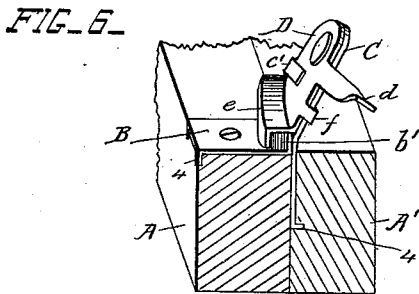
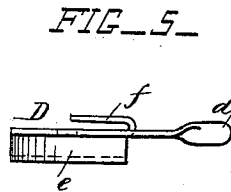
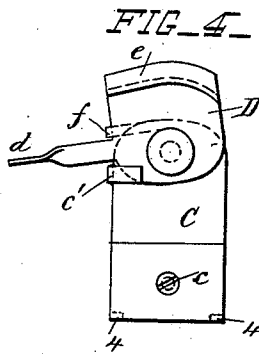
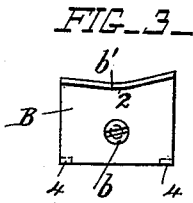
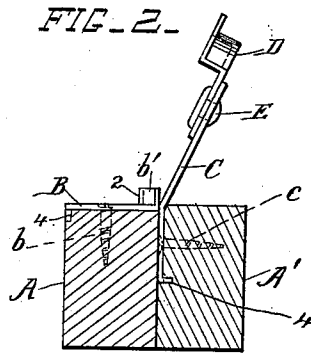
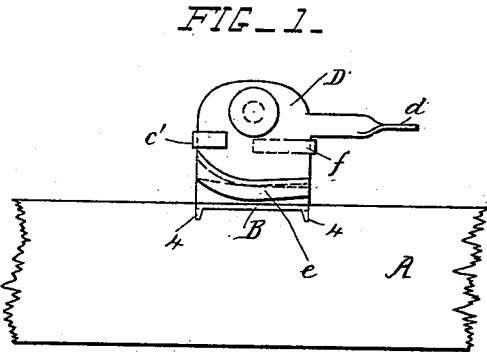


(No Model.)

J. B. MORGAN.
FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 523,227.

Patented July 17, 1894.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. MORGAN, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,227, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed February 8, 1894. Serial No. 499,493. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, 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 it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of the sash fastener applied to a window and showing the catch down. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the catch raised. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the lower part of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a detail front view of the upper part of the fastener, showing the catch raised. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the catch. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the catch closed.

A is the top rail of the lower sash of a window; and A' is the bottom rail of the upper sash. The sashes are of the ordinary approved construction which slide vertically in guides.

The bottom part of the fastener consists of a plate B secured to the top rail A by a screw *b*. The plate B has an upwardly-projecting flange *b'* at its rear. This flange has a convex front face 2 which is slightly inclined toward the rear on the left side, and more sharply inclined toward the rear on its right side. The precise shape of this flange is not important provided that it is convex at about the center portion of its front side.

Projections 4 at the front edge of the plate B are let into the wood of the sash to take the strain off the screw *b* when the sashes are locked together.

The upper part of the fastener consists of a plate C, and a pivoted catch D. The plate C is secured to the bottom rail A' by the screw *c*, and that part of it which projects above the rail is rearwardly-inclined as shown in Fig. 2. The plate C is provided with projections 4 similar to those on plate B.

E is a pin secured to the plate C; and *c'* is a forwardly-projecting hook on the left hand side of the said plate. The catch D is pivoted

on the pin E, and is provided with a thumb-piece *d* on its right hand side, for operating it. The catch is provided with a curved and hook-shaped flange *e* in front, for engaging with the flange *b'*; and *f* is a rearwardly-projecting hook which engages with the plate C.

When the catch D is raised as shown in Fig. 2, the rearward inclination of the plate C throws it clear of the lower sash, and either sash can be moved. When the catch is down, it engages with the flange *b'* and prevents the sashes from being moved. When the catch is being pressed down, it engages with the convex face of the flange on the plate B, and draws the meeting rails of the two sashes together, so that the sashes are not only held by the catch but by the frictional contact of the two rails.

The rattling of the sashes is prevented by this device, and there can be no draft of air from between the rails.

When the catch is down, the two hooks take the strain off the head of the pin E, the projections 4 at the same time taking the strain which comes on the plate B. The hook *c'* also serves as a support for the catch when raised, and a stop for it when lowered. When the catch D is pressed down, the flange *e* bears on the flange *b'*, and also forces the lower sash down and the upper sash up, bringing them in contact with the bottom and top of the window frame.

I do not confine myself to the means shown for securing the plate C to the rail A', which consists in letting the lower part of the plate into the front part of the rail and fastening it with a screw, as the plate C may be secured to the rail A' in any approved manner in carrying out this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a sash fastener, the combination, with the plate B provided with an upwardly-projecting flange having a convex front face, of the rearwardly-inclined plate C, and a catch pivoted to the plate C and adapted to engage with the said flange, whereby the sash rails are drawn together, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash fastener, the combination, with the plate B provided with an upwardly-projecting flange having a convex face, of the rearwardly-inclined plate C, and a catch pivoted to the plate C and provided with a pro-

jecting thumb-piece for operating it and a cam-shaped curved flange for engaging with the flange on the plate B, substantially as set forth.

- 5 3. In a sash fastener, the combination, with the plate B provided with an upwardly-projecting flange *b'* having a convex face, of the rearwardly-inclined plate C provided with the forwardly-projecting hook *c'*, and the catch
10 pivoted to the plate C and provided with the

hook-shaped flange engaging with the flange *b'*, and the hook *f* engaging with the plate C, substantially as set forth.

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

JAMES B. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

JAS. W. BOLLINGER,
JOHN BENEDICT.