(No Model.)

C. H. E. SUCCOP.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 561,451. Patented June 2, 1896.

Fig. 1.

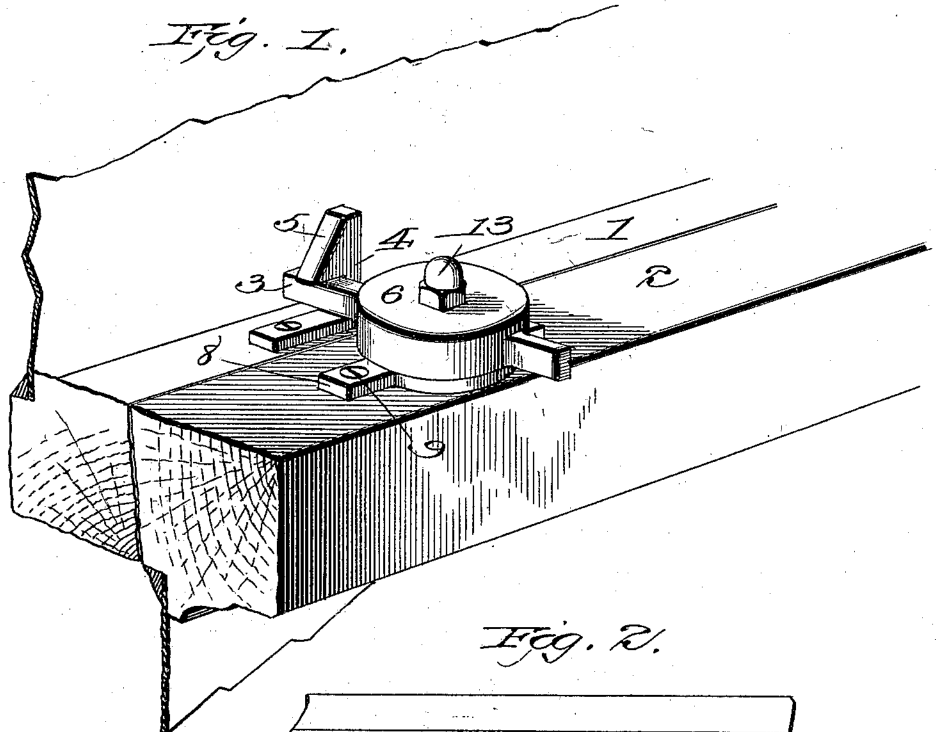


Fig. 2.

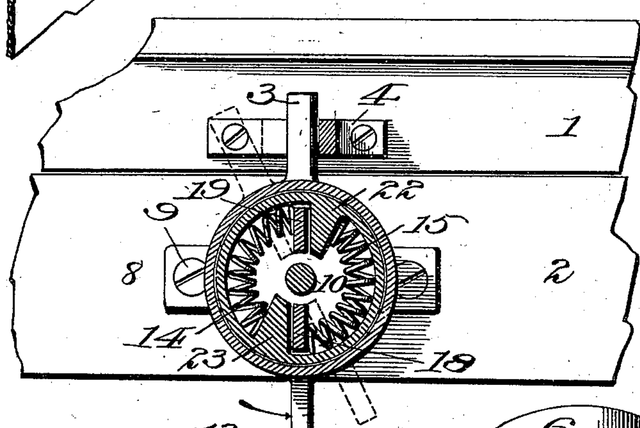
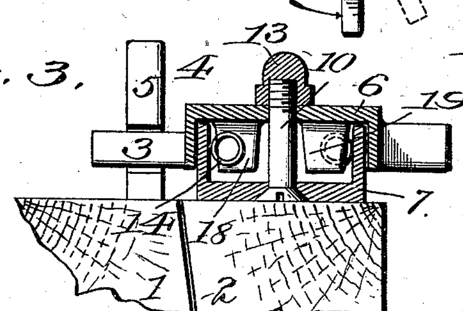


Fig. 3.



