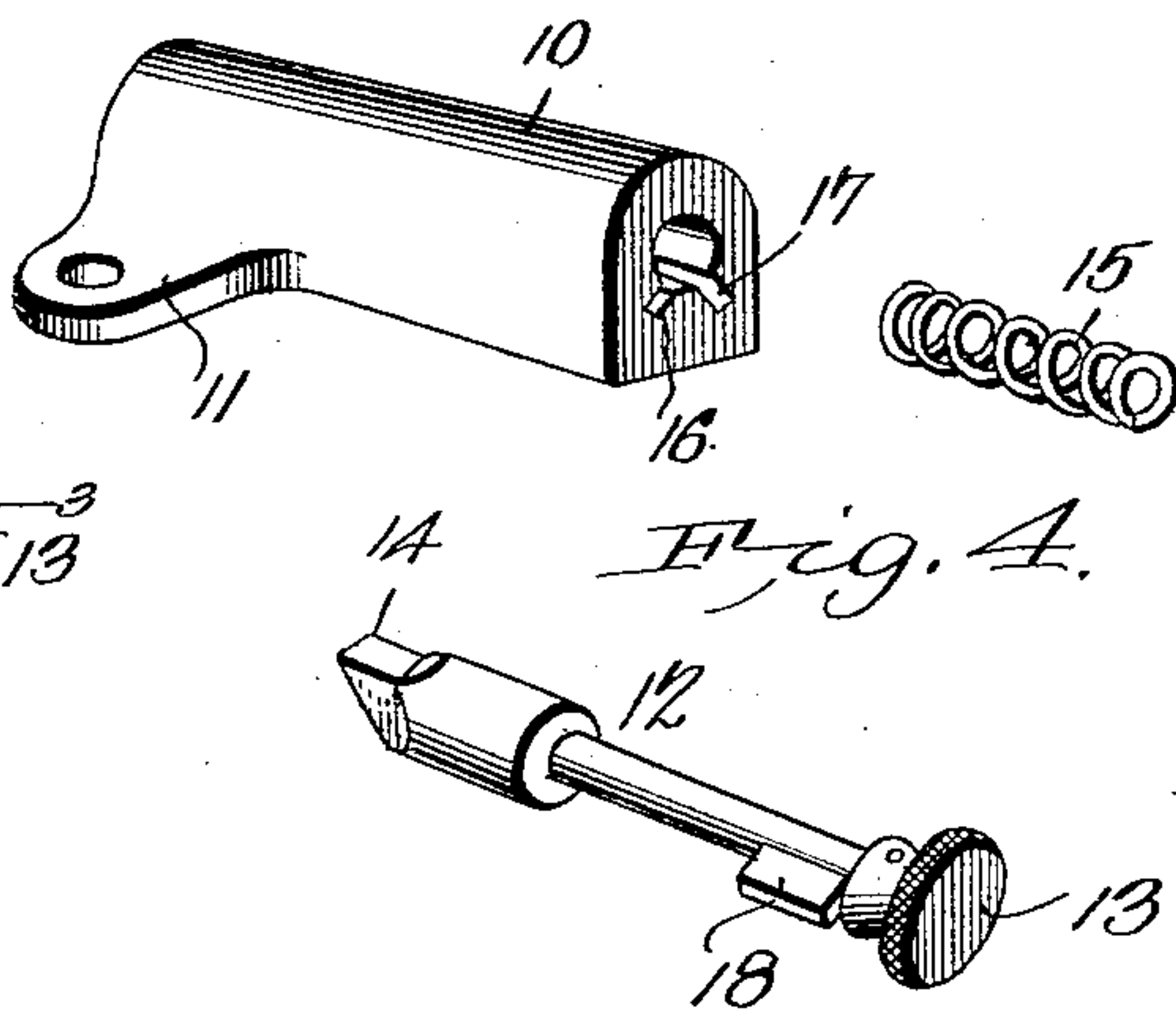


Fig. 4.

