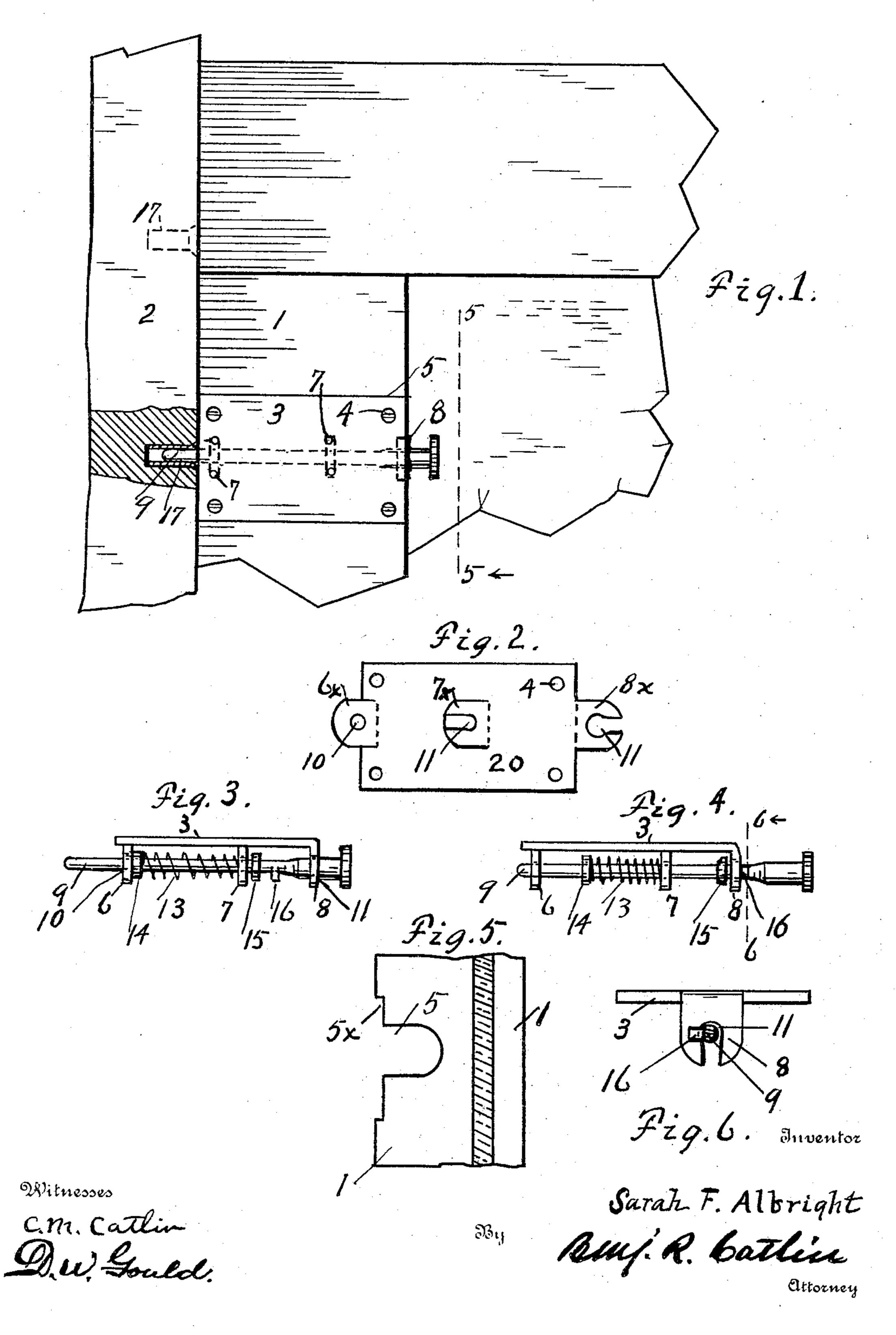
S. F. ALBRIGHT. SASH FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1904.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

SARAH F. ALBRIGHT, OF SIDNEY, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,012, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed March 26, 1904. Serial No. 200,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH F. ALBRIGHT, a resident of Sidney, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the

10 same.

