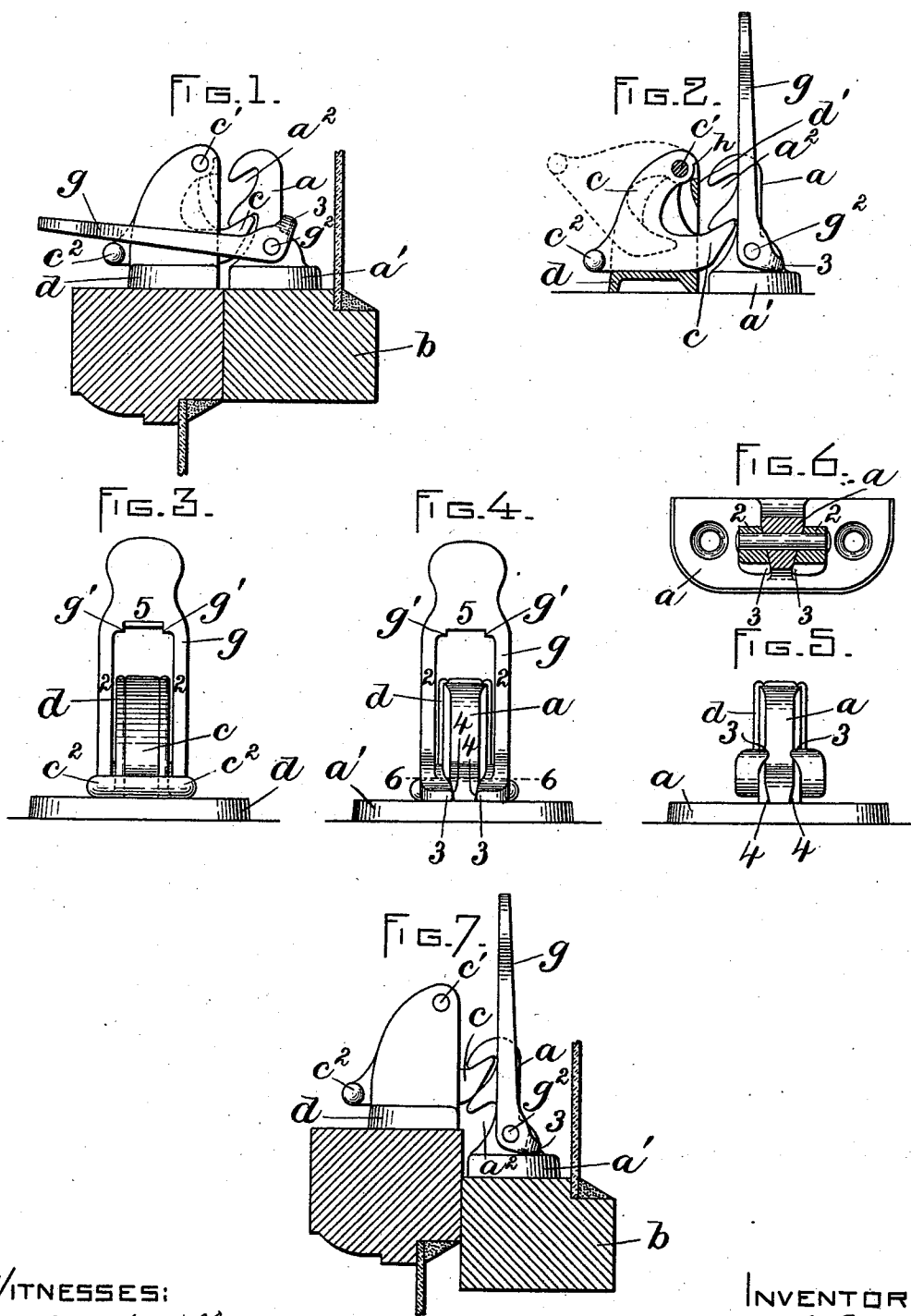


(No Model.)

E. I. BLOUNT.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 527,586.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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EUGENE I. BLOUNT, OF GARDNER, ASSIGNOR TO THE BLOUNT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,586, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed June 14, 1894. Serial No. 514,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE I. BLOUNT, of Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an automatic or a self-locking sash-fastener, whereby upon merely closing the window the same will be securely locked.

The invention has for its object to provide such improvements as will secure the self-locking or fastening of the window if the same should not be fully closed, or partly raised for the purpose of ventilation.

The invention also has for its object to provide improved means for binding or pressing the sashes of a window together after they have been fastened, in order to keep out cold, and also to prevent liability of housebreakers tampering with the fastening.

