

No. 803,742.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

M. J. CARTER.
FASTENER FOR WINDOW SASHES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

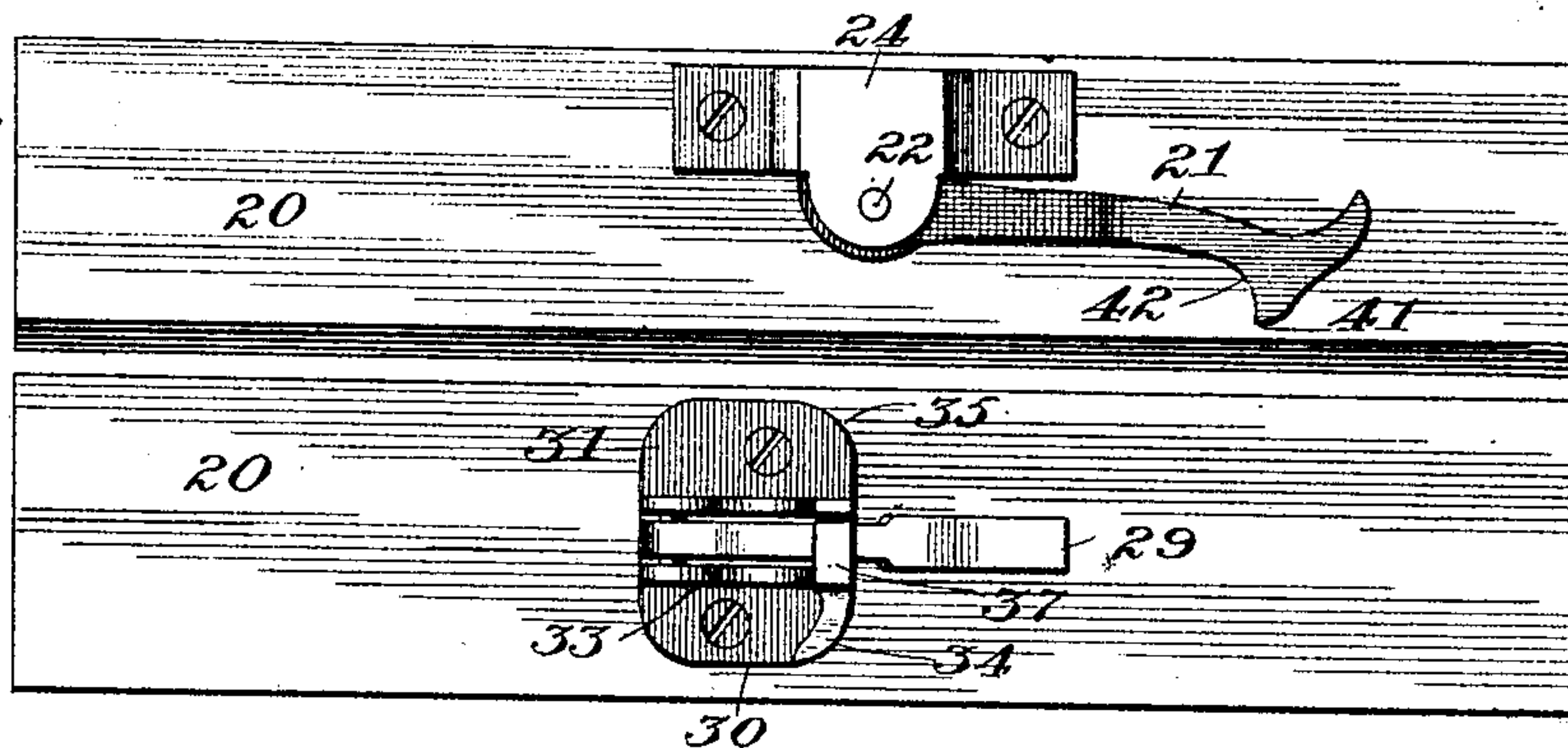


Fig. 2.

