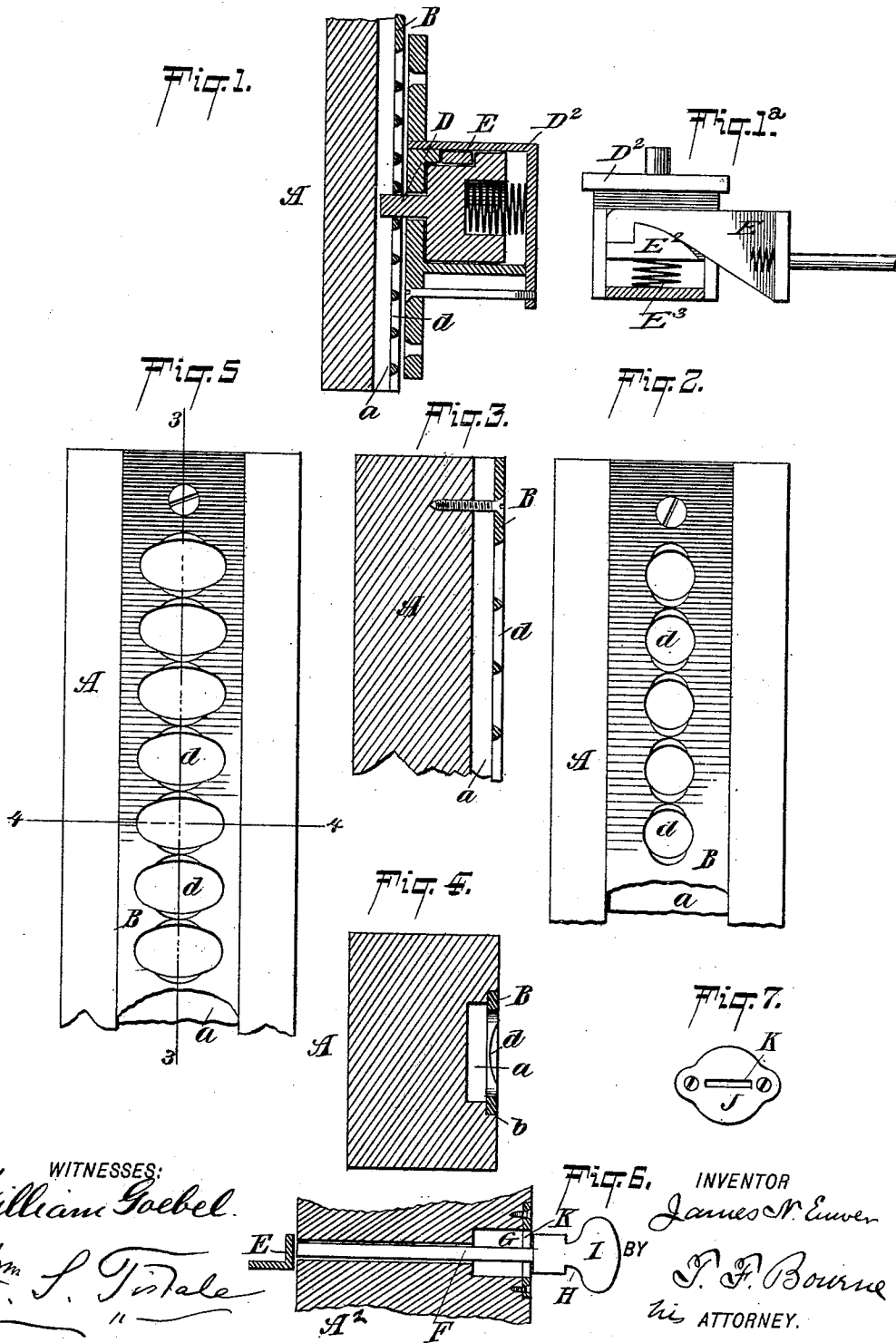


(No Model.)

J. N. EUWER.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 499,913.

Patented June 20, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES N. EUWER, OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,913, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed June 9, 1892. Serial No. 436,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES N. EUWER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New Castle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window and Door Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a window sash with an apertured plate or strip to receive a bolt that is placed in the casing or framework of the window.

Another object is to arrange the apertures in such a manner that the bolt will enter them even if the sash does not fit snugly in its guide and has lateral movement.

Another object is to provide means to hold the bolt-actuating rod after it has been used to operate the bolt so that the window can be left unlocked when desired.

