(No Model.)

M. CHAMBERS.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 423,217.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

Fig. 1.

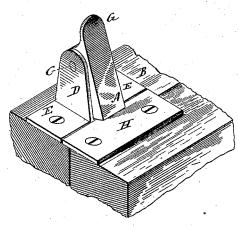
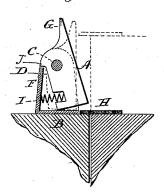


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES CHAMBERS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,217, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed October 11, 1889. Serial No. 326,744. (No model,)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Moses Chambers, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new 5 Improvement in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, o and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of one form which a sash-fastener embodying my invention may assume, parts of the lower rail of the upper sash and the upper rail of the lower sash being also shown; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the construction shown by the preceding fig-

ure with the addition of a spring.

My invention relates to an improvement in 20 sash-fasteners, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture a simple, strong, and reliable device.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a sash-fastener having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

As herein shown, the fastener consists, in part, of a locking-bolt A, suspended from its 30 upper end so as to swing in a vertical plane over the lower rail B of the upper sash of the window from a horizontal pin C, extending between two uprights D D of a frame having two horizontal legs E E, by means of which it is secured to the said lower sashrail, the bolt being closed in at the rear by a wall F, uniting the rear edges of the said uprights, between which the bolt swings. A shoulder J, formed on the rear face of the 40 bolt, co-operates with the upper edge of the said wall F in forming a stop for preventing the lower end of the bolt from swinging too far forward. The said bolt is provided, as herein shown, at its upper end with an operating finger or lip G, and constructed and hung so that in its normal position the outer edge of its lower end will extend over the rear edge of a locking-plate H, secured to the

upper rail of the lower sash, so as to project 50 inwardly therefrom and prevent access to the bolt for tampering with it by means of an instrument inserted between the two sashes. If desired, however, the finger G may be dispensed with.

To unlock the fastener for the purpose of 55 moving either of the sashes, the bolt is manually cleared from the locking-plate by pushing its lower end inward or by drawing its upper end forward. When the lower sash is pulled down from its raised position, the 60 locking-plate will engage with the exposed face of the locking-bolt and push the same back until the plate has passed below its lower edge, leaving the bolt free to swing back by gravity into its normal position, in 65 which it hangs over the inner upper edge of the plate. On the other hand, when the upper sash is raised from its lowered position the bolt will strike the inner under edge of the locking-plate and be retired into the 70 frame, from which it will swing out again by gravity over the upper edge of the plate when it has cleared the same. It will thus be understood that the bolt swings freely on its pin, and in its normal position hangs at 75 one edge over the locking-plate, its restoration to its locked position being automatic under the action of gravity.

If desired, instead of relying upon the action of gravity to restore the bolt to its 80 locked position, a spring I, interposed between the rear face of the bolt and the rear wall of the frame, as shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings, may be employed for that purpose; but in case the spring is dispensed with the 85 metal in the bolt must be so disposed that the bolt will be thrown forward by the action

of gravity when it is free.

I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction 90 herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

In a sash-fastener, the combination, with a suspended locking-bolt having a shoulder formed upon its rear face and at its upper end, of a frame in which the bolt is suspended, the said frame being adapted to be directly 100 engaged by the shoulder of the bolt to limit the forward swinging movement of the same, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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