

(No Model.)

J. J. ALSDORF.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 534,987.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.

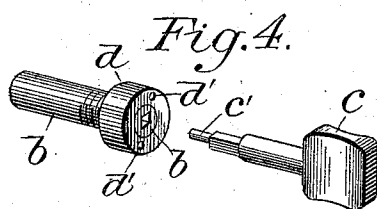
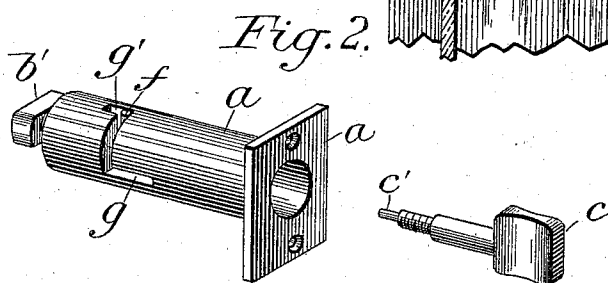
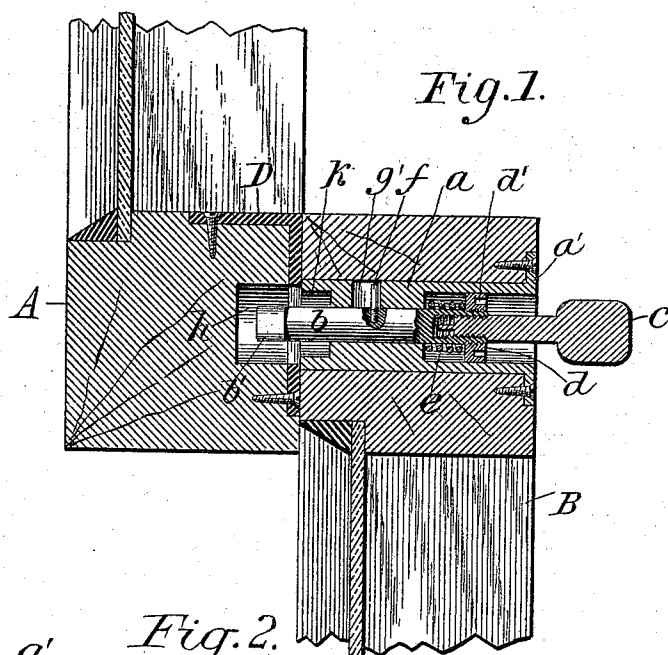
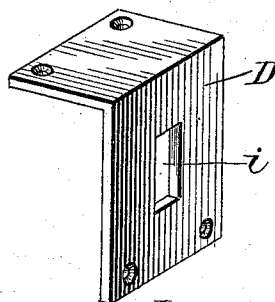


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,987, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed November 1, 1894. Serial No. 527,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. ALSDORF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sash fasteners, and has for its object the production of a cheap, simple and effective device that may be used in place of the customary spring-arm fastener, and that affords additional security against entry by burglars.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the meeting rails of an upper and lower window sash illustrating my improved fastener in its locking position therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener removed from the sash and with the operating key removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking plate to be secured to the upper sash; and Fig. 4 is a detail illustrating a modification in the construction of the operating key and the co-operating end of the bolt.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the lower rail of the upper sash of a window, and B the upper rail of the lower sash thereof. A recess *h* is cut in the rail A and a locking plate D provided with an opening *i* is countersunk in the rail and secured by means of screws or the like so as to form a metallic guard for the recess *h*. The rail A is thus provided with a substantial and effective means for engaging with the spring bolt or stem of the fastener proper, now to be described.

The rail B is bored out, as indicated, for the reception of the barrel or case *a* of the fastener said case having an outer square flange *a'* fitting into a corresponding countersunk portion of the rail and having holes for the screws whereby it is secured in place.

