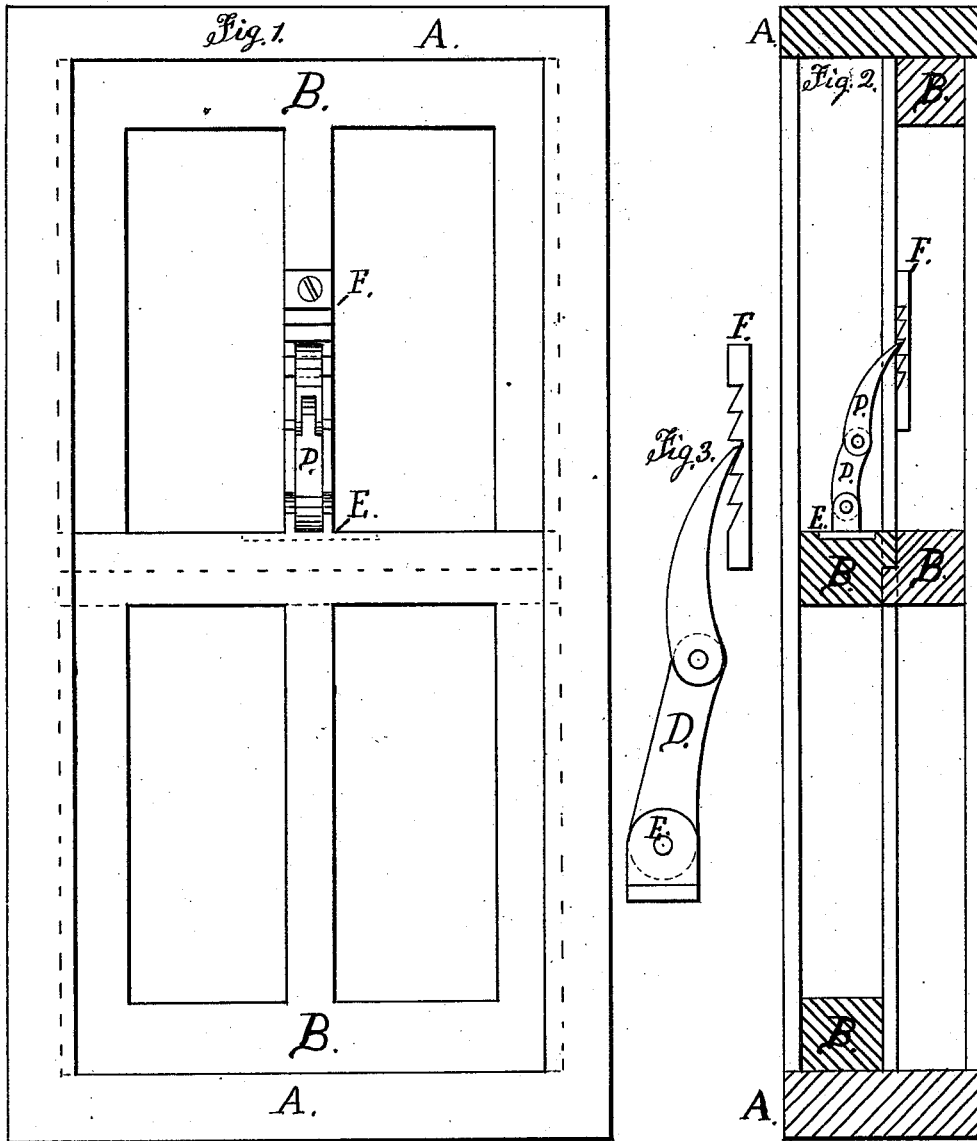


J. M. KEECH.

Fastener for Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 204,051.

Patented May 21, 1878.



Witnesses.
James S. Gray
James Morrison

Inventor.
Jacob M. Keech.
by his Attorney,
John Shinn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB M. KEECH, OF PHILADELPHIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT
TO JOHN H. HARNER, OF LEVERINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,051, dated May 21, 1878; application filed
April 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB M. KEECH, of Leverington, city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Holders and Fastenings, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to sash-fastenings which may be used for supporting the upper sash at any position desired, and when the two sashes are closed firmly lock them, prevent rattling, and exclude dust and cold air; and consists in combining with a pair of window-sashes a double-jointed brace and notched rack, as will be hereinafter described.

Referring to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame and a pair of sashes to which is fixed my improved support and fastening. Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a full-size view of my improved support and lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents an ordinary window-frame; B B, the sashes, which are made in style known as a "four-light cottage-sash." D is the double-jointed brace; E, the socket; F, the notched rack. These parts may be cast in metal, and finished in such style as desired.

The socket E and rack F are each provided with two wood-screw holes. The rack F is let in flush with the face of the center-bar of the upper sash, and the socket E may be let in or screwed on the top of the lower sash, as shown in the drawings.

To lock the sashes, the upper sash is raised up as high as it will go, and the upper point of brace D is inserted in a notch of rack F, and the upper joint D is forced toward the sash and past a straight line, as shown in the drawings, which will force the top sash up and the lower one down, making the sashes tight, prevent rattling, exclude dust and cold, and firmly lock the sashes, so that they cannot be opened from the outside.

When it is desirable to use the improvement as a holder or support, the rack F may be set in sections, or be made the full length of the middle bar of the upper sash.

If desired, the fastening may be placed on the side bars of the upper sash.

If desired, the upper point of brace D may be made sharp, like a chisel, and the socket E may be provided on the bottom with sharp penetrating-points, and the fastening can be used without the rack F, and no screws will be required for the socket E, and the improvement may be used as a portable sash-fastener.

I am aware that a brace having a single socket-joint has been used as a sash-supporter. This I do not claim; but

I claim—

In combination with an upper and lower window-sash, a double-jointed brace, D, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

J. M. KEECH.

Witnesses:

JACOB S. DUVALL,
JOHN SHINN.