No. 674,301. Patented May 14, 1901.

C. E. LUCKE.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Sept. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

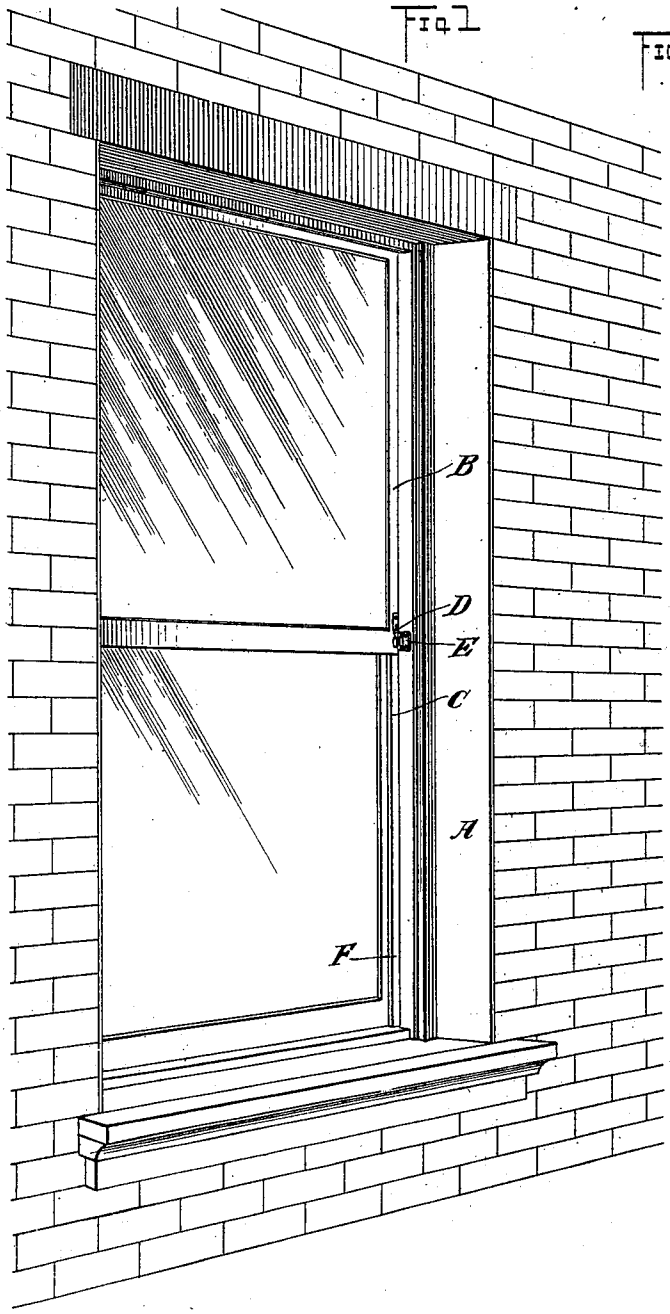
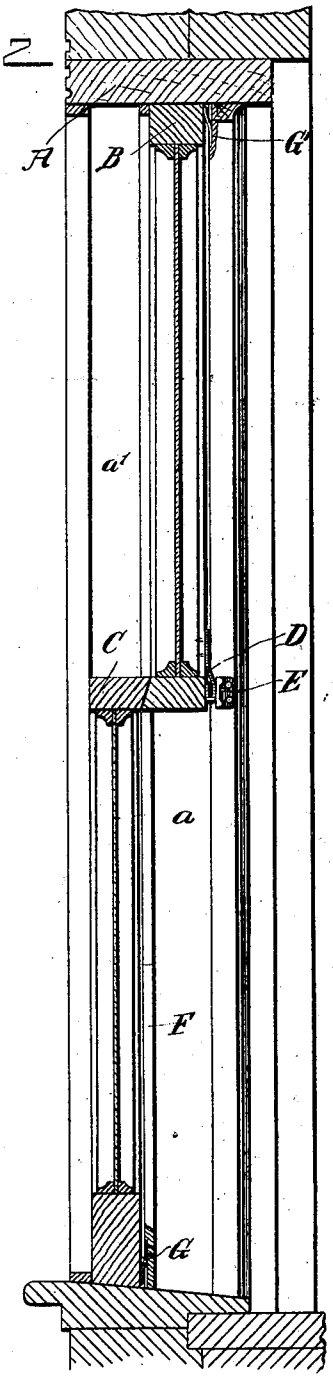


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. LUCKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,301, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed September 18, 1900. Serial No. 30,387. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. LUCKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, (Kings Bridge, borough of the Bronx,) in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to sash-fasteners, and has for its object to hold sashes tightly in the closed position, so as to keep them from rattling, while allowing them to move freely in the open position.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window having my improvement applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of a window provided with my improvement.

A designates the window-casing, provided with the guideways *a* for the upper sash and the guideways *a'* for the lower sash.

B is the upper sash, substantially of the usual construction, and C the lower sash, the sashes being preferably beveled at the point at which they are adapted to meet, so that they will throw each other apart and into tight engagement with the guideways *a a'* when the window is closed, as shown in Fig. 2. At its lower end the upper sash is provided with a spring D, the lower end of which is looped, as shown, and said spring is adapted to be engaged by a stationary keeper E, located upon the window-frame A exteriorly of the guideways *a* of the upper sash. It will be understood that the looped end of the spring D is arranged upon the lower rail of the upper sash B, and when said spring is engaged by the keeper E an inward pressure is exerted in exactly the plane of the meeting-rails of the sashes to hold them together tightly. At the lower end of the parting-strip F, I secure a spring G, projecting into the guideway *a'* of the lower sash, and thus adapted to force the lower sash inward when it is in its closed position. It will be understood, however, that as soon as the lower sash is raised slightly or as soon as the upper sash is lowered sufficiently to make the spring D clear the keeper E both sashes are entirely free and may be readily moved up or down. In the closed position, however, the sashes are held tightly against the edges of the guideways *a a'* and the window therefore cannot rattle.

If desired, I may for the sake of additional safety provide a spring G', substantially identical with the spring G, at the upper end of the guideway *a*, on the outside thereof, the lower end of said spring to be attached and the upper end being adapted to engage the sash B, so as to hold it from rattling.

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

The combination of the frame having guideways, a sash movable in said guideways, a stationary keeper arranged upon the frame, and a spring secured to the sash and having a return-bent end forming a loop arranged to engage the said keeper and one of the sash-rails.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. LUCKE.

Witnesses:

OTTO KINKELDEY,

JOHN E. O'BRIEN.