

No. 785,367.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

R. T. MASON.
WINDOW SASH FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1904.

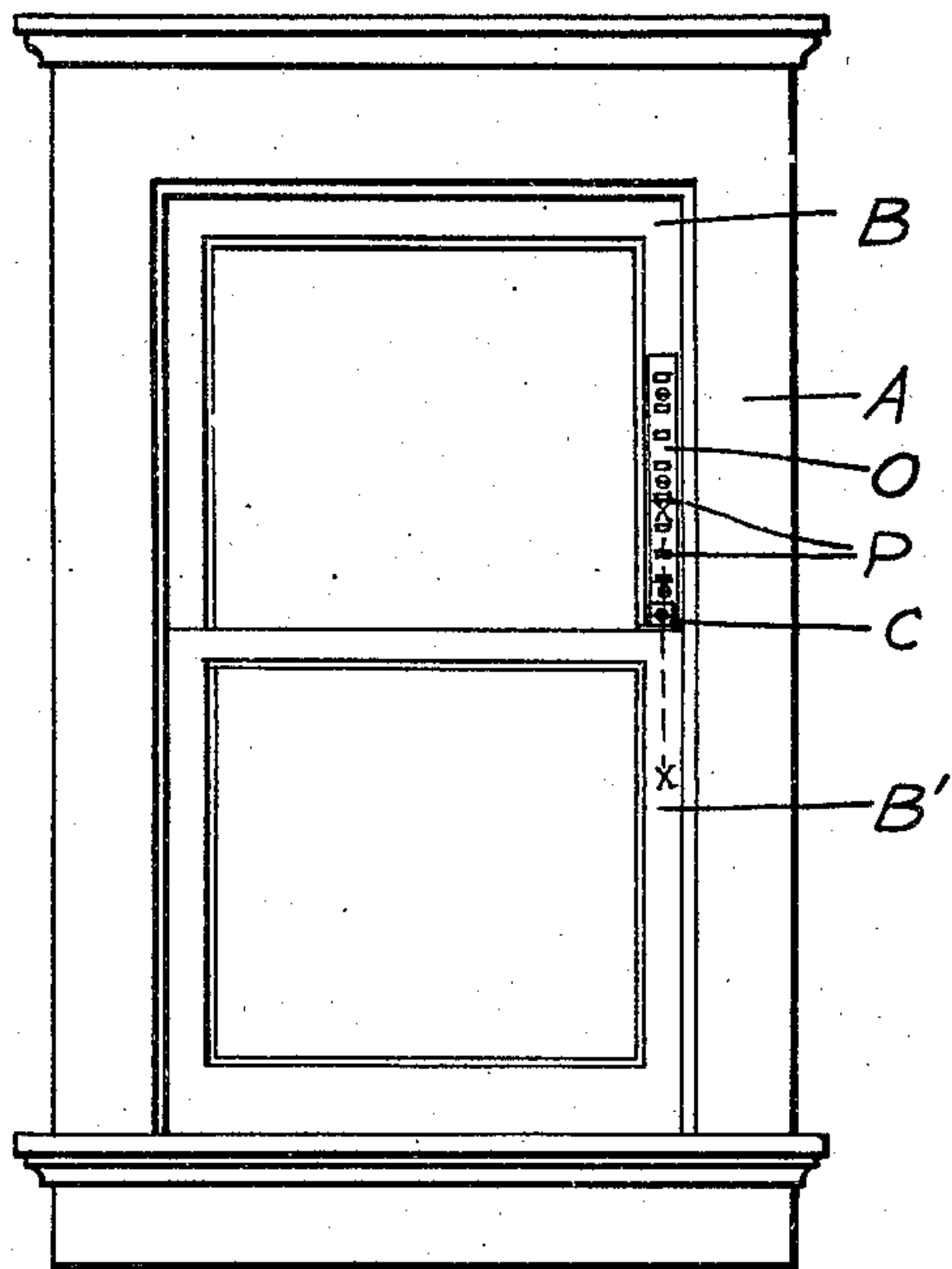


FIG. 1.

