

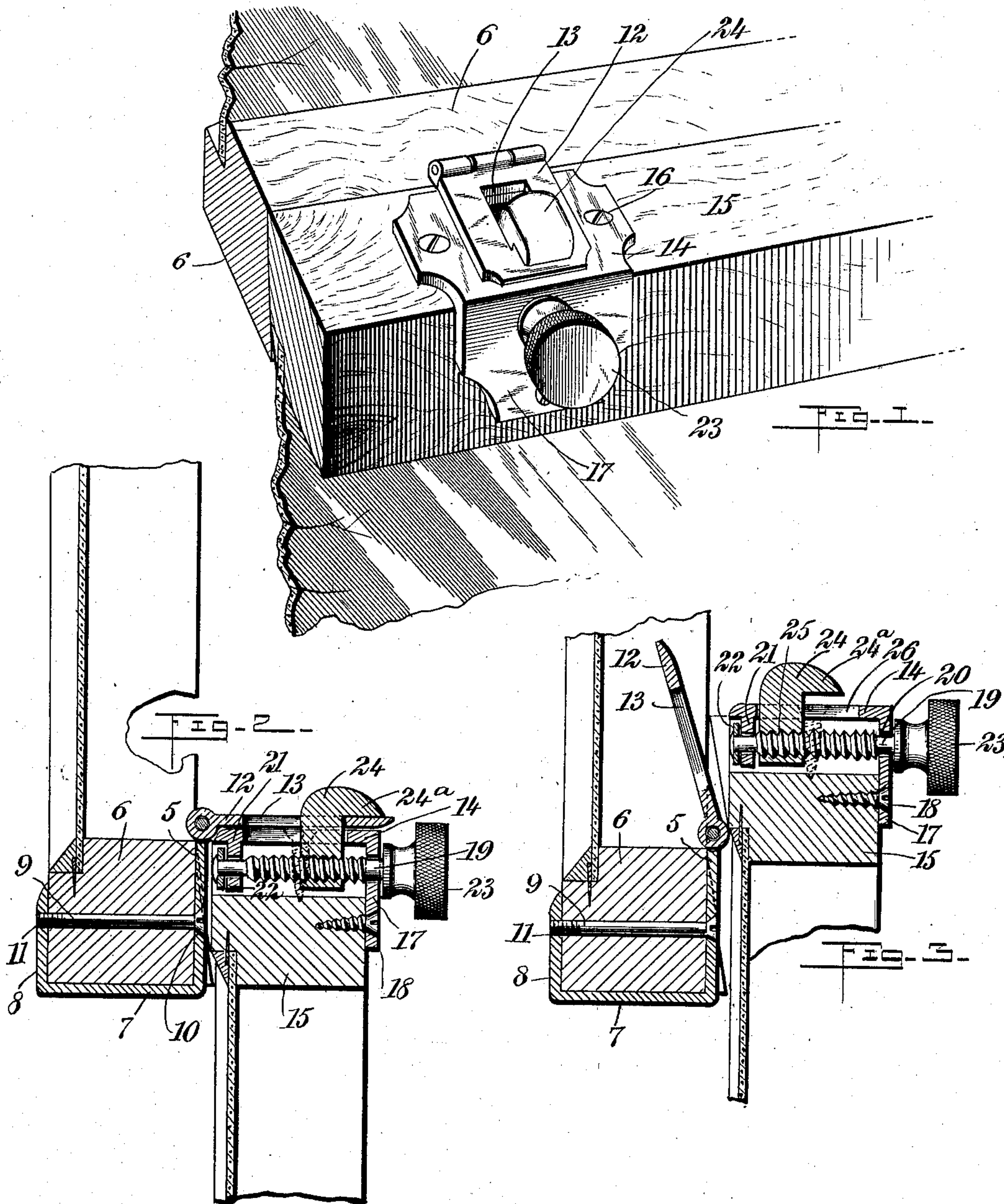
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J. A. LONG.
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES A. LONG, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,209, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed October 7, 1903. Serial No. 176,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. LONG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for securing the meeting-rails of an ordinary window-sash that operates in a vertical direction.

One object of my invention is to provide an improved form of sash-fastener that will engage the under face of the upper-sash rail and not be dependent upon the means of securing one portion of the sash-fastener to said rail.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of device that will securely hold the rails together and prevent any unauthorized operation of the window-sash.

My invention comprises the novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention as in position on a window-sash. Fig. 2 is a middle vertical section through the fastener and adjacent portions of the sashes, showing the sashes locked together; and Fig. 3 is a similar view with the sashes unfastened and one sash slightly raised.