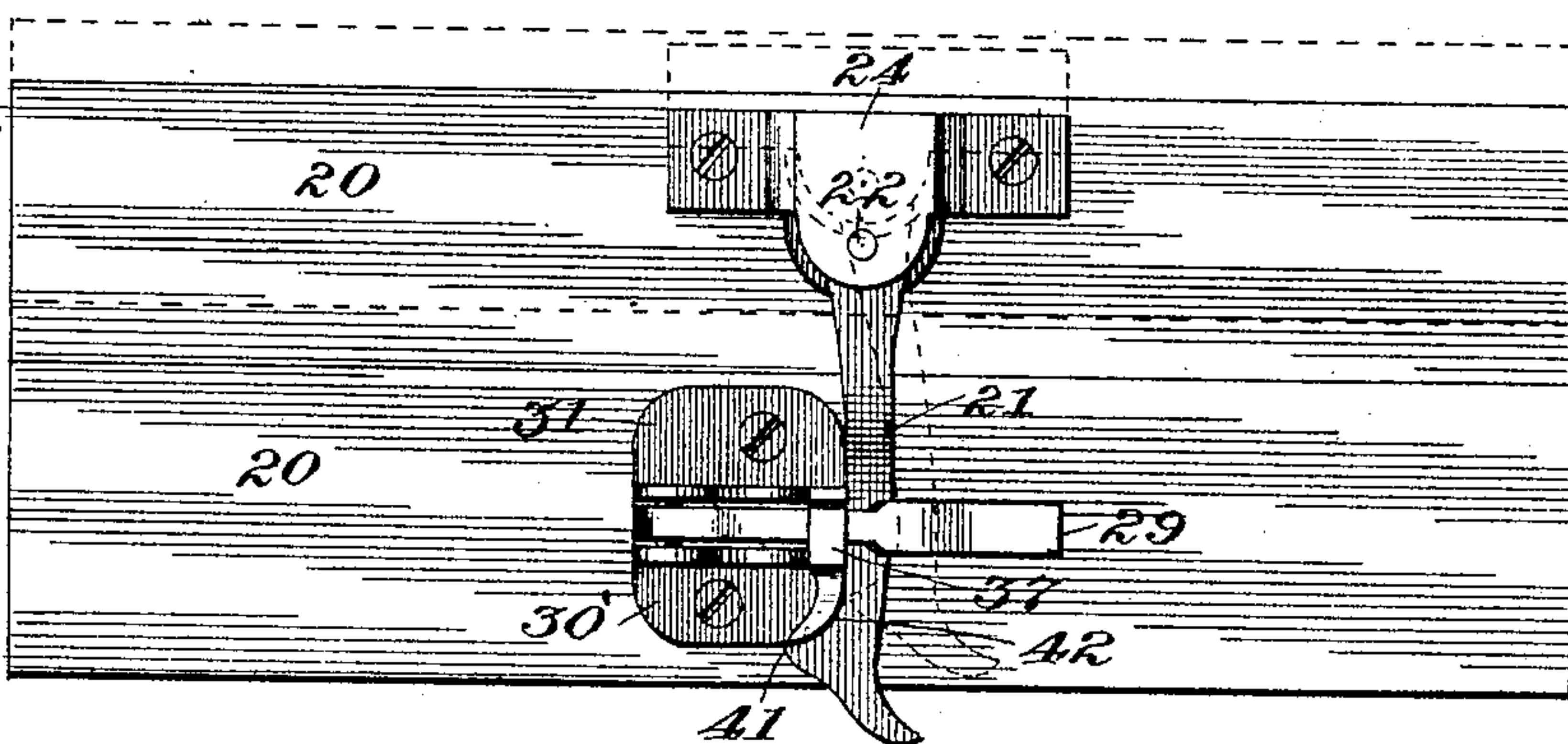


Fig. 3.