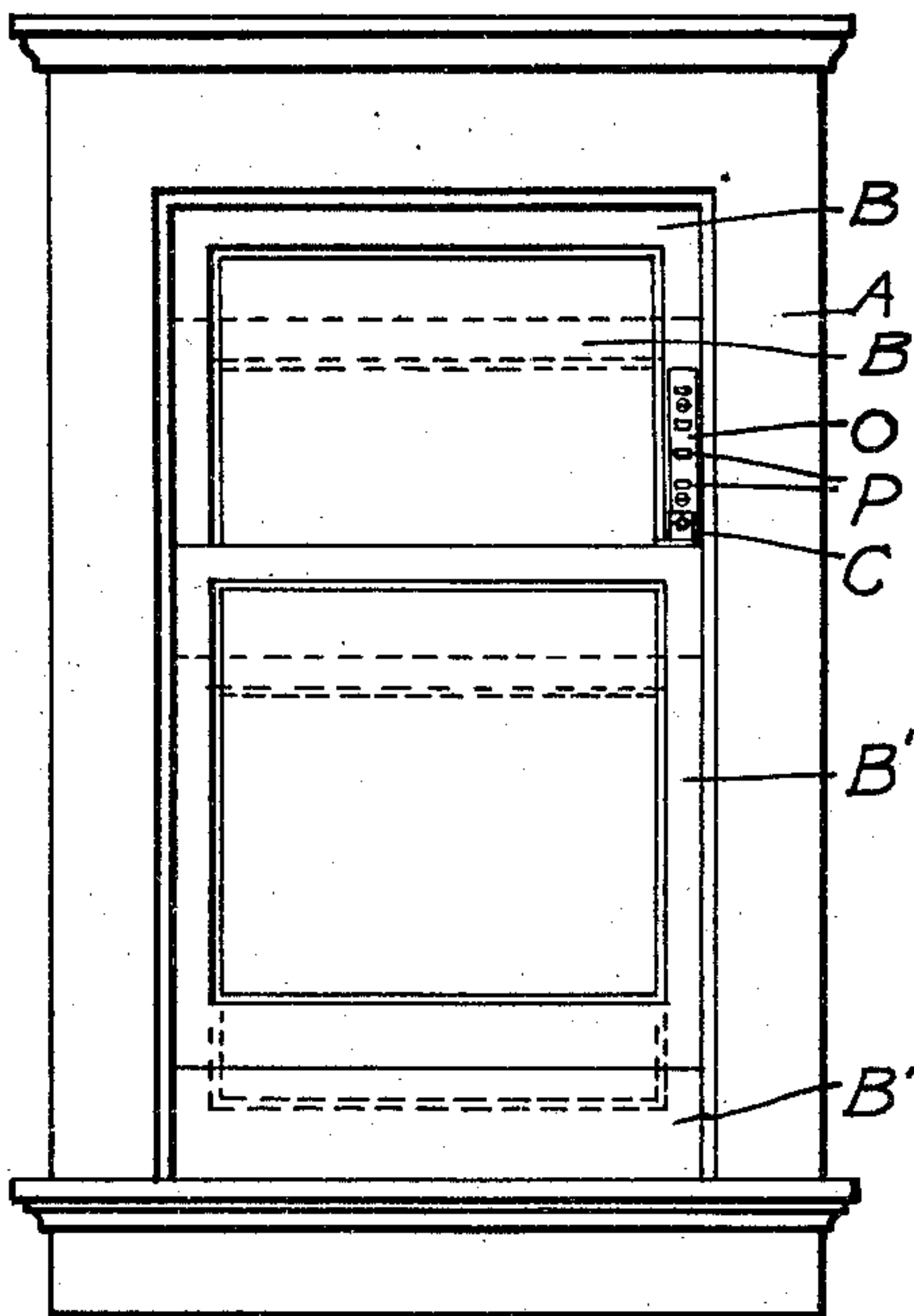


FIG. 2.

