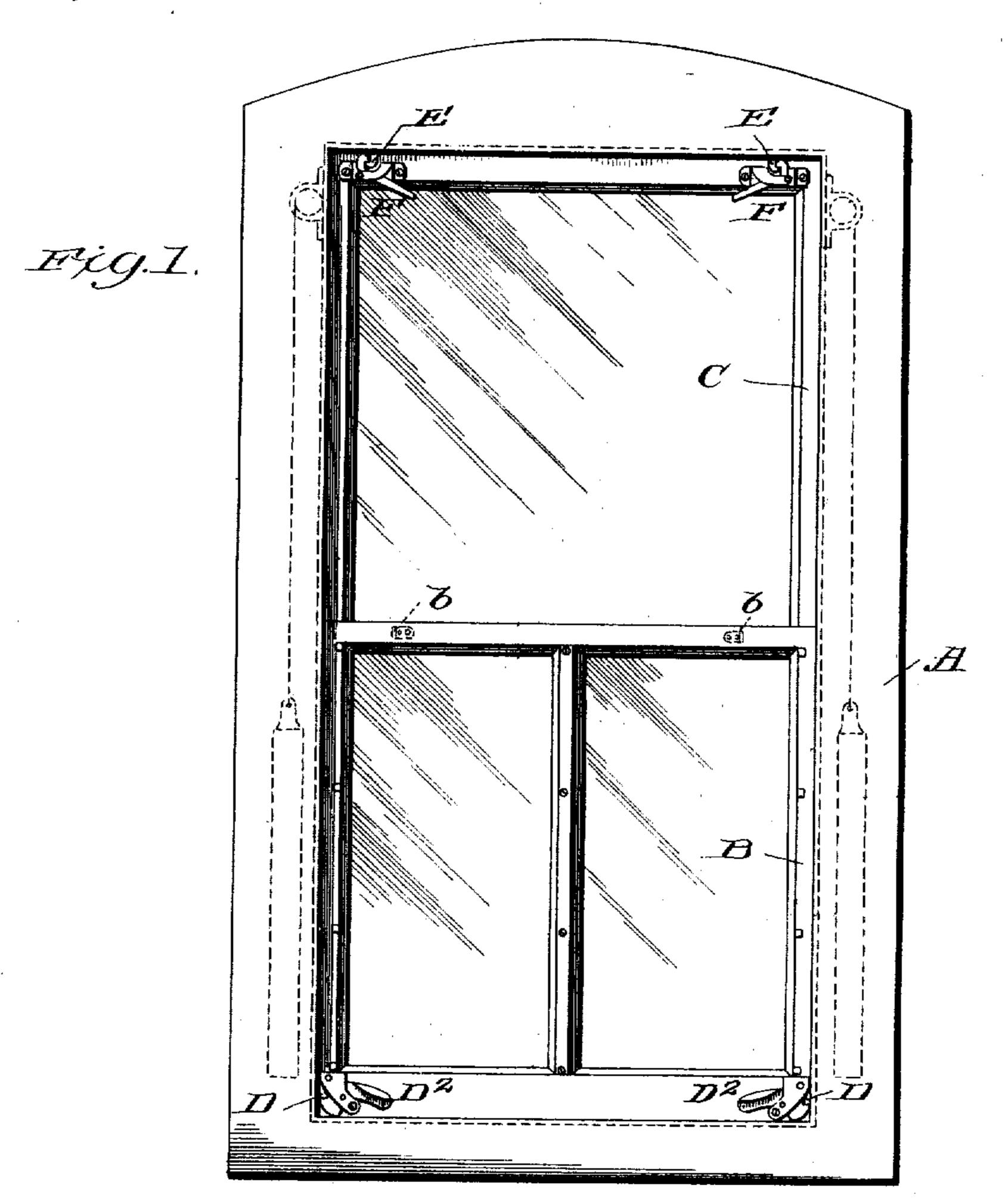
C. J. HOLZER.