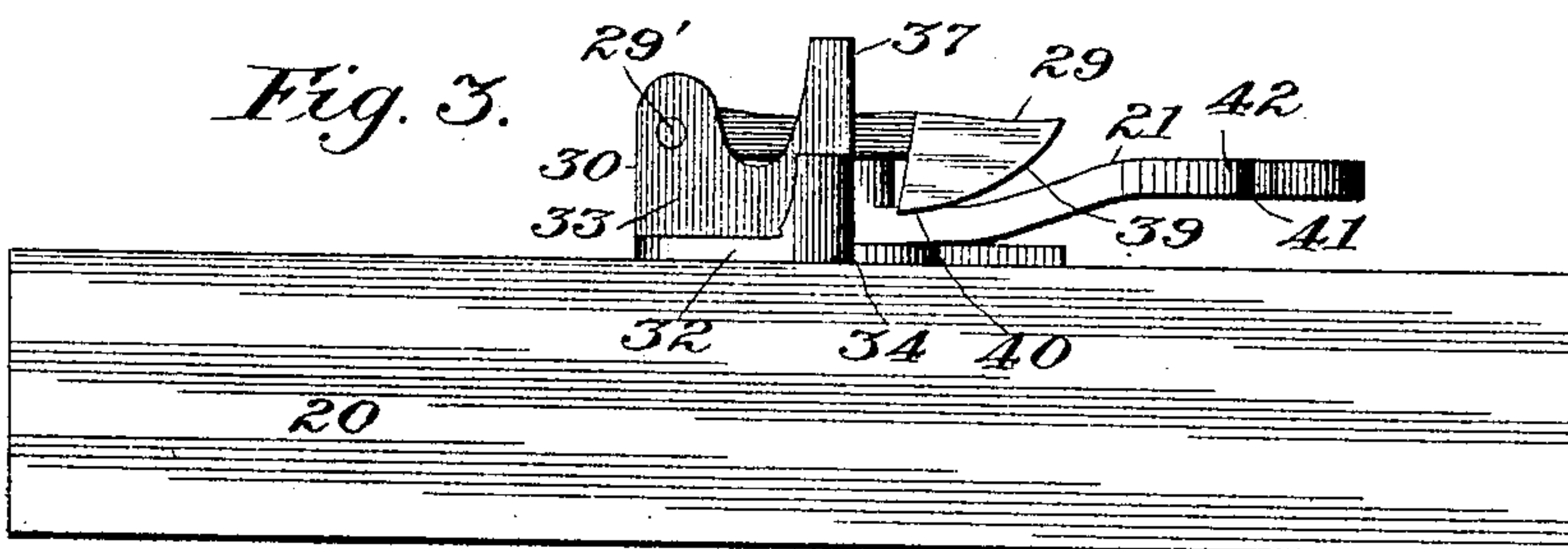
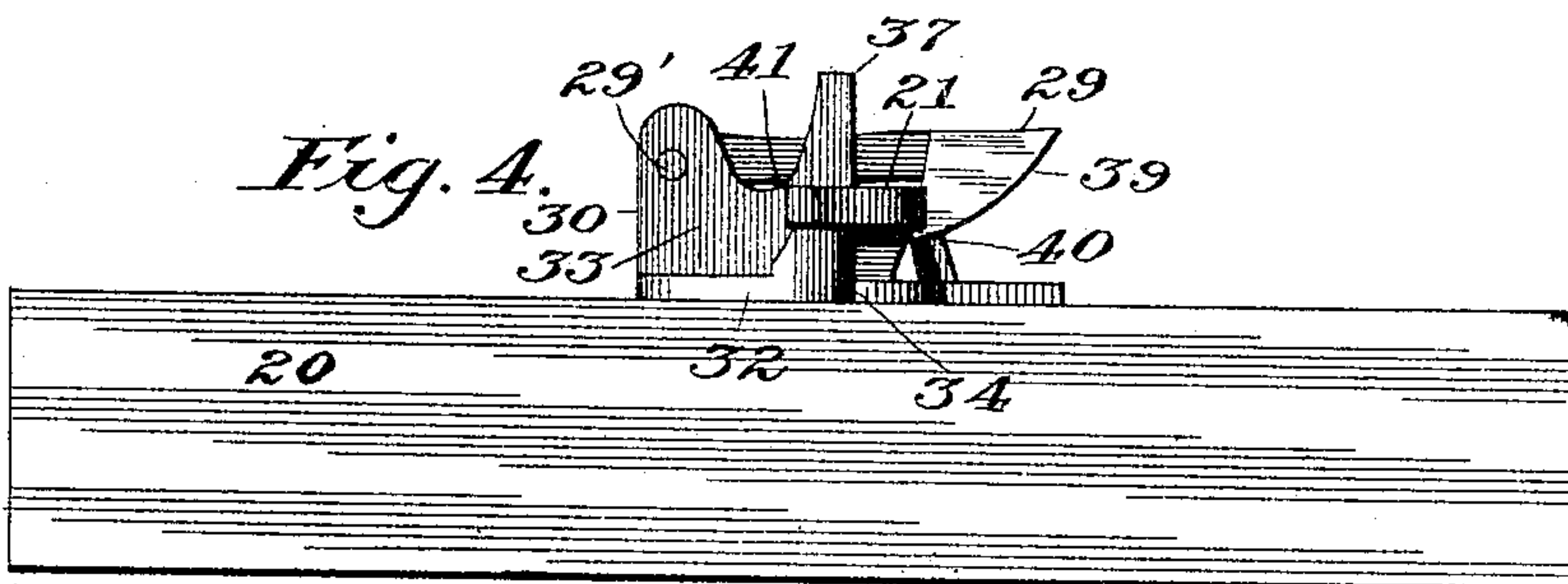


Fig. 4.



