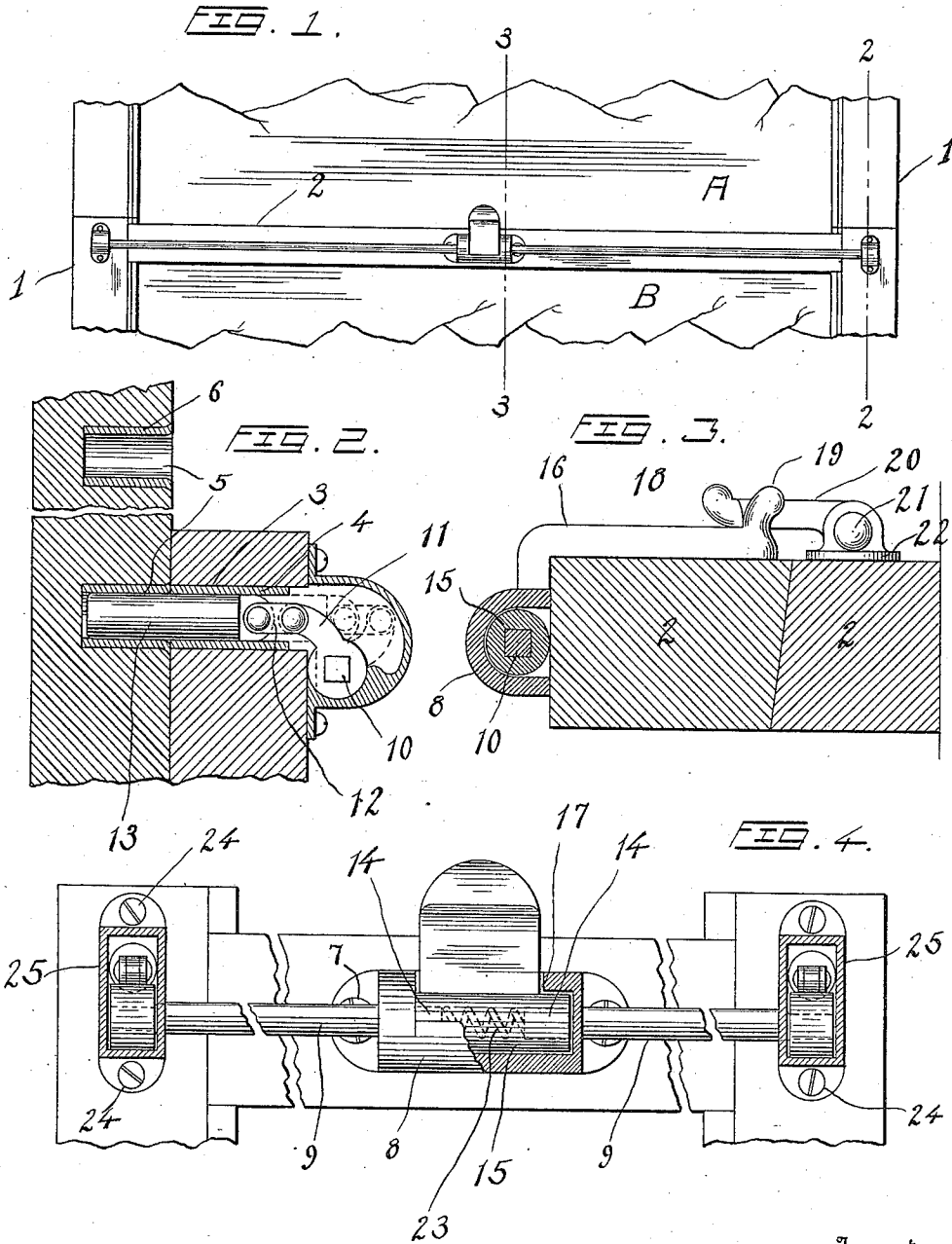


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SASH FASTENER.
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JOHN G. JAMES AND WILLIAM D. JAMES, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

SASH-FASTENER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. JAMES and WILLIAM D. JAMES, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fasteners and has particular application to window sash fasteners.