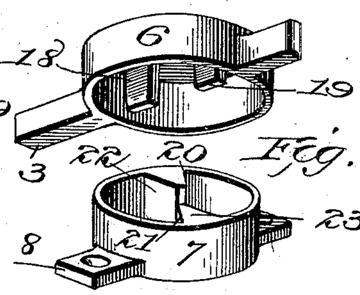


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,451, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed March 19, 1896. Serial No. 583,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. E. SUCCOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to those window-fasteners adapted to be secured to the middle portion of a pair of contiguous sash-rails in which the keeper is on one rail and the catch on the other. In such a device it has been customary heretofore to place a stationary keeper on the top of the lower rail of the upper sash, and a spring-actuated catch on the top of the upper rail of the lower sash, the force of the spring being utilized to throw and hold the catch in engagement with its keeper. In the old devices it has been necessary to force the catch back with the fingers in order to allow it to pass into a position capable of engaging the keeper upon being released.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a catch which will automatically lock when the two sashes are brought into closed position, whereby the necessity of using one's fingers is avoided, and the annoyance of looking at the windows at night to see if they are fastened is avoided.

A further object contemplated is the provision of superior actuating and housing mechanism in connection with the catch.

A still further object contemplated is that of exceeding cheapness, simplicity, and durability.

With these purposes in view my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 denotes a perspective exterior view of my complete invention as applied to an ordinary window; Fig. 2, a top or plan view thereof partly in section to better disclose the interior mechanism; Fig. 3, a vertical section through the assembled catch mechanism; and Fig. 4, perspective views of the two telescoping catch-casing members.

The two contiguous horizontal sash-rails are denoted by the reference-numerals 1 and 2. On the top and in the middle of these two rails are fastened the catch 3 and keeper 4. The keeper is of the usual construction, excepting that it projects upward in the direction of the movement of the sash, and is provided with an oblique frictional top-surface 5, for the impingement and guidance laterally of the catch when the two sashes are brought together in closed position, as seen in Fig. 1. The catch proper is cast integral with a casing member 6, which telescopes over and forms a cap for a member 7, of corresponding shape, both members being hollow for the reception of the retracting mechanism. The smaller member 7 is provided with projections 8, through which screws 9 pass into the sash-rail to hold it firmly in place. The top member revolves loosely on the under member, to which it is attached by a screw or bolt 10, which forms a detachable fastening. The head of this bolt is countersunk in the bottom of the fixed member 7, and its upper end projects through the movable member above and is screw-threaded to receive a nut 13.

The retracting mechanism consists of a pair of duplicate spiral springs 14 and 15, which lie against the inner sides of the smaller casing member, with their ends pressing respectively against inside lugs 18 and 19 on the movable member 6, and lugs 22 and 23 on the inside of the fixed member 7. In order that the springs may set squarely against the lugs 22 and 23, which constitute seats for the springs, the faces 20 and 21 against which they bear are made to extend in a direction perpendicular to the horizontal axis of the springs.

A handle or thumb-piece is cast opposite the catch and integral with the casing member 7.

From the foregoing description of the mechanism it will be seen that the operation will be as follows: Upon the lowering of the lower sash to its normal position, or upon lifting the upper sash so that the two sash-rails

come opposite, the catch will come in contact with the inclined surface of the keeper and be forced laterally against the tension of the springs until it passes opposite the opening in the keeper, whereupon the springs will force it into locked position, as shown in Fig. 1. By pressing upon the handle in a direction from left to right, the catch can be removed for the purpose of opening the window. In this action the casing 6 turns on the lower member 7, causing the lugs 18 and 19 to move in the arc of a circle and compress both springs simultaneously, so that when the catch is released their retractile force will right the catch for a repetition of its automatic action.

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

In a sash-fastener, the combination with a keeper, of a casing composed of a pair of hollow, telescoping members, one of which is fixed on the sash and immovable in relation thereto, and the other movable on the fixed member, and being provided with a catch and handle, and retractile springs located within the casing substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. E. SUCCOP.

Witnesses:
T. I. WORRELL,
H. E. SEIBERT.