The invention consists in the novel details of improvement and the combinations of parts that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1, is a vertical cross section through a window sash having my improvement, showing also a bolt to enter the apertured plate. Fig. 1^a is a plan view of the bolt and its casing, the top plate being removed. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the sash having my improvement, showing the latter in face view. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section on the plane of the line 3, 3, in Fig. 5. Fig. 4, is a horizontal section on the plane of the line 4, 4, in Fig. 5. Fig. 5, is a similar view to Fig. 2, showing the plate or strip arranged to hold a sash that is loose or has lateral movement. Fig. 6 is a sectional view through the window frame or jam, showing the rod for operating the bolt and holding it in the unlocked position, and Fig. 7 is a face view of the plate or escutcheon for holding said rod.

The letter A, in the accompanying drawings indicates the vertical side rail of a window sash. The outer edge of this rail A, has a longitudinal groove *a*, that leads, preferably, to the bottom of the sash rail. B, is a metal plate or strip that is secured to the outer edge of the rail A, and is placed over the groove *a*,

(see Fig. 4.) The plate or strip B, is preferably placed in a recess *b*, on the edge of the rail A, to bring its outer side flush with the edge of the rail A, as shown. The plate or strip B, can be of any desired length provided the groove *a*, extends below the lower end of the plate B, so that any dirt or foreign matter that may enter the groove through the apertures *d*, will fall away below and not clog up the apertures behind the bolt, whereby the bolt will be free at all times to be operated.

The plate or strip B, has a series of apertures *d*, whose edges are contiguous or placed as close together as possible so that the bolt can be readily entered in them without requiring any mental effort to find them, and and by this means also the sash A, can be held at any desired height, which could not be done were the apertures *d*, at any distance apart. The contiguous or abutting edges of the apertures *d*, are preferably beveled inwardly as shown, so that the bolt D, will be assisted in finding its way into the apertures *d*.

The bolt D, may be of any approved construction to enable it to operate in conjunction with the apertured plate or strip B. It is carried in a casing D² and may be operated by a sliding wedge-shaped bar E, to permit it to be entered into and withdrawn from the apertures *d*, and is preferably of the class that can be secured within the frame of the window. The wedge-shaped bar E operates upon a projection E², on the bolt D, to move the latter in one direction, and a spring E³ pushes the bolt D in the opposite direction to cause it to engage the plate B.

For a more detailed description of the construction and operation of the bolt shown I refer to United States Letters Patent issued to me on June 28, 1892, No. 477,891.

Where a window sash is loose in its guides or has lateral movement I prefer to make the apertures *d*, horizontally oblong, as in Fig. 5, so that if the plate B, should be moved slightly to one side the bolt will, nevertheless, be permitted to enter the apertures *d*. This will be found of great convenience where the improvement is to be applied to sashes already in old houses. The bar E, will be hidden in the framework A², of the window, and

the rod F will be pushed through said framework to operate said bar E (see Fig. 6). The rod F, carries one or more side projections G, between which and the knob or head I are recesses H. J is a plate or escutcheon that is to be placed upon the outer side of the framework A², and which has an aperture K, through which the rod F, and its projections G can pass (see Fig. 6). With this arrangement when the rod F is pressed inward into the framework to operate the bar E (and thus the bolt) the projections G will pass through the plate J and aperture K, bringing the recesses H in line with the plate J, whereupon when the rod F is turned the projections G, will pass in front of the plate J and out of line with the aperture K, by which means the rod F will be held in place and the bolt D pushed back to unlock the window. When the window is to be locked the rod F, will be withdrawn from the framework and the bolt thus permitted to advance into the apertures in plate B, whereby it would be difficult for a person on the outside of the window to pass a suitable rod through the plate J and aperture K, to enable him to operate the bolt D. This arrangement of rod F and plate or escutcheon J will be found very useful where the bolt is to be applied to a door, as it would

be very difficult for a person to pass a rod into the plate J, from over the transom, and as the bolt is hidden in the framework he could not operate from the outside.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A window sash having a groove *a*, on its outer edge combined with a plate or strip B, placed over said groove and having a series of apertures to receive a bolt, the groove *a*, leading to the bottom of the plate B, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the bolt D, bar E, for operating it, and rod F to actuate said bar, said rod having an enlargement or projection near its outer end, with a plate or escutcheon having an aperture to receive said rod and its enlargement or projection, said plate acting to hold said rod from outward movement when it is pushed in through said aperture in the plate and turned, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 18th day of May, A. D. 1892.

JAMES N. EUWER.

Witnesses:

T. F. BOURNE,
W. S. TISDALE.