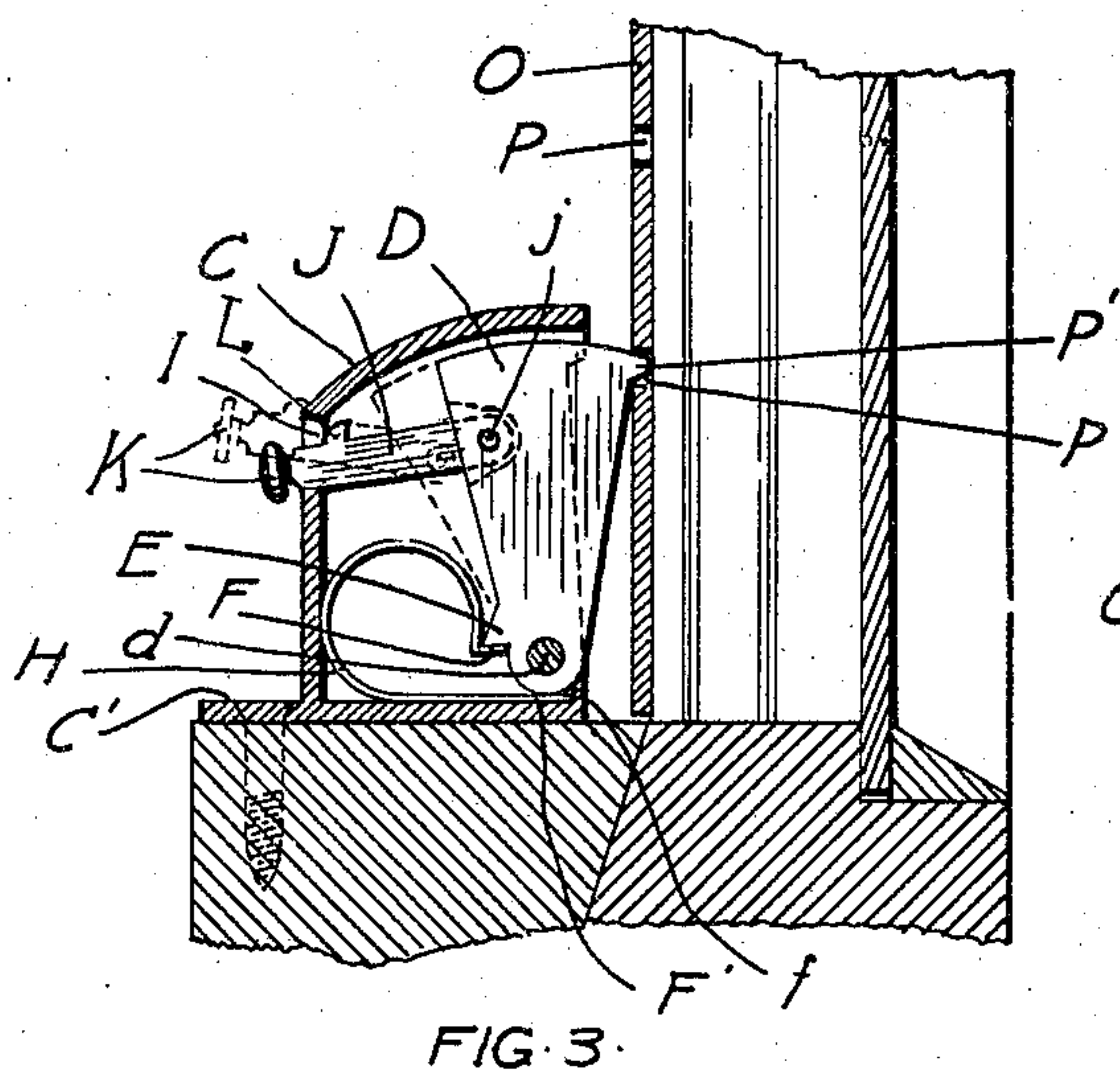


FIG. 3.