Within the case *a*, fits snugly the sliding bolt *b* having a cross-head *b'* at one end, and having an external screw thread at the other

end upon which fits a removable head which is preferably in the form of a threaded nut *d*. The nut *d* fits within an enlarged recess in the case *a*, and a spiral spring *e* is interposed between the bottom of the said recess and the nut, thereby exerting a spring pressure upon the bolt tending to draw the head *b'* toward the case. By adjusting the nut the tension of the spring may be increased or diminished and it may be thus adjusted by inserting the pin projections of an appropriate wrench within the receiving holes *d'*. The bolt *b* is furthermore provided at its end with a recess having a screw threaded wall, into which engages the screw threaded end of the operating key *c*. The projection *c'* on the end of the key may also serve as a means for operating the nut *d*, if desired, as it is made of a size sufficient to fit one of the holes *d'*.

In the form shown in Fig. 4, the recess in the end of the bolt, instead of being screw-threaded, is made square or angular in cross section, and the end of the operating key or handle is of corresponding cross section.

A pin *f* is screwed into the bolt *b* and moves in a slot *g* which is made in the case *a*, said slot having a forward prolongation *g'* for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

In Fig. 1, the fastener is shown in the locked position. To unlock it, the button *c* is turned toward the left thereby rotating the bolt *b* correspondingly until the pin *f* reaches the lower horizontal portion of the slot *g*. At this moment the bolt head *b'* registers with the opening *i*, and the spring *e* draws said bolt head out of the opening and into the recess K of the case *a*. The fastener is thereby unlocked, and the sashes may be respectively raised or lowered. During this unlocking operation, the pin *f* has been drawn back to the end of the lower horizontal portion of the slot *g*. To again lock the fastener, after the meeting rails of the sashes have been brought together, it is therefore necessary to press the bolt inwardly by means of the button *c* until the pin *f* strikes the vertical portion of the slot *g*. At the same time the bolt head *b'* enters the opening *i* of the locking plate. The button *c* is then turned to the right thereby bringing the bolt head transverse to the opening *i* and locking the sashes together, as fully illustrated in Fig. 1.

As a safe-guard against the unlocking of the fastener by burglars, even though a window pane be broken, the key *c* may now be entirely removed from the recess of the bolt. In order to do this, in the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 the bolt is pressed forward still farther until the pin *f* enters the slot *g'*, whereupon the key *c* may be unscrewed while the bolt is thus prevented from turning. The key being removed, the spring *e* draws the bolt head back again into firm contact with the inner surface of the plate *D*, holding it in the locked position against disengagement by jarring, and until released by re-inserting the key and unlocking the fastener. The extension *g'* is, of course, not required in the arrangement shown in Fig. 4, as the operating key can be withdrawn from the recess without turning the bolt.

If the case *a* were inserted at either end of the rail *B*, it is evident that locking plates having openings could be inserted at various intervals in the side rail of the sash *A*, and the window thereby locked in any position while allowing for ventilation.

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

1. A fastener for window sashes and the like, consisting of a barrel or casing adapted to fit a recess in the inner rail and be secured to the rail, a sliding bolt mounted in said barrel, an open-ended recess in the barrel, a head detachably secured to the inner end of the bolt and playing in said recess, a spring encircling the bolt and reacting between its head and the bottom of the recess, and a de-

tachable handle or key for operating the bolt; substantially as described.

2. A fastener for window sashes and the like, consisting of a barrel or casing adapted to fit a recess in the inner rail and be secured to the rail, a sliding and turning bolt mounted in said barrel, a nut screwing on the inner end of the bolt, a spring encircling the bolt and acting to keep its outer end withdrawn within the barrel, a right-angular slot in the barrel, a pin on the bolt playing in said slot, means for adjusting the nut on the bolt to vary the tension of the spring, and a detachable handle or key for operating the bolt; substantially as described.

3. A fastener for window sashes and the like, consisting of a barrel or casing adapted to fit a recess in the inner rail and be secured to the rail, a sliding and turning bolt mounted in said barrel, a head on the inner end of the bolt, a spring encircling said bolt and acting to keep its outer end withdrawn within the barrel, a slot in said barrel having longitudinal and transverse portions, a pin on the bolt playing in said slot, a screw-threaded recess in the inner end of the bolt, a forward prolongation *g'* of the transverse portion of the slot in the barrel, and a detachable handle or key for operating the bolt having a threaded end adapted to be screwed into the said threaded recess; substantially as described.

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

JOHN J. ALSDORF.

Witnesses:

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