No. 699,580. Patented May 6, 1902.

J. H. SCRIVENS.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed June 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

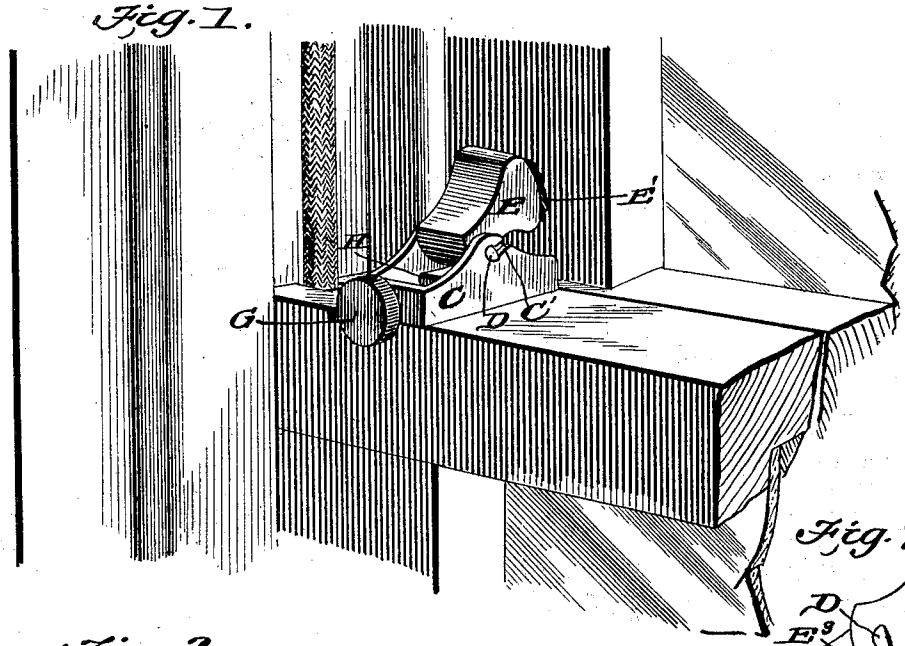



Fig. 7.

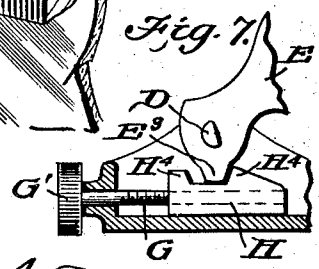



Fig. 2.

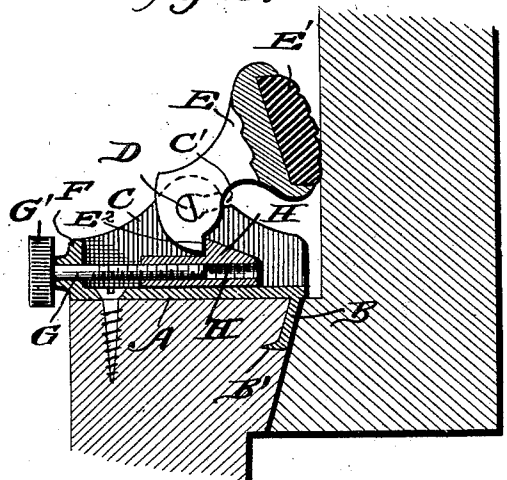



Fig. 4.

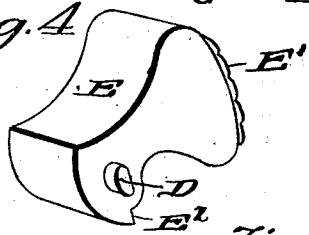



Fig. 5.

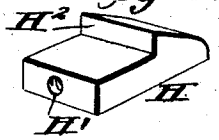



Fig. 6.