In carrying out the present invention, it is our purpose to provide a sash fastener whereby the sliding sashes of the window may be securely and effectively held in closed position and in open position, thereby enabling the room to be ventilated and holding the open sash against accidental sliding movement and eliminating rattling thereof.

It is also our purpose to provide a device of the class above set forth by means of which the window sashes may be locked to each other, when closed in such manner as to prevent opening of the window from the outside in the event of an attempt being made to effect an entrance.

Furthermore, we aim to provide a sash fastener by means of which the sashes may be held in open position when it is desired to ventilate the room, thereby preventing the opening of the sashes from the exterior and holding the same against rattling and accidental movement.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a sash fastener which will embrace the desired features of simplicity, efficiency, durability and convenience coupled with cheapness of cost in manufacture and installation and which will be constructed in such manner as to be capable of use for supporting the sash curtains.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in and falling within the scope of the claims.

In the accompanying drawing; Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window of the sliding sash type equipped with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation of the sash lock, parts being shown in section.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing in detail, the upper and lower sliding

sashes of the window are indicated by the reference characters A and B respectively, each sash embracing a frame composed of the side rails 1, 1 and end rails 2, 2, the top and bottom end rails of the lower and upper sashes respectively forming the meeting rail of the respective sash which, when the sashes are in closed position, abuts or engages the adjacent rail of the other sash to form a tight joint between the sashes as usual. Formed in each side rail 1 of the lower sash adjacent to the respective end of the meeting rail thereof, is a passage 3 preferably provided with a lining 4 of metal or other suitable material, while formed in the similar rails of the upper sash adjacent the ends of the meeting rail thereof, are sockets 5, 5 also lined with suitable material 6 such, for instance, as metal. In the present instance, each side rail of the upper sash is provided or formed with two sockets and these sockets are spaced apart from each other and designed to register with the respective passage in the side rails of the lower sash, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the lower sockets alining with the passages when the sashes are in closed position, while the upper sockets aline with the passages in the open position of the sashes for ventilating purposes.

Rigidly secured to the free face of the upper end rail or meeting rail of the lower sash B, as by screws 7, 7, is a barrel 8 located approximately centrally of the rail and through which is passed an actuating shaft 9 the free ends of the latter terminating adjacent to the passages 3, 3 in the side rails of such sash and having such ends squared in cross section as at 10. Connected to each squared end of the actuating shaft is a rocker arm 11 connected through the medium of a link 12 with a lock bolt 13 slidably disposed within the respective passage and adapted to be projected into the socket registering with such passage to lock the sashes to each other and against movement. This actuating shaft 9 is preferably in the form of two sections 14, 14 having their proximate ends disposed within the barrel 8 and of non-circular contour and surrounded by a sleeve 15 rotatable within the barrel by means of a manipulating member 16 playing in a slot 17 in the barrel. Thus, when the manipulating member is actuated in one direction, rotary movement is imparted to the sections of the actuating shaft with the effect

to move the rocker arms and so withdraw the locking bolts from engagement with the sockets, while an opposite movement of the manipulating member imparts a relatively reverse movement to the actuating shaft and, through the rocker arms and links, throws the locking bolts into the sockets, when the latter are in registration with the passages. This manipulating member 16 is preferably of angular contour and in the present instance has a horizontally disposed arm 18 adapted to lie upon the top surface of the upper end or meeting rail of the lower sash, such horizontal arm terminating in an up- standing curved locking lug 19 disposed immediately adjacent the proximate face of the lower end or meeting rail of the upper sash and adapted to be engaged by a slotted locking lever 20 pivoted as at 21 to a bracket 22 securely fastened in any suitable manner to the upper surface of the meeting rail of the top sash, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3.

In order to permit a sash curtain to be applied to the lower sash without the necessity of employing the usual curtain rod, the meeting ends of the sections 14, 14 within the sleeve 15 are spaced apart and interposed between such ends is a suitable tension device such as a coiled expansion spring 23 which exerts its tension to separate the ends of the sections of the actuating shaft and so securely hold the free ends of such shaft in engagement with the rocker arms. By means of this construction, it will be noted that the sections of the actuating shaft may be moved relatively to each other so as to reduce the length of the shaft and withdraw the free ends thereof out of engagement with the rocker arms, thereby enabling a curtain to be applied to the shaft.