The invention relates to sash-fasteners, and has for its object to produce an efficient, easily-applied, and economical fastener, ornamental in appearance and requiring little cut-15 ting of wood and operative on either the upper or lower sash and on either side thereof.

The invention consists in the construction

hereinafter described and pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a partial side view of a window-frame, and Fig. 2 is plan view of a blank. Fig. 3 is a side view of the fastener with bolt projected. Fig. 4 is a like view with bolt retracted and locked. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 55 25 of Fig. 1, the fastener being omitted to show the grooves in the sash for the fastener; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 4.

Numeral 1 denotes a sash, and 2 a window-

3° stile.

3 indicates a plate provided with holes 4 for

plate-securing screws.

6, 7, and 8 denote posts to operatively support a sliding bolt 9. These posts are rounded 35 to facilitate their introduction into a recess 5, suitably cut in the sash. They may be separately formed and connected to the plate, as indicated at 7 in Fig. 1, or they may be integrally formed, as indicated at 8 in Fig. 1 and 4° as indicated in Figs. 2, 3, 4, in which latter all are shown as connected, whereby the cost of manufacture may be lessened, if desired. The post 6 has a hole 10 to receive the bolt 9, and posts 7 and 8 also have holes 11 for the 45 same purpose.

13 is a spring bearing on post 7 and on a bolt-collar 14 and tending to move the bolt

into an operative position.

15 is a collar that prevents the bolt being

withdrawn from post 6 when the spring is 50 compressed by pulling the bolt outwardly. A projection 16 is provided to lock the bolt against the action of the spring when the former is pulled to its inoperative position. The locking is effected by a partial rotation of the 55 bolt either to the right or left to carry said projection behind post 8, whereby it is held against the action of the spring. The bolt and spring are so arranged that the projection 16 is normally in line with the outer part 60 of the bolt-hole 11 in post 8 and so that a slight turning of the bolt in either direction will engage it with the post.

The sash is prepared for the device by grooving out across the sash side a bed or recess 5 65 to receive the posts and bolt and also a seat 5[×] for the plate. The plate is secured in this seat by screws and so that its outer face is flush with the surface of the sash. This insures that the bolt shall be operative behind 70 the sash-securing strip or parting, and it also prevents interference with the lower sash in case the fastener is applied to the upper one.

Sockets or holes lined with thimbles 17 or not, as desired, are provided at convenient in- 75

tervals in the window-casing.

In practice the plate will preferably be made of a length equal to the exterior width of the sash to which it is to be applied; but this is not essential. The construction is such that 80 bolts of different lengths can be used on the plate as may be required for different cases.

It is practicable to stamp or otherwise form the plate and posts integrally from sheet metal, and in Fig. 2 is shown a blank of suit- 85 able form to produce the plate and posts. In this representation of a blank 20 denotes the body, and 6[×] and 8[×] denote parts to be bent up for the end posts, and 7[×] indicates the metal to be bent up for the middle post. Lines for 90 bending the parts at right angles to the blank are denoted by broken lines.

The device can be applied and operated on either side of the upper or the lower sash. It requires for a seat in the sash a simple cut 95 across a side which is concealed by the plate and exterior post 8. Its parts are assembled by simply placing them in proper relation.

The accidental withdrawal of the bolt from the inner post is prevented and unsightly projections are avoided.

Having thus described my invention, what 5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The sash-fastener comprising the plate, the perforated posts, and the bolt, a collar on the bolt, a spring situated between the collar and a post, and a second collar to prevent accidental withdrawal of the bolt from the inner post.

2. The blank for forming a three-posted sash-fastener comprising the body part 20, the end parts 6[×] and 8[×] and part 7[×] for the middle 15 post.

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

SARAH F. ALBRIGHT.

Witnesses:

H. W. Robinson, Finley Albright.