No. 607,685. Patented July 19, 1898.

G. FELTHAM.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Oct. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

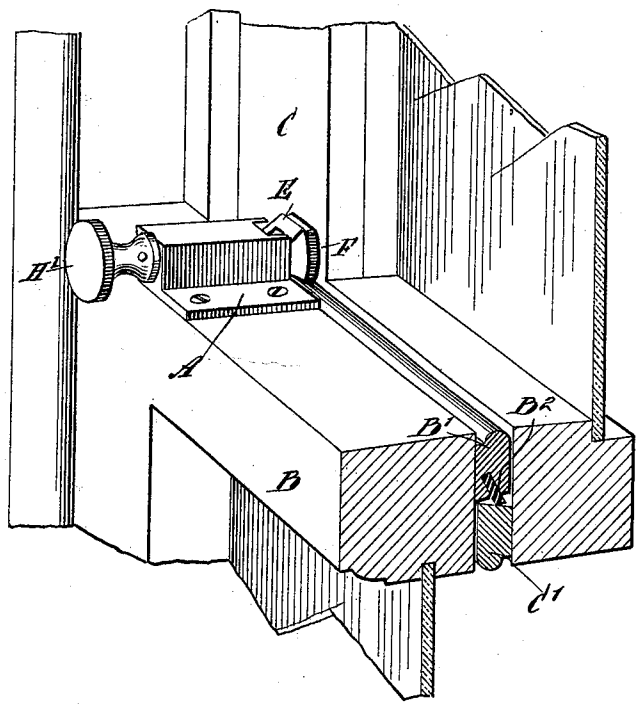


Fig. 2.

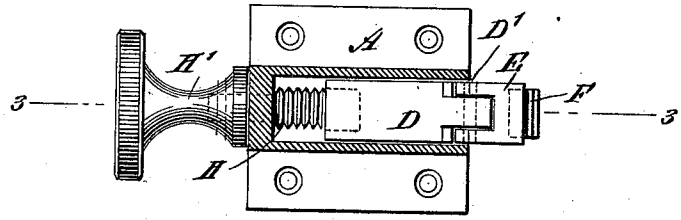
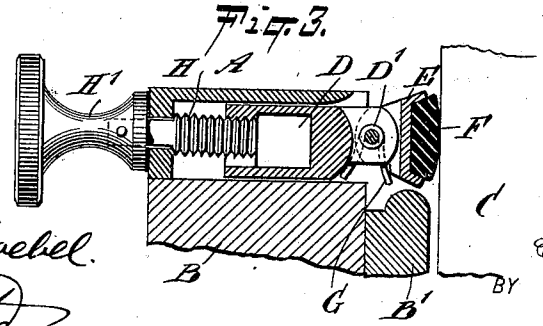


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FELTHAM, OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,685, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed October 8, 1897. Serial No. 654,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FELTHAM, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Waycross, in the county of Ware and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash and Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved window-sash and fastener arranged to exclude dust, draft, and the like from a room and to securely lock both sashes in any desired position without danger of the fastener being unlocked or opened from the outside by unauthorized persons.

The invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be fully described hereinafter and defined in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the fastener with the casing in section, and Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The improved fastener illustrated in the drawings is provided with a casing A, secured to the top surface of the top rail of the lower sash B, directly in front of one of the stiles of the upper sash C, as is plainly indicated in Fig 1.

In the casing A is fitted to slide laterally a bar or bolt D, provided at its outer end with a pivoted head E, formed in its free end with an elastic tip F, adapted to engage the stiles C, so as to lock the upper sash and the lower sash together whenever desired and no matter in what open or closed position the sashes B and C may be.

The pivot D′ for the head E extends laterally, and the pivotal end of the said head is formed in such a manner that the head has but a limited upward and downward swinging motion, and the said head E, with its tip F, is preferably curved in shape at its contacting face, so that when the bar D is moved transversely in an outward direction and the tip F engages the stile of the upper sash C then the said sash is securely locked in place and cannot be moved upward or downward owing to the pressure of the tip on the stile.

In order to hold the head E in proper position when not in use, I employ a spring G, held on the pivot D′ and resting with its ends on the end of the bar D and the head E, respectively. (See Fig. 3.) The forward end of the bar D is threaded and is engaged by a screw-rod H, mounted to turn in the front end of the casing A, and on the outer end of the said screw-rod is secured a suitable knob H′ for conveniently turning the screw-rod to move the bar D laterally, so as to bring the tube F in or out of engagement with the stile of the upper sash C.

In order to exclude draft, dust, or other impurities when the sashes are closed, I provide the top rail of the lower sash on its outer side with a bead B′, containing in its lower edge or bottom an inclined flexible strip B^2, projecting a sufficient distance downwardly and outwardly to engage the upper beveled surface of the bead C′, secured to the inner face of the lower rail for the upper sash C, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1.

Now it will be seen that when the sashes are closed the flexible strip B^2 contacts with the bead C′, so that the space between the adjacent rails of the upper and lower sashes is hermetically closed to exclude dust, draft, and the like.

It will be seen that the entire fastener is very simple and durable in construction and can be readily applied either on both sides of the window or on one side only, according to the size of the window-sashes. It will also be seen that by the arrangement described an upward pressure on the lower sash is not liable to disconnect the casing A, and pressure on the upper sash either in an upward or downward direction will turn the screws for the casing A only in a lateral direction, so that the said casing is not liable to become detached.

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

1. A window-sash fastener, comprising a casing adapted to be secured to the lower sash, a laterally-movable bar in the said casing, a

pivoted head on the outer end of the said bar, and adapted to engage the upper sash, and a spring for holding the said head in position when not in use, substantially as shown and described.

2. A window-sash fastener, comprising a casing adapted to be secured to the lower sash, a screw-rod mounted to turn in the said casing, a bar fitted to slide laterally in the said casing and engaged by the screw-rod, and a spring-pressed head pivoted on the said bar and formed with an elastic tip, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE FELTHAM.

Witnesses:
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