Surrounding each rocker arm and the respective passage 3 is a casing 23 fastened to the respective side rail of the lower sash through the medium of screws 24, 24 or other suitable or well known fastening devices.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction, mode of operation and manner of employing our invention will be readily apparent. When it is desired to lock the sashes of the window in closed position, such sashes are moved or slid to closed position and the manipulating member 16 actuated to rotate the actuating shaft and so throw the locking bolts into the lower sockets of the upper sash, such sockets registering with the passages. Upon the bolts moving to a locking position, the horizontal arm 18 of the manipulating member rests upon the adjacent surface of the upper end rail of the lower sash and in this position of the arm 18, the locking lever 20 on the lower end rail of the upper sash is swung about its pivot 21 to dispose the locking lug 19

within the slot therein, thereby securely and effectively locking the windows against opening movement, and drawing the sashes together to effect a dust-proof joint and eliminate rattling. On the other hand, when it is desired to lock the sashes in open position, to facilitate ventilation, the locking bolts are withdrawn and the sashes moved to bring the upper sockets in the top sash into registration with the passages in the lower sash, at which time the actuating shaft is rotated to throw the locking bolts into the sockets, thereby locking the sashes against accidental movement and eliminating rattling thereof.

While we have herein shown and described one form of our invention by way of illustration, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation may be made within the scope of the claims and without departing from the spirit of the invention.

We claim:

1. In a window sash fastener, the combination with the upper and lower sliding sashes having sockets and passages respectively adapted to register with one another, of an actuating shaft arranged longitudinally of the meeting rail of one sash, a manipulating member on said shaft between the ends thereof, a locking lever pivoted upon the meeting rail of the other sash and adapted to engage the manipulating member on the actuating shaft to lock the latter against movement, locking bolts slidably disposed within the passages in the lower sash, and adapted to be projected into the sockets in the upper sash, and connections between said bolts and said actuating shaft.

2. In a window sash fastener, the combination with the upper and lower sliding sashes having sockets and passages respectively adapted to register with one another, of an actuating shaft arranged longitudinally of the meeting rail of one sash, a manipulating member on said shaft between the ends thereof and having a horizontal arm adapted to lie upon the top surface of the respective meeting rail, a locking lever pivoted upon the meeting rail of the other sash and adapted to engage the manipulating member on the actuating shaft to hold the latter against movement, locking bolts slidably disposed within the passages in the lower sash and adapted to be projected into the sockets in the upper sash, rocker arms secured to said actuating shaft, and links connecting said rocker arms and locking bolts.

3. In a window sash fastener, the combination with the upper and lower sliding sashes having sockets and passages in the side rails thereof respectively adapted to

register with one another, locking bolts slidably disposed within the passages and adapted to enter the sockets, an actuating shaft composed of two sections, connections
5 between said shaft and the locking bolts, and means normally holding the adjacent ends of the sections of the actuating shaft spaced apart, whereby the shaft may be reduced in length substantially as, and for the
10 purpose described.

4. In a window sash fastener, the combination with the upper sash having sockets in the side rails thereof and spaced apart and the lower sash having passages in the
15 side rails thereof and adapted to register with the sockets in the side rails of the upper sash, of locking bolts designed to be disposed within the passages and adapted to enter the sockets to lock the sashes in closed
20 and open positions, an actuating shaft ar-

ranged longitudinally of the meeting rail of one sash, a manipulating member on said shaft between the ends thereof, connections between the opposite ends of the shaft and the locking bolts, a locking lever pivoted
25 upon the meeting rail of the other sash and adapted to engage the manipulating member on the actuating shaft to lock the latter against movement, and a barrel surrounding the central part of said actuating shaft
30 and formed with a slot to permit movement of said manipulating member.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. JAMES.
WILLIAM D. JAMES.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."