To these ends the invention consists in a sash fastener comprising in its construction a standard attachable to the upper sash, a bracket or support attachable to the lower sash and provided with a catch adapted to engage said standard and a locking lever pivoted to the standard side of the fastener and adapted to swing across and catch and thereby prevent the latter from being retracted or disengaged from the standard.

The invention also consists in a sash fastener comprising in its construction a member composed of a notched standard attachable to the upper sash, and a locking lever pivoted thereto, and a member attachable to the lower sash, and provided with a movable catch adapted to engage said standard, and with an eccentric bearing adapted to co-operate with the said lever, said lever being adapted to press the sashes closely together.

The invention also consists in other improvements incidental to the foregoing, all as is hereinafter described in detail, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Of the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification—Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sash fastener and a sectional view of the meeting rails to which it is applied, the fastener being shown in its locked

position. Fig. 2 is a view somewhat similar to Fig. 1, showing the fastener in its unlocked position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation the locking lever being raised. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation, the locking lever being also raised. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation, the locking lever being depressed. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a view showing the window as slightly open.

In carrying out my invention I provide a standard, *a*, having a suitably formed base, *a'*, by means of which it may be attached to the meeting-rail, *b*, of the upper sash of a window. The said standard is provided with one or more notches or recesses, *a²*, formed to engage a hook or catch, *c*, which is pivoted at *c'* to a bracket or other suitable support, *d*, connected with the lower sash.

As herein shown the bracket, *d*, is composed of two ears and a supporting base, the catch being pivoted to the upper portions of the ears and provided with lateral projections, *c²*, which afford convenient means for manipulating the catch to unlatch the window, and also for limiting the inward swinging movement of the latter, said projections bearing against the ears of the bracket when the catch is in position to engage the notches of the standard. The catch is also provided with a spur, *h*, which is adapted to engage a cross-bar, *d'*, on the bracket, *d*, when the catch is fully raised or thrown back, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and so prevent the catch from swinging over into position where it might collide with the upper sash. When the lower sash is being moved downwardly in the act of closing the window, the catch swings outwardly when it meets the standard and then swings inwardly by gravitation into engagement with one of the notches, *a²*, thus locking the window, the arrangement being such that neither sash can be moved when the catch is engaged with a notch in the standard.

g represents a locking lever which is pivoted at, *g²*, to the standard, *a*, and is adapted to co-operate with the bracket, *d*, pressing the meeting rails together, the lever being of open construction or composed of side arms, *2 2*, and a connecting neck or head, *5*, bounding a slot or opening adapted to receive the bracket, *d*, when the lever is moved to the po-

sition shown in Fig. 1. The rear sides of the ears of said bracket are curved and are eccentric to the pivot, g^2 , of the lever, g , the form being such that when the lever is moved over upon the bracket, shoulders, $g' g'$, on the lever bear on the eccentric sides of the bracket ears, and cause a movement of the meeting rails toward each other. The arms, 2 2, of the lever are resilient and are provided at their lower ends with projections or teeth, 3 3, which are formed to spring into corresponding recesses, 4 4, in the standard, a , when the lever is raised, so that the lever is prevented by the resilience of its arms from swinging over accidentally when its use is not desired.

When it is desired to raise the lower sash or lower the upper sash, the locking lever, k , will be raised, as shown in Fig. 2, and the catch will be thrown back to the dotted-line position of the said figure, when the lower sash may be raised or the upper sash may be lowered.

If it should be desired to slightly raise the lower sash for the purpose of ventilation, the catch may be engaged with a notch in the standard, a , above the lowermost notch, as shown in Fig. 7, in which case the lower sash will be held against being raised, and the upper sash cannot be pushed down.

It will be seen that the locking lever, when swung over the catch c , prevents said catch from being retracted or disengaged from the notched standard.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sash fastener comprising in its construction a standard attachable to the upper sash, a bracket or support attachable to the lower sash and provided with a vertically swinging catch adapted to automatically engage said standard, and a vertically swinging locking lever pivoted to the standard side of the fastener and adapted to swing across said catch, as set forth.

2. A sash fastener comprising in its construction a member composed of a notched standard attachable to the upper sash and a locking lever pivoted thereto, and a member attachable to the lower sash and provided with a movable catch adapted to engage said standard, and with an eccentric bearing adapted to co-operate with the said locking lever, as set forth.

3. A sash fastener comprising in its construction a notched standard adapted to be attached to the upper sash, and an open locking lever pivoted to said standard, and having resilient sides formed to co-operate with the standard in holding the lever in a raised position, and a bracket or support adapted to be attached to the lower sash and formed to co-operate with said lever in pressing the meeting rails together, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1894.

EUGENE I. BLOUNT.

Witnesses:

FRED T. RUSSELL,
MALCOLM PETERSON.