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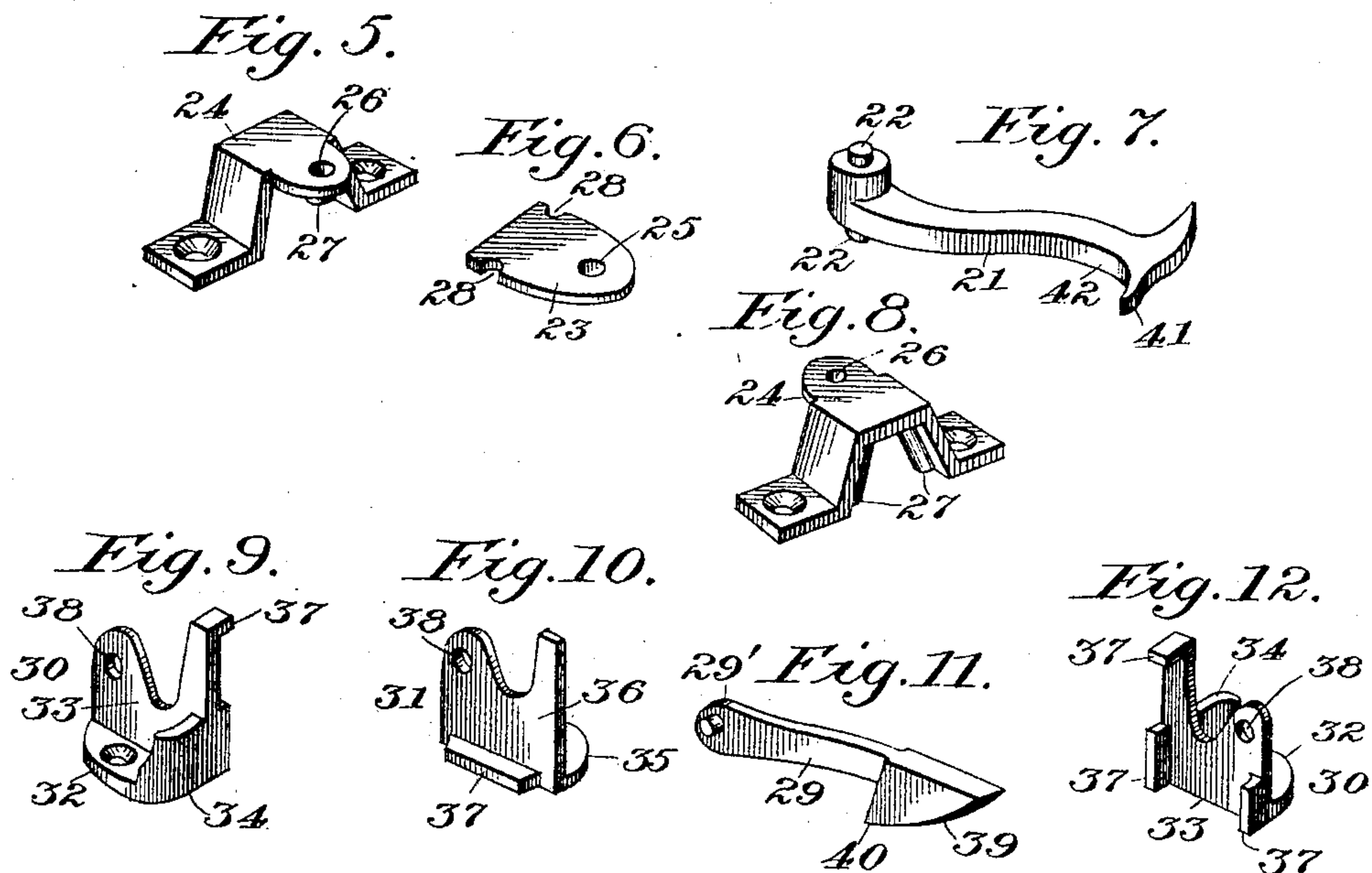
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN J. CARTER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FASTENER FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