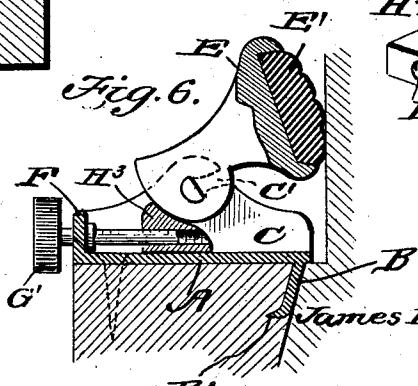
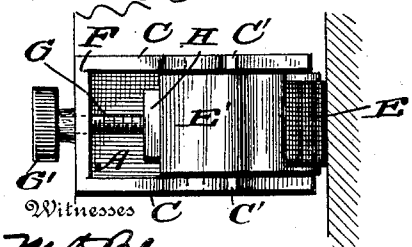



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

C C'

M. D. Blondell

Clarence Shaw

Inventor

James H. Scrivens

By Munn & Co

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. SCRIVENS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,580, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed June 15, 1901. Serial No. 64,705. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. SCRIVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of sash-fastener, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of sash-fastener which can be quickly and easily applied to the upper rail of the lower sash.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device which can be quickly and easily thrown into operative position and securely locked, and a still further object is to provide one which will not easily get out of order, owing to the simplicity of the various parts and also for the reason that there are no springs or complex parts requiring minute adjustments.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in their novel combination and arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the position of the parts when the sash is locked. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the sash-locking member. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the catch, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing a slightly-modified form of construction, and Fig. 7 shows a further modification.

In carrying out my invention I employ a plate A, the forward end of which is formed with a depending lip B, which is curved and sharpened, as shown at B′, so that the said lip can be forced into the edge of the top rail of the lower sash. The base-plate is provided with parallel side walls C, slotted, as shown at C′, the trunnions D of the locking dog or member E being journaled in the said slots. The plate is also formed with a front wall F, through which passes a screw G, having the milled head G′ at its forward end, the rear end engaging the threaded aperture H′, produced in the catch H, said catch having an upwardly-projecting nose $H^2$, adapted to engage the depending nose $E^2$, formed upon the locking dog or member E.

The fastener H moves freely back and forth upon the base-plate A between the side walls and is so moved by means of the screw G. The face of the dog or locking member E is recessed for the purpose of receiving the rubber cushion E′, said rubber cushion being adapted to bear against the stile of the upper sash when the fastener is locked, the purpose of said rubber cushion being to prevent injury to the sash.

In operation the plate carrying the locking member is rigidly secured to the upper rail of the lower sash, and when it is desired to fasten the sashes together the locking dog or member is thrown into contact with the upper sash, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the screw is then turned so as to bring the nose $H^2$ of the fastening-block into engagement with the nose $E^2$ of the locking member or dog. It will thus be seen that rotation of the locking member or dog is entirely prevented, and the two sashes will therefore be locked together.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a slightly-modified form of construction, in which the pivotal end of the locking dog or member is made eccentric in shape and is adapted to be engaged by means of the wedge-shaped fastening-block $H^3$, which is operated by means of the screw in exactly the same manner, the said block being forced against the eccentric end of the locking dog or member, and thereby holding the same securely against rotation.

Fig. 7 shows still a further form of dog and fastening-block, in which the dog is provided with a depending wedge-shaped nose $E^3$, which works between two upwardly-projecting lugs $H^4$ $H^4$, formed upon the block H, the inner faces of the lugs being beveled to conform to the shape of the nose, as shown. The operation of this form of fastener is exactly the same as that shown in the other views of the drawings.

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

In a sash-fastener, the combination with the base-plate having side and front walls, of the locking dog or member pivoted between the side walls, a locking or fastening block sliding upon the base-plate between the side walls, and a screw passing through the front wall and adapted to engage the locking or fastening block for the purpose of moving the same into or out of engagement with the pivotal end of the locking dog or member, substantially as described.

JAMES H. SCRIVENS.

Witnesses:
EDWIN G. POTTER,
JNO. A. BOMMHARDT.