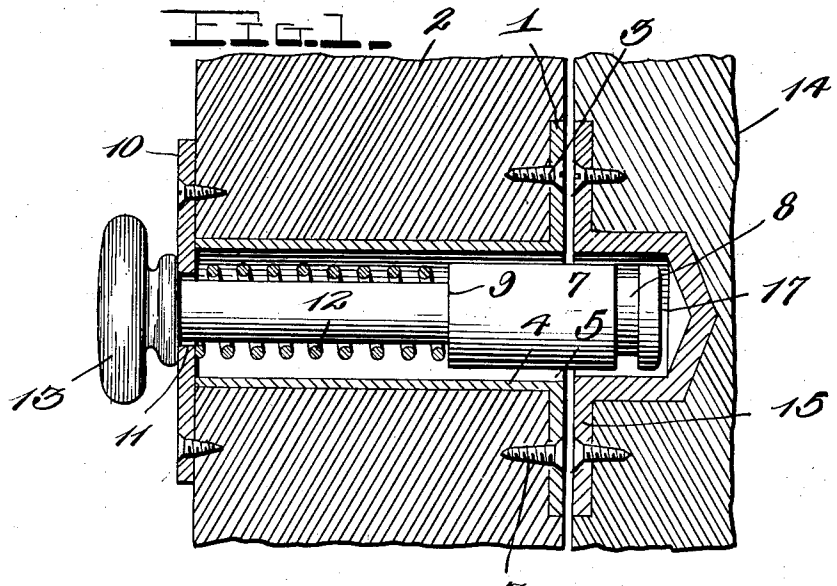
J. F. PARENT.

SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1912.

1,037,302. **Patented Sept. 3, 1912.**

Fig. 1.



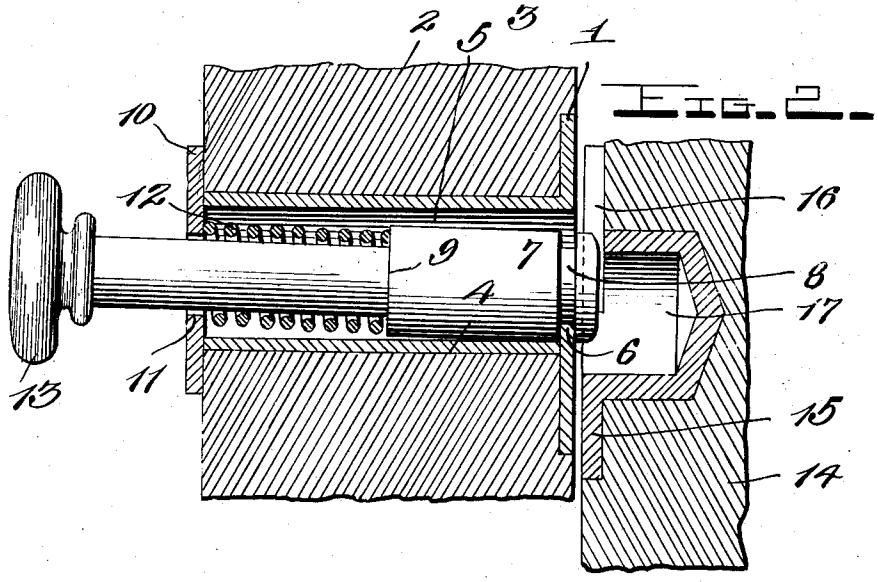


Fig. 2.

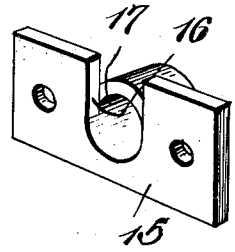


Fig. 3.

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JULES F. PARENT, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

SASH-FASTENER.

1,037,302. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

Application filed March 9, 1912. Serial No. 682,638.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES F. PARENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sash fasteners and more particularly to an automatically operated fastener and my object is to provide a simple and efficient device of this character which will positively and automatically lock upon the closing of the two sashes.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a device which will remain locked until such time as manually disengaged and a further object resides in providing a device which may be only operated from the side of the sash on which the fastener is situated.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a horizontal section through the meeting rails of a pair of sashes showing my improved device effectively applied to use thereon. Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough showing the locking bolt in ineffective position; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the receiving plate.

In describing my invention, I shall refer to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which—

1 indicates a plate of any suitable size and shape secured to the outer face of the meeting rail 2 of a lower sash, said plate being counter-sunk in said rail and secured thereto by means of the screws or the like 3 and formed integral with said plate 1 and extending completely through the rail 2 is a tubular or sleeve portion 4. The opening 5 in the plate 1 which communicates with the tubular portion 4 has the upper portion of the periphery thereof formed flush with the inner periphery of said tubular portion, while the lower portion of said periphery is projected beyond the inner periphery of said tubular member 4 to form a locking flange, as shown at 6.