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the fastener comprises the usual two portions, one of which is secured to the lower rail of the upper sash, the other being secured to the adjacent rail of the lower sash.

The upper sash member comprises a somewhat U-shaped plate having a member 5, arranged to engage the inner side face of the rail 6, a member 7, that engages the lower face of the rail 6, and a member 8, parallel with the member 5, that engages the outer side of the rail 6. The opposite portions 5 and 8 contain fastening means, preferably in the form of a screw or bolt 9, passing through a tapered aperture 10 in the plate 5 and tapped into an aperture 11 in the plate 9. To the up-

per edge of the plate 5 is hinged a plate 12, having a slot 13. The member of the fastener that is secured to the rail of the lower sash comprises an L-shaped plate having a portion 14, resting on the top of the rail 15 and secured thereto by screws 16 or otherwise, and a side portion 17 in contact with the outer face of the rail 15 and may be secured thereto by a screw 18.

A threaded rod 19 has a reduced portion rotatable in an aperture 20 in the plate 17, while the other end of the rod 19 rotates in a lug 21, projecting downwardly from the portion 14. The free end of this rod 19 has a collar 22 secured thereto, which, in connection with a head 23 on the other end of the rod, prevents endwise movement of the rod.

A hook member 24 has a threaded aperture 25 therein, in which rotates the screw-rod 19. This member passes through a slot 26 in the plate 14 and is thereby prevented from rotating with the screw and guided to move in a path parallel therewith—that is, to and from the other sash.

When the hook member 24 is in the position as indicated in Fig. 3 and the meeting-rails are in alinement, the slotted plate 12 when turned downwardly will cause the hook member to enter its slot 13. Thereupon the proper rotation of the head 23 will cause the hook member to be moved forward until its overhanging portion 24^a will engage the end portion of the plate 12, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Of course when the hook member is moved in the opposite direction by turning the screw-head 23 the plate 12 will be released and free to be raised.

When a pressure is exerted on either sash tending to move the same, it will be evident that the pressure on the rail of the lower sash will be exerted downward, and since the plate 14 is on top of the sash there will be no strain tending to separate the rail and plate as there would be if the plate were moved upward, which would tend to withdraw the screws or fastening means; but it will be observed from Figs. 2 and 3 that a similar strain is caused on the attaching member on the rail of the upper sash. Here the force is so exerted that the portion 7 of the fastener is forced not

away from the rail but against the same. It will be obvious that none of this force will be exerted against the screw 19; but the latter merely serves for the purpose of retaining the U-shaped plate in place when the sash-rails are separated. The end portion 8 of the U-shaped member gives additional strength to resist such strain in that it is a substantially hook-shaped attachment, which is stronger than simply an L-shaped attachment.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a U-shaped member adapted to be secured to the bottom and side faces of the upper-sash rail, a slotted plate hinged to the inner leg of the U-shaped member and adapted to overreach the top of the lower-sash rail, a member secured to the lower-sash rail having a screw-controlled hook carried by said member and adapted to extend upwardly through said slotted plate to engage the same to hold the two sashes locked together, the sides of said U-shaped member having opposing apertures in horizontal alinement, a securing-bolt received into said apertures and connecting the two opposite sides of the U-shaped member, said bolt passing horizontally from one member to the other through the upper-sash rail, the head of the bolt being countersunk in the inner side of the U-shaped member, and the outer end thereof having threaded engagement with the aperture in the outer side of the U-shaped member.

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination with

a member secured to the upper-sash rail and having a slotted plate hinged to its upper end to overlap the lower-sash rail, of a hook carried by the lower-sash rail and adapted to extend upwardly through said slotted plate, and a screw for moving said hook into and out of locking engagement with said plate.

3. In a sash-fastener, the combination of an attaching-plate arranged to be secured to one rail, a slotted plate hinged to said plate, a plate arranged to be secured to the other rail, the latter plate having a right-angle extension at its front portion, and a lug at its rear portion, the extension and lug each having an aperture, which apertures are in alinement, a screw-rod rotatable in said apertured members, but prevented from endwise movement therein, said plate attached to the second rail containing a slotted portion, and a hook member extending through said slotted portion and having a threaded aperture at which it engages said screw-rod.

4. In a sash-fastener the combination with a member carried by the upper-sash rail, of a hook and screw carried by the lower-sash rail, said screw being held against longitudinal movement and engaging said hook to move the same into and out of locking engagement with said member carried by the upper sash.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES A. LONG.

Witnesses:

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E. R. ENNIS.