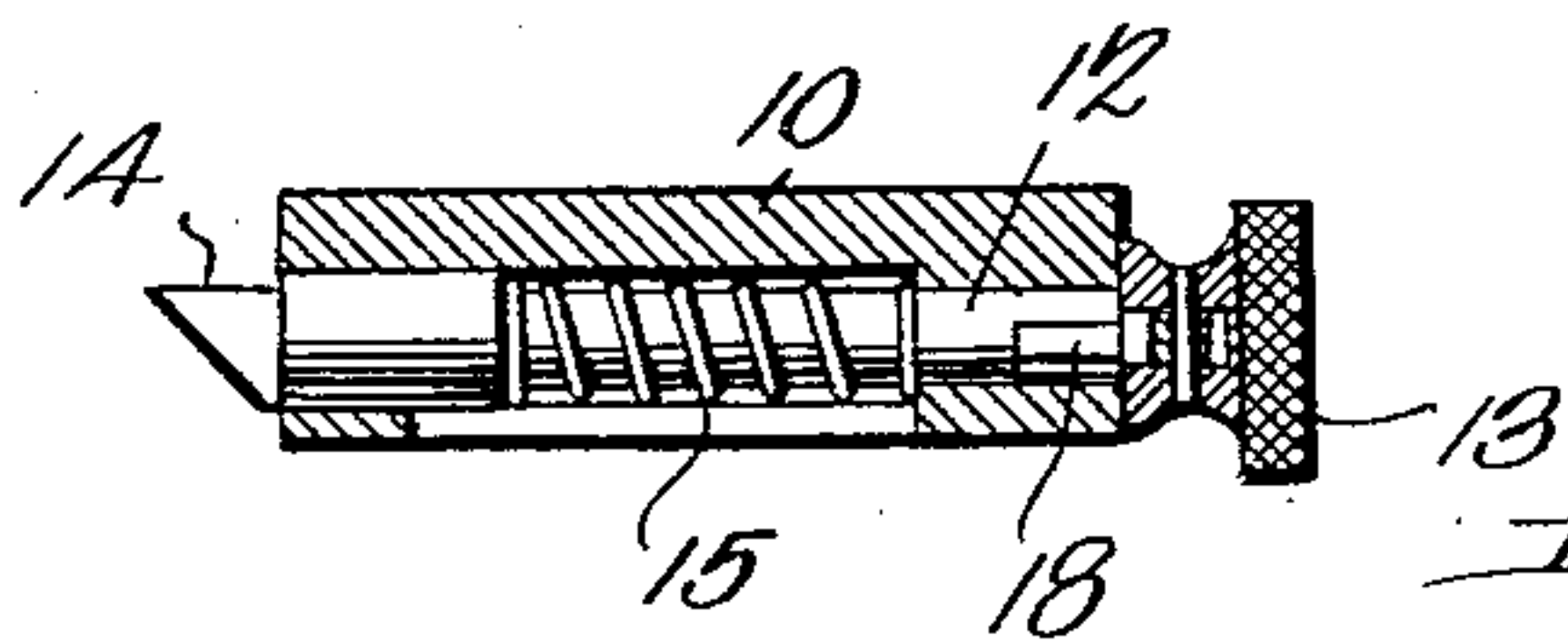


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,888, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed June 17, 1903. Serial No. 161,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES FRANCIS McELWEE, residing at Yorkville, in the county of York and State of South Carolina, and
5 CHARLES SIMPSON LOWTHORP, residing at Hope, in the county of Hempstead and State of Arkansas, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to devices employed for locking and supporting window-sash, and has for its object to simplify and improve devices of this class and produce a device which may be cheaply constructed, easily applied
15 and operated, and which is adapted to operate automatically or adjusted to require manual operation; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in
20 the claims.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional side elevation
25 with the bolt in position to be operated automatically when the sash is moved in one direction, and Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bolt in position to require it to be operated manually. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on
30 the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents the different parts of the device disconnected and in perspective.