Slidably disposed through the opening 5 and the tubular portion 4 is a locking bolt 7, the outer portion of which is provided with an annular groove 8 adapted to receive the projecting flange portion 6 of the plate 1 and said bolt 7 is reduced for a greater portion of its length to form a shoulder 9. An additional plate 10 secured to the inner face of the meeting rail 2 has an opening 11 therein through which the reduced portion of said bolt 7 extends, said opening 11 being slightly larger in diameter than the diameter of the reduced portion of said bolt and also concentric with the tubular portion 4 whereby said bolt 7 may be moved upwardly and downwardly in the tubular portion to permit the groove 8 in said bolt to be engaged with the locking flange 6. Encircling said bolt 7 between the shoulder 9 and the plate 10 is a coil spring 12, the normal tendency of which is to force said bolt to its extended position and a head or finger piece 13 which is threaded on the inner end of the bolt 7 limits the outward projecting movement of said bolt and permits the same being readily withdrawn when desired.

Mounted on the inner face of the meeting rail 14 of the upper sash is an additional plate 15, said plate being of any suitable size and provided with a slot 16 extending from the upper edge thereof. This plate is counter-sunk in the rail, while that portion of the rail within the slot 16 is cut away to form a channel or the like therein and formed on the rear face of the plate 15 and disposed within the rail 14 is a tubular socket portion 17 which is so disposed on the rail 14 as to aline with the opening 5 of the plate 1 when the two sashes are brought to their closed positions.

In operation, when it is desired to lower the upper sash or raise the lower sash, assuming that the same are closed and locked, the bolt 7 is withdrawn by means of the head or finger piece 13 until the annular groove 8 registers with the periphery of the opening 5 whereupon the outer end of said bolt is moved downwardly to allow the locking flange portion 6 to engage in said groove 8. It will be appreciated that this movement of the bolt 7 may be readily accomplished in view of the opening 11 in the plate 10 being of a slightly larger diameter than the

diameter of the reduced portion of said bolt 7 and when the bolt is so disposed in its retracted position, said upper sash may be lowered, it being understood that the slightly projected portion of the bolt 7 will be guided through the channel way in the rail 14 which leads to the socket portion 17. When it is desired to lock the sashes in their closed positions, however, it will only be necessary to move the one sash or the other, or both, as the case may be, and as the extreme outer end of the bolt 7 which slightly projects beyond the outer face of the plate 1 is guided through the channel way in the rail 14, the same will contact with the lower wall of the slot 16 in the plate 15 to raise said bolt 7 from its engaged position on the flange 6, whereby the spring 12 will force the same outwardly and into the socket portion 17, thereby automatically locking the two sashes in their closed positions.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the objects of the invention and while I have particularly described the elements most well adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the novel features of the invention.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In a sash fastener, the combination with a plate adapted to be applied to the meeting rail of one sash, a tubular portion formed on said plate and adapted to extend through said meeting rail, the opening formed in said plate at the termination of said tubular portion therein having a portion thereof projected beyond the inner periphery of said tubular portion to form a locking flange, an additional plate adapted to be secured to the opposite face of the meeting rail of said sash, a bolt slidably disposed through said plates and tubular portion, spring means encircling said bolt to normally dispose the same in its extended position, said bolt being provided adjacent its outer end with an annular groove, means to retract said bolt to permit the groove therein to engage the referred to locking flange; of means carried on the meeting rail of the opposed sash to release said bolt from its retracted position in engagement with said locking flange and engage the same in its extended position.

2. In a sash lock, the combination with a plate adapted to be secured to one face of the meeting rail of a sash, a tubular portion formed on said plate to extend through said meeting rail, the opening in said plate which communicates with said tubular portion having a portion of the periphery thereof extended beyond the inner periphery of said tubular portion to form a locking flange, an additional plate adapted to be secured to the opposed face of said meeting rail, a bolt disposed through the opening in said first mentioned plate and tubular portion, and loosely disposed through an opening in the last mentioned plate, the outer portion of said bolt being provided with an annular groove adjacent the extreme outer end thereof, spring means to normally dispose said bolt to its extended position, and means to retract said bolt to position the groove therein in engagement with said locking flange; of an additional plate adapted to be secured to the meeting rail of the opposed sash, said plate being provided with a vertical slot extending from the upper edge thereof, and a tubular socket portion formed on said last mentioned plate communicating with the slot therein.

3. In a sash lock, the combination with a plate adapted to be counter-sunk in the outer face of the meeting rail of the lower sash, a tubular portion formed on said plate to extend through said meeting rail, the opening in said plate communicating with the tubular portion and having the periphery thereof extended slightly beyond the inner periphery of said tubular portion to form a locking flange thereon, an additional plate adapted to be secured to the inner face of said meeting rail, a bolt loosely disposed through said plates and tubular member, said bolt being provided with an annular groove adjacent the extreme outer end thereof adapted to receive therein the aforesaid locking flange, spring means to normally dispose said bolt to its extended position, and means to retract said bolt; of an additional plate adapted to be secured to the inner face of the meeting rail of an upper sash, said plate being provided with a slot extending from the upper edge thereof, and a tubular socket formed on said plate, the lower wall of said slot forming the lower wall of said socket and also forming a shoulder to contact with the outer end of said bolt to automatically release the same from its retracted position upon the disposition of the sashes to their closed positions.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JULES F. PARENT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM R. EYCH,
FRANK DAY.