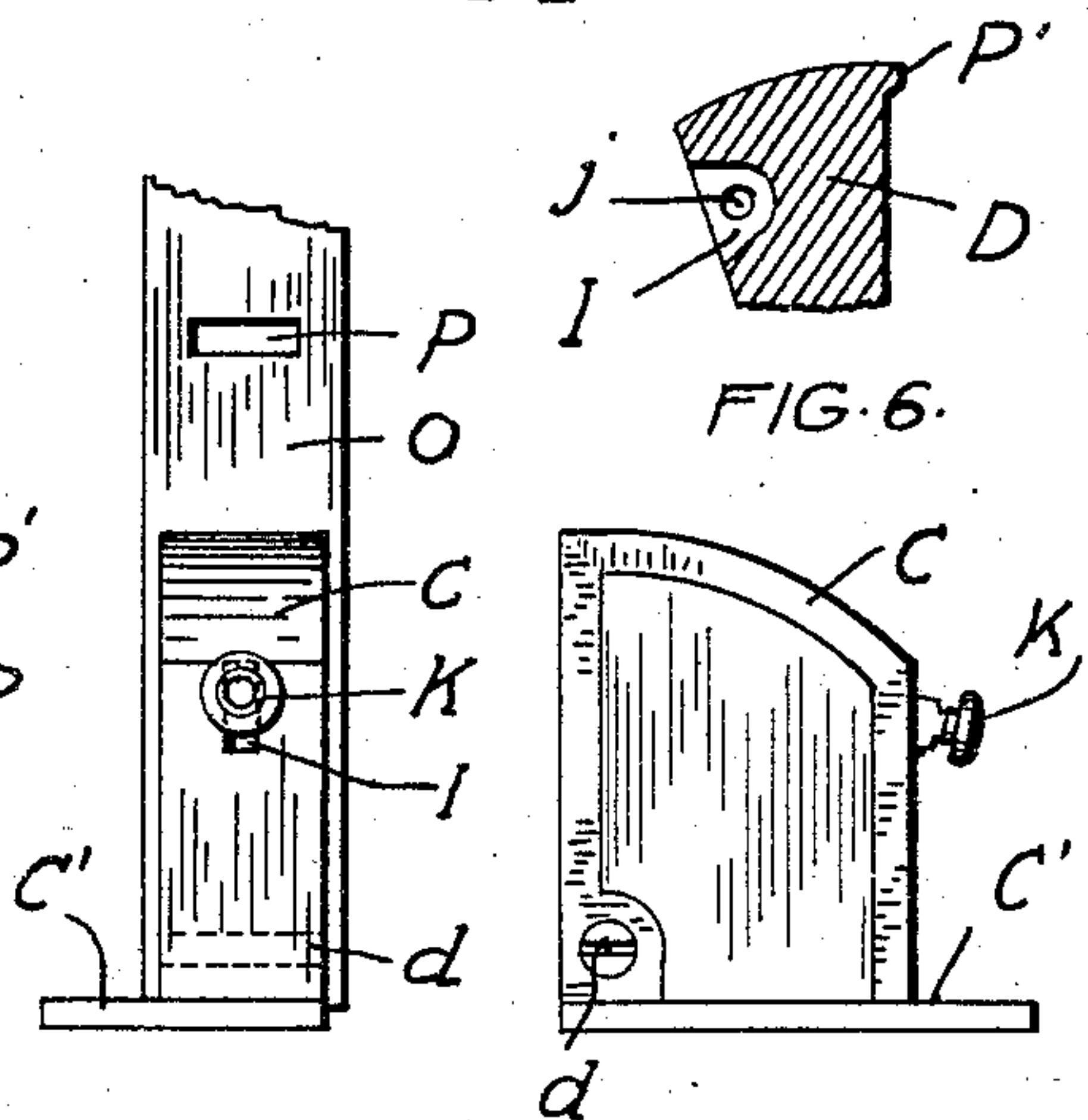


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

William Gordon
Clayton Judson

INVENTOR:

Rector T. Mason
BY *Engene Ayres,*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RECTOR T. MASON, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-SASH FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,367, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed December 3, 1904. Serial No. 235,382.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RECTOR T. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fasteners; 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my device is to provide a window-sash fastener that is simple, strong, and inexpensive in construction and that will permit the adjustment of sashes for ventilation at top or bottom, or both simultaneously, without rendering it possible to effect entrance through the window.