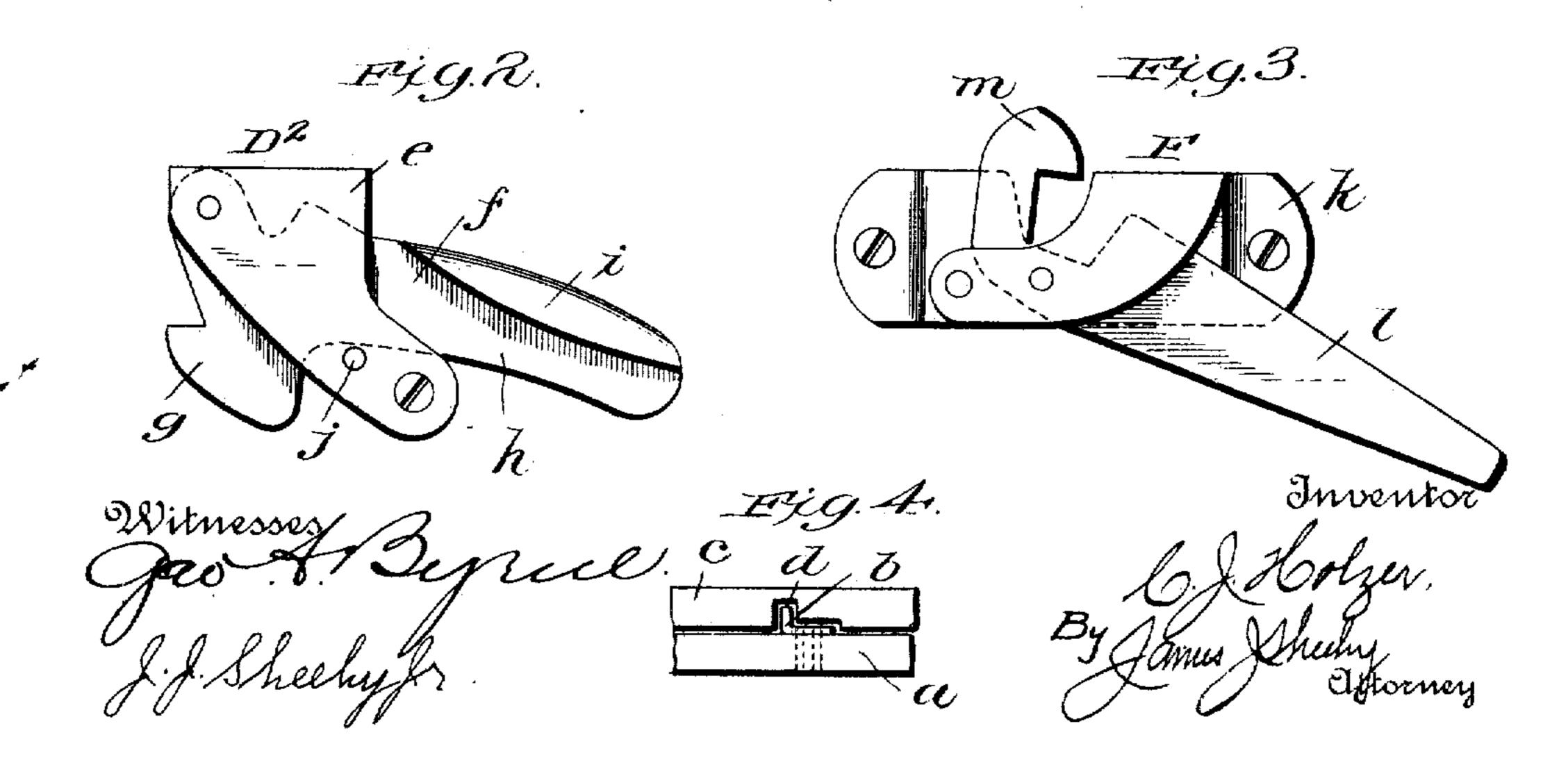
SASH FASTENER,

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1908.

915,437.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. HOLZER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

No. 915,437.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed July 1, 1908. Serial No. 441,343.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. HOLZER, citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of 5 Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to sash fasteners for sliding sashes; and it seeks to provide simple 10 and efficient means for locking the lower sash down in its closed position and the upper sash up in its closed position, and means on the lower sash whereby a person is enabled to use the lower sash to advantage in unlocking 15 the upper sash.