No. 803,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed November 23, 1904. Serial No. 234,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN J. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window-sashes of that description which are placed on the meeting-rails of the sashes and are operated so as to lock the two sashes together, so that one cannot be moved relatively to the other. It has for its object a device that will not only fasten the two sashes together, but will also draw the meeting-rails into close contact to prevent the passage of air or dust between the same. It further has for its object the provision of a device that cannot be opened by the insertion of a blade between the meeting-rails from the outside.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, such as will be hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sash-fastener embodying the invention, showing the locking members disengaged. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the locking members engaged. Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the locking members disengaged. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the locking members engaged. Figs. 5 to 12, inclusive, are detail perspective views showing the component parts of the device.

The meeting-rails 20, on which the device is mounted, may be of any suitable construction. On the outer rail is hinged the locking-bar 21. The latter and its pivots 22 are integral, and it is pivoted between the base-plate 23 and the casing 24, Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8. In assembling these parts the base-plate is first placed in position, then the locking-bar is placed with its lower pivot 22 in the bearing 25 in the base-plate, and then the casing is placed over the locking-bar with the bearing 26 registering with the upper pivot 22. Screws pass through holes in the casing and secure the several parts in place. The ribs 27 on the inner sides of the casing register with the notches 28 in the base-plate 23 and hold the latter in place.

On the inner rail 20 is mounted the mechanism for securing the free end of the locking-bar 21. The latch 29 is pivoted at one

end in the bracket composed of two interlocking members 30 and 31, respectively, Figs. 9, 10, 11, 12. The member 30 consists of the base 32, the upright 33, and the cam-face 34. The member 31 consists of the base 35 and the upright 36. The two members are placed opposite to each other with the latch 29 between them. They are held in their proper relative positions by the spacing-lugs 37. The two pivots 29' of the latch 29 are integral with the latch and engage with the bearings 38 in the uprights 33 and 36. The free end of the latch extends between the uprights and is limited in its movements by the spacing-lugs 37 above and below the same. Owing to its weight the free end of the latch normally rests on the lower spacing-lug 37. The free end of the latch projects a considerable distance beyond the supporting-bracket and has its under face beveled, as at 39, and is provided with a catch 40.

The free end of the locking-bar 21 is elevated somewhat, so that when moved toward the latch 29 it will bear against the bevel 39 and raise the latch. On the extreme end of the locking-bar is the nose 41, and immediately inside of the nose is the curved face 42. When the locking-bar is moved toward the latch, the nose 41 rides on the cam-face 34 until the latter registers with the curved face 42, at which point the latch drops and the catch 40 engages the locking-bar. The movement of the nose 41 on the cam-face 34 draws the two members of the device together, and consequently the two meeting-rails are forced into contact with each other. When it is desired to unlock the fastener, the latch 29 is raised to release the locking-bar and the latter is turned back out of the way.

It is to be observed that the latch 29 is in such a position that it cannot be reached by the insertion of a blade between the meeting-rails from the outside, and also that the meeting-rails are brought together with considerable force, so as to exclude the air and dust.

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

1. In a sash-fastener, a base-plate having notches in its edges, a casing having ribs engaging with the notches in said base-plate, a locking-bar pivoted at one end between said base-plate and said casing and provided with a curved face at its free end, a bracket provided with a cam-face for engaging with the curved face on said locking-bar, and a latch

pivoted on said bracket to engage with said locking-bar and having its under face beveled to ride over the locking-bar when the latter is moved toward said cam-face.

5 2. In a sash-fastener, a pivoted locking-bar provided with a curved face at its free end, a bracket comprising two interlocking members, a cam-face on said bracket for engaging with the curved face of said locking-bar, and
10 a latch pivoted between the interlocking members of said bracket and having a beveled under face to ride over said locking-bar when the latter is moved toward said cam-face.

15 3. In a sash-fastener, a base-plate having notches in its edges, a casing having ribs engaging with the notches in said base-plate, a

locking-bar pivoted at one end between said base-plate and said casing and provided with a curved face at its free end, a bracket comprising two interlocking members, a cam-face
20 on said bracket for engaging with the curved face of said locking-bar, and a latch pivoted between the interlocking members of said bracket and having a beveled under face to ride over said locking-bar when the latter is
25 moved toward said cam-face.

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

MARTIN J. CARTER.

Witnesses:

GRANT BURROUGHS,

FRANCIS S. MAGUIRE.