I attain my purpose by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the fastener attached to a window, both sashes shown locked. Fig. 2 is also a front elevation, the bottom sash shown partly raised, the top and middle rows of dotted lines indicating a position in which the top sash may at the same time be lowered and locked. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the fastener shown on line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front view of the fastener, its plate broken away. Fig. 5 is a side view of the casing for housing the lock mechanism, the knob end of the bar shown projecting; and Fig. 6 is a detail section of the upper part of the lock-casing with its projecting bolt, showing the slot in the casting in which the inner end of the lock-bar operates and the aperture for the lock-bar-supporting pivot.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

In the drawings, A is the window-frame, B the top sash, and B' the bottom sash.

C is a metal casing attachable on the meeting-rail of the bottom sash through the projected side and rear of its base C'.

D is the lock-casting, operating on a pivot *d*, supported in the sides of casing C. This

casting is provided with a lug E, the under part of which is flat and in connection with the lower part of the casting serves the purpose of holding in position projecting end F of spring H. The opposite end F' of spring H rests on the base C' and is held in position by the bottom of casting D and a lug projection *f* on top of the rear edge of said base, while the central curved position of said spring H constantly bears forwardly against the front of casing C. The front of said casing, at a point slightly below its roof, is provided with a vertical slot I. A corresponding slot I' in the front of lock-casting D is adapted to receive a flat bar J, an end of which is held therein on pivot *j*. The opposite end of this bar operates through slot I and is provided with a knob K, as shown in Fig. 3. On the top of said bar, near its front end, there is a catch L.

O is a plate rigidly attached to the stile of a top sash. This plate is provided with a plurality of slots forming sockets P P, with which lock-bolt P' on the back of lock-casting D, at the top thereof, is adapted to engage.

From the foregoing description it will be readily understood that by reason of the pressure of spring H the normal position of lock-bolt P' is in engagement with a socket P, thereby locking the sashes, and that said bolt is never disengaged except when passing from one socket to another while a sash is being raised or lowered or while it is held free from all engagement by bar J being drawn forward through slot I and raised until catch L is brought into engagement with the case-housing at the top of said slot, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

To clearly illustrate the device and its operation, the casing is spaced somewhat from the plate on the top sash, as shown in Fig. 3; but in use I preferably set the case close to the socketed plate, the base usually projecting slightly over the crack between the meeting-rails of the two sashes, thereby preventing all possibility of any one tampering with the device by the insertion of any instrument through said crack.

The size of the device is preferably small—about that shown in the drawings—and all its

parts being smooth all danger of its becoming entangled with window-curtains or drapery or otherwise is obviated.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sash-fastener the combination with the top and bottom sashes of a window, of a plate rigidly attached to a stile of the top sash provided with a plurality of sockets, a casing open at the back and provided with a slot in its front and a base projecting at the front and side of said casing rigidly attached on the top of the meeting-rail of the bottom sash, a lock-casting pivoted at its bottom and provided with a slot in its upper forward part, a forwardly-projected lug thereon, an upwardly-

projected lug on the top of said base at its rear; a spring bearing forwardly against the front of the casing its ends held in position by said lugs, a bar provided with a knob at its outer end its inner end pivoted in the slot in the lock-casting, the lock-bolt adapted to engage with the sockets in the stile-plate, and the catch on said bar to hold said lock-bolt disengaged from said plate-sockets, substantially as set forth and shown.

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

RECTOR T. MASON.

Witnesses:

CLAYTON JUDSON,
WILLIAM GORDON.