The device comprises a casing 10, provided with wings or lugs 11, having screw-apertures
35 whereby the casing may be attached to the sash and provided with a longitudinal aperture in which a bolt 12 is mounted both for rotary and slidable movement, the bolt having a knob 13 at one end and with the other end, 14,
40 enlarged and inclined transversely to the plane of the bolt, forming a beveled head of ordinary construction. The bolt is also provided with a spring 15, operating to maintain it yieldably in its protruded or operative position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

45 The bolt-aperture is provided with spaced elongated channels or grooves 16 17, radially disposed relative to the aperture and reversely inclined relative to each other and extending
50 through the rear end of the casing, as shown in Fig. 4. The bolt is provided with an elon-

gated fin or rib 18, adapted to be alternately engaged with said reversely-inclined channels.

The lengths of the channels 16 17 will be 55 such that when the bolt is moved rearwardly a sufficient distance to simply withdraw the inclined end into the casing the fin or rib 18 will remain in the channel with which
60 for the time being it is engaged, so that when operated merely to release the bolt from the recesses in the window-frame the fin or rib coacting with the channels serves to prevent the rotation of the bolt and to hold it in
65 desired position. When, however, the bolt is withdrawn sufficiently to remove the fin from the channel, the bolt can be rotated to enable the fin or rib to enter the other channel or to be turned in position to engage the
70 solid part of the casing end, and thus "lock" the bolt in its withdrawn position against the tension of its spring.

The relative positions of the channels 16 17 and the fin 18 will be so arranged that when the fin is operating in one channel the bolt 75 will be held with the inclined portion in one position, and when operating in the other channel the inclined end will be held quartering to the first position, as shown.

The recesses upon the casing or frame for 80 receiving the bolt end are formed, preferably, by bending a metal strip into a plurality of spaced recesses 19 and inclined approaches 20 thereto, as shown, the recesses being placed
85 at suitable intervals to conform to the various locations which it is desired the sash shall occupy and may be varied to any required extent, and the inclined members 20 serve as
90 braces for said recesses or sockets 19. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the bolt 12 is set with the inclined face 14 disposed transversely to the path of the sash the bolt will be automatically operated by en-
95 gagement with the recesses 19 and their inclined approaches 20 when the sash is moved in one direction, but will firmly hold the sash from movement in the opposite direction. Then when the bolt is reversed, as before de-
100 scribed, or turned with the inclined surface 14 parallel to the path of the sash the straight side faces only of the bolt end will engage the walls of the recesses. Hence the sash will

be locked from movement in either direction when the bolt is thus turned. By this simple arrangement, therefore, it will be noted the sash may be firmly locked from movement in either direction, locked from movement in one direction and movable freely in the opposite direction, or the attachment disconnected entirely or locked out of action to permit the sash to move freely in either direction.

The parts are very simple in construction and strong and durable, as the channels 16 17, the only feature which could by any means serve as an element of weakness, do not extend through the casing and are so placed that they do not in any manner weaken the structure, while the channels are visible from the rear of the casing to permit the ready adjustment of the fin in the proper groove or channel and are covered by the laterally-extending knob 13, to the exclusion of dust and moisture when the bolt is in projected position.

The devices may be constructed in any required size to adapt them to any size of sash and may be of any desired fanciful design or of any required material and ornamented or protected in any desired manner. The casing is thus formed in a single solid casting

with a central longitudinal bore having reversely-inclined spaced grooves near its rear end and with no weakening-slots in its walls to permit the entrance of dust and moisture.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim is—

A sash-fastener comprising a casing having a longitudinal aperture provided with longitudinally-disposed grooves extending radially therefrom and spaced apart and opening through the rear end of the casing, a spring-actuated bolt slidably mounted for rotation in said aperture with a beveled head on its forward end and with an elongated fin extending radially from said bolt and adapted to be engaged alternately with said reversely-inclined grooves, whereby the bolt may be slidably supported in reversed position relative to its beveled head, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES FRANCIS McELWEE.
CHAS. SIMPSON LOWTHORP.

Witnesses:

J. C. FIELD,
KIRBY WILLIS JONES.