

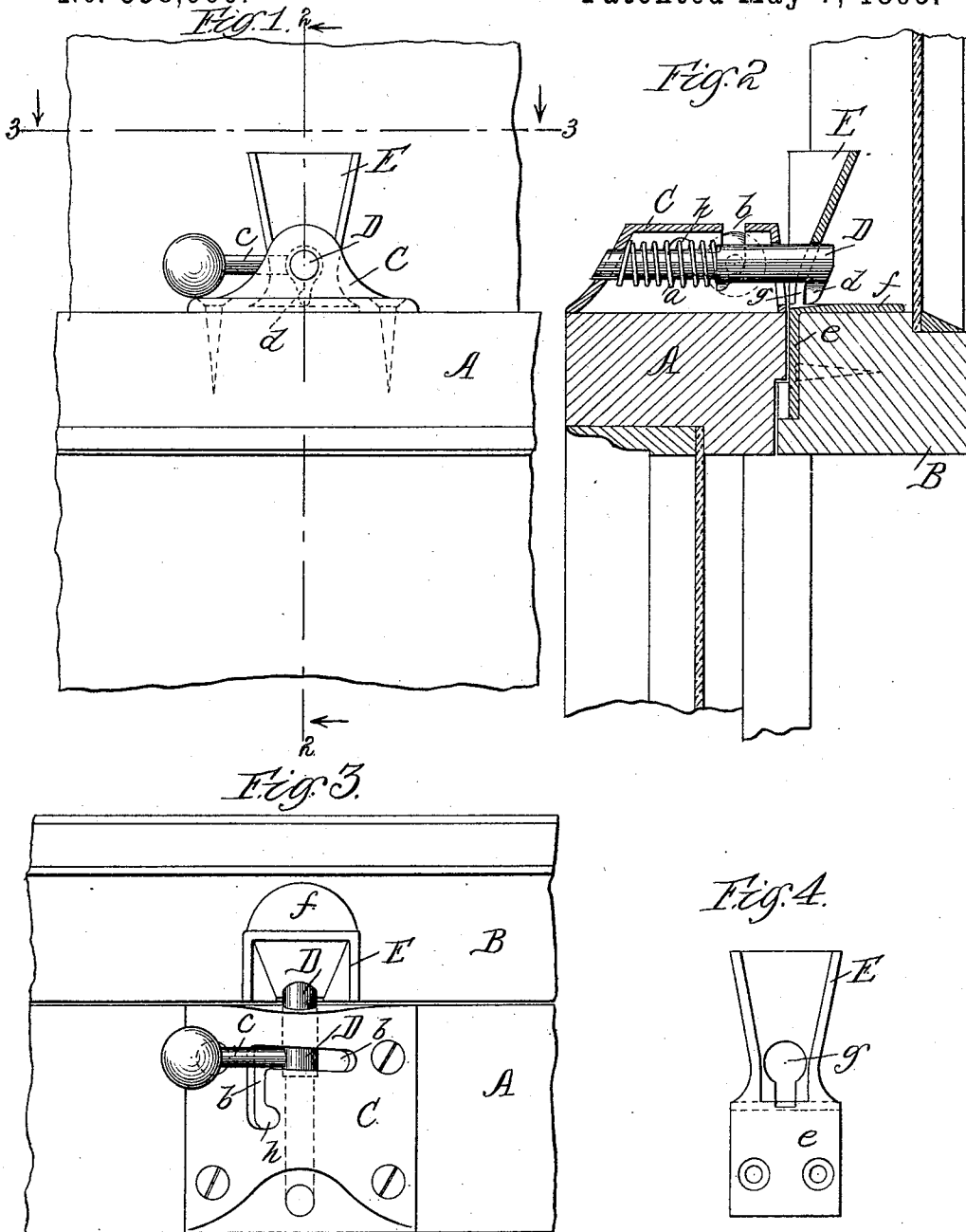
(No Model.)

W. E. DIXON.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 538,666.

Patented May 7, 1895.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. DIXON, OF AUSTIN, ILLINOIS.

FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,666, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed September 7, 1894. Serial No. 522,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Austin, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of two window-sashes locked together by my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1, showing a top or plan view of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a detail of the keeper attached to the lower rail of the upper sash.

My invention relates to fasteners for the meeting rails of window-sashes, and has for its objects to produce a fastener for such purpose that will automatically lock the two sashes of a window whenever the window is closed; that will so secure them as to prevent interference with the locking-bolt from the outside; and to provide means for drawing the meeting rails of the sashes closely together to prevent rattling. I accomplish these objects as shown in the drawings and as hereinafter described.

That which I claim as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, A, B, represent the meeting rails of the lower and upper sashes respectively of a window.

C represents a box made of brass or any other suitable material screwed or otherwise secured to the upper face of the upper rail of the lower sash.

D represents a bolt secured within the box C and held normally projected through an opening in the front wall of said box by a coiled spring *a*.

b is an angular slot formed in the side and top of the box C through which projects a handle *c* secured to the bolt D, by means of which the bolt can be retracted when it is desired to unlock the sashes.

d is a projection on the side of the bolt at its forward end.

E is a keeper secured to the lower rail of the upper sash, being secured by one or more screws passing through a downward extension or plate *e* of the keeper and into the side

face of the sash rail. Another plate, *f*, also formed with the keeper and at right angles to the plate *e*, rests upon the upper face of the sash rail. The keeper proper is formed of two side walls and an inclined rear wall, as best shown in Fig. 2, and, as shown in Fig. 4, such inclined rear wall is provided with a hole *g* adapted to admit of the passage of the end of the bolt D and its projection *d*.

The side walls of the keeper E are inclined, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4, for the purpose of properly directing the extremity of the bolt D, so that the bolt and its projections *d* will be brought directly opposite the opening *g* in the lower end of the keeper.

The parts being secured in place as shown, and the window closed, it will be locked by the projection of the bolt through the hole *g* in the keeper. To more securely lock it and at the same time prevent rattling of the sashes, the handle *c* is turned up and into that portion of the slot *b* that is in the top of the box C, which portion, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 3, is slightly inclined. This movement of the handle in the inclined slot, and the engagement of the projection *d* on the end of the bolt with the rear face of the inclined wall of the keeper E, cause the two sash rails to be drawn tightly together, such inclined wall forming in effect a cam on which the projection *d* rides.

To raise the lower sash the handle is turned down and pulled back into the other portion of the slot *b*, withdrawing the bolt from the keeper E and permitting movement of the sash. When the window is again being closed, by drawing down the lower sash the end of the bolt will enter the keeper at its flaring mouth and be gradually forced back by the inclined rear wall of the keeper, until the hole *g* is reached, when the bolt will be projected through such hole by the coiled spring *a*, and the window sashes again be locked together.

In case the lower sash should stick or bind for any cause, so as to render it desirable or necessary to use both hands in raising it, the bolt is to be held retracted so as to permit of such use of both hands by turning the handle into the notch *h*, where it will be held. Such notch, however, is to be a shallow one in order that the bolt, if thus held retracted

while the window sash is being raised, will by the jar caused by lowering the sash be released and shot through the hole *g* in the keeper. In practice it has been found to so
5 work.

The device as a whole forms a very simple, safe and inexpensive automatic sash-fastener, and, when properly constructed, one that is neat in appearance.

10 That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination with a bolt secured in a box adapted to be attached to a lower sash, said bolt being provided on
15 its forward end with a projection, of a keeper adapted to be secured to an upper sash and having its rear wall inclined and provided

with a bolt-opening at its lower end, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a sash fastener, a locking bolt provided on its forward end with a projection, said bolt being adapted to be secured to a lower sash, in combination with a keeper adapted to be secured to an upper sash, and having an inclined rear wall to force back
20 the locking bolt when the lower sash is being lowered, and also having inclined side walls to guide the bolt and the projection thereon into the hole in the lower end of the keeper,
25 substantially as specified.

WILLIAM E. DIXON.

Witnesses:

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