

(No Model.)

F. W. MANN.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 513,805

Patented Jan. 30, 1894.

Fig. 1-

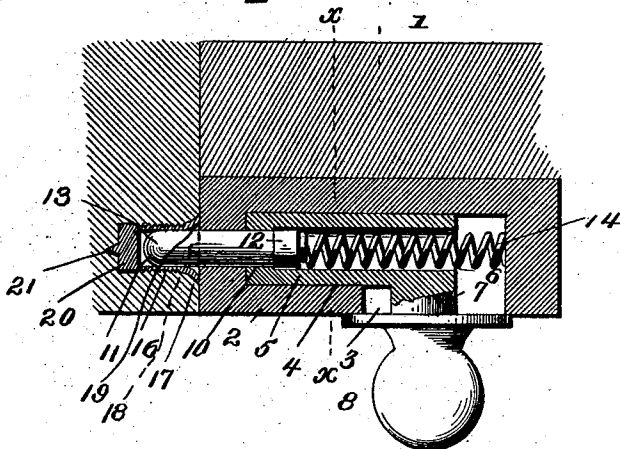


Fig. 2-

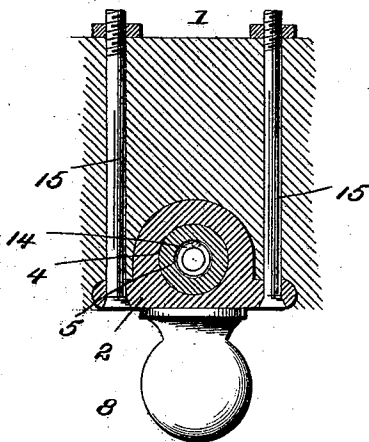
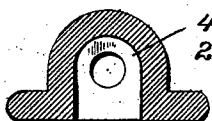


Fig. 3-



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,805, dated January 30, 1894.

Application filed September 14, 1893. Serial No. 485,493. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. MANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Franklin, in the county of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sash fasteners, and has for its object to provide a device of the character set forth which will permit of an even lifting up and lowering of windows by the full strength of the person so operating the windows and also to avoid a one-sided wedging by placing an appliance on each side of the window.

The further object is to avoid projections, as in present use, on the sides of window-sashes for the rest or reception of a bolt.

A further object of the invention is to simplify the general construction and arrangement of the several parts and make them strong and durable, easily and readily handled and operated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a window frame and a portion of the sash showing the improved invention applied in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of the device showing a modification of the construction thereof.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the sash frame or rail, preferably at the bottom, which has mounted therein a metallic boxing 2, having an outer mouth or opening 3 communicating with an interior chamber 4 of either rounded or substantially elliptical form. As shown in Fig. 3 the said boxing 2 is formed with straight sides and an upper arch while in Fig. 2 it is circular in form. Within the said chamber is mounted

a correspondingly shaped slide 5 of hollow construction and having an opening 6 at its inner end and a lug 7 adjacent to said opening 6 which projects through the entrance mouth 3 and is attached to a knob or handle 8, having a flange or collar 9 which covers the mouth 3 when in its normal position. The opposite end of the slide 5 is closed and is formed with a central opening 10 in which is located a bolt 11 having an inner head 12 and an outer rounded end 13. The said head 12 limits the outer movement of the bolt, which extends through the boxing 2, and bearing against the said head is a coiled spring 14 whose opposite end rests against the inner end of the said boxing 2. The said boxing 2 is secured to the rail of the sash by suitable bolts 15 as fully shown and to avoid projection on the window frame a hollow wood screw 16 is employed to form a socket or keeper to receive the end of the bolt. The inner end of the said wood screw 16 is formed with a head 17 and a slot or cut 18 to receive the end of a screw-driver while the opening at this point is beveled as at 19 to permit ready access of the rounded end of the bolt 13. The outer end of the said wood screw is formed with a solid head 20 of the same diameter as the body of the screw and also has a small leading or entrance point 21.

In operation, the knob or handle 8 is grasped and drawn inwardly toward the center of the sash or frame, of the window to release the bolts 11 from the hollow wood screws which form the sockets or keepers and by this means also the united effort equally applied on opposite sides of the sash obviates wedging and facilitates raising and lowering of the window. By the designed arrangement, in having the bolt rounded on the outer end and loosely resting with its other end against the spring in the slide, and also by the employment of the wood screw having its inner end provided with a beveled entrance, the bolts will be drawn a little and slide over and out of the said hollow screws very readily or catch therein by self-action, so that even the most uneven and rough pulling on the knob must have the desired effect. By forming the boxing with a rounded chamber or compartment therein, or oval as shown, friction is considerably reduced.

The bolt is either fastened on the slide in an immovable manner or preferably as shown is loosely mounted in the slide and rests directly on the spring to thereby make it self-acting.

5 It is obviously apparent that many minor changes of construction and arrangement of the several parts might be made and substituted for those shown and described, without in the least departing from the nature or spirit
10 of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a sash fastener, the combination of a boxing a hollow slide mounted therein, a spring actuated bolt in said slide, and a hollow wood 15 screw having an inner beveled entrance end, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK W. MANN.

Witnesses:

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