Other objects and advantageous features of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when the same are read in connection with the draw-20 ings, accompanying and forming part of this

specification, in which:

Figure 1 is an inside elevation illustrating a sash frame and vertically sliding sashes 25 means for locking the sashes in their closed positions. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of the left hand lock used on the lower sash. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the left hand lock used on the upper sash. Fig. 4 is a detail 30 plan view illustrating a portion of the meeting rail of the lower sash and one of the elements thereon for coöperating with the locks of the upper sash to disengage the said locks when the lower sash is raised to the full ex-35 tent.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, re-

ferring to which:

A is a sash frame, and B and C are the 40 lower and upper sliding sashes, respectively. On the inner side of the side stiles of the sash frame A at points slightly above the sill thereof I provide beveled keepers D, and on the under side of the lintel of said frame I 45 arrange hook-shaped keepers E, all as clearly | shown in Fig. 1. I also equip the lower sash B on the outer side of its meeting rail a with angularly disposed projections b, see dotted lines in Fig. 1 and full lines in Fig. 4, and I 50 also provide the meeting rail c of the upper sash C with recesses d complementary to the said projections b, this with a view of preventing the projections b from interfering with the meeting rails a and c coming together —55 in the conventional and well known manner.

One of the locks D<sup>2</sup> of the lower sash B is

shown on an enlarged scale in Fig. 2, and by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be perceived that the said locks D2 respectively comprise a bracket plate e fixed to the lower portion 60 of the inner side of the sash, and a lever f pivoted to the bracket plate so as to work between the same and the inner side of the sash and having a beveled head g and a proportionately large and heavy arm h on which 65 is a transversely curved flange or lip i.

When the lower sash B is lowered to its closed position, it will be manifest that the beveled heads g of the locking levers f will assume positions below the keepers D and in 70 that way automatically lock the sash B against upward movement. It will also be manifest that when a person places his fingers under the transversely curved flanges or lips i of the locking levers f, the initial up- 75 ward movement of the locking arms bearing the said flanges or lips i will operate to disengage the locking heads g from the keepers D, after which upward pull exerted on the said equipped with my novel automatic gravity | flanges or lips i will serve to raise the sash B. 80 When the locking levers f are released by the operator subsequent to the raising of the sash B, the said locking levers will gravitate to a position against the stops j with which the bracket plates e are equipped.

The locks on the upper sash C are lettered F, and by reference to Figs. 1 and 3 it will be noted that the said locks F respectively comprise a bracket plate k fixed to the upper portion of the inner side of the upper sash 90 C, and a lever l pivoted at an intermediate point of its length in the bracket plate and having a comparatively short upwardly extending arm terminating in a beveled head m and also having an arm extending down- 95 wardly and inwardly from the pivotal or fulcrum point to a point below the upper bar of the upper sash. Now it will be readily understood that when the lower sash B is raised in the manner before described 100 while the upper sash C is locked or fastened in its closed position, the projections b on the lower sash B will engage the comparatively long arms of the levers l comprised in the locks F, and by raising the said arms will 105 rock the levers l and disengage the heads mthereof from the keepers E, whereupon the two sashes B and C may be lowered together to the extent desired, after which each sash may be independently positioned as desired 110 by the operator. It will be further understood that when the lower sash is moved

downward to its closed position the levers of the locks D<sup>2</sup> will automatically engage the keepers D, and that when the upper sash C is raised to its closed position the levers of the locks F will automatically engage the keepers E. Thus it will be manifest that the closing of the sashes is attended by secure fastening thereof without attention from the party who effects the closing.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent,

1S:

The combination of a sash frame having keepers on the under side of its top portion, a lower sliding sash arranged in the frame and carrying lateral projections on the outer

side of its meeting rail, an upper sliding sash arranged in the frame and having recesses in its meeting rail to receive said projections, and locking levers carried by the upper sash 20 and adapted to automatically engage the said keepers and also adapted to be engaged by the projections on the lower sash on upward movement thereof and disengaged from the upper keepers. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

CHARLES J. HOLZER.

Witnesses:
Sidney Eckerle,
Anatole Panalle.