

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. R. DICKINSON.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 385,548.

Patented July 3, 1888.

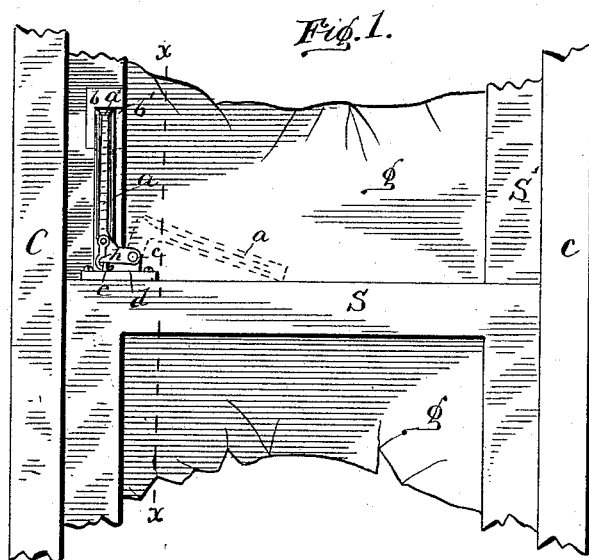


Fig. 2.

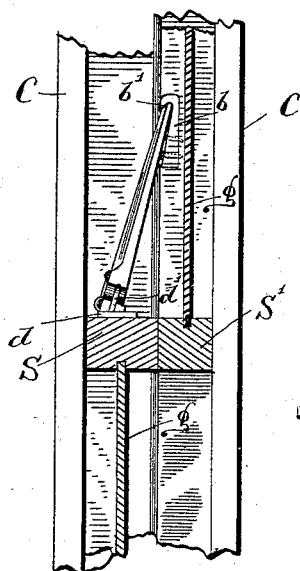


Fig. 3.

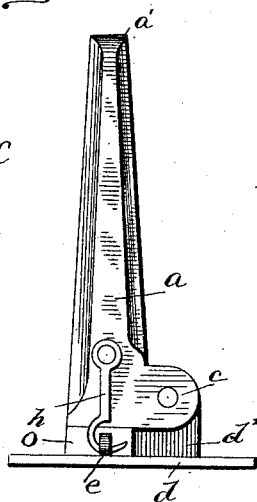
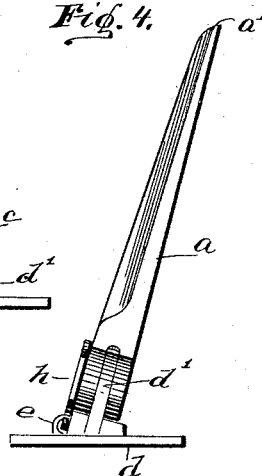


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

E. H. Brown,
A. E. Benson,

INVENTOR.

Austin R. Dickinson,

BY *Hay & Gibbs*

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

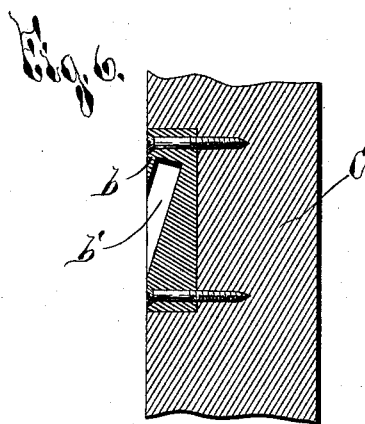
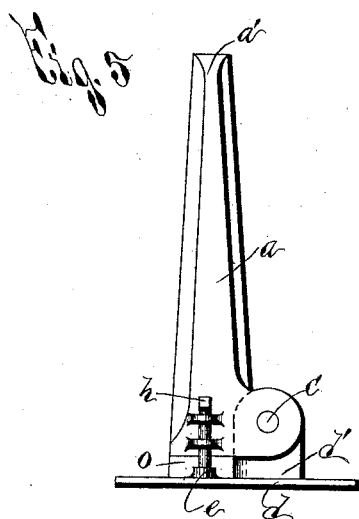
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. R. DICKINSON.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 385,548.

Patented July 3, 1888.



WITNESSES:

A. C. Parsons,
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INVENTOR,

Austin R. Dickinson.

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN R. DICKINSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,548, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed September 24, 1887. Serial No. 250,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN R. DICKINSON, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to sash-fasteners; and its object is to provide a simple and effective device which shall be practically invisible from the outside of the window, and which shall afford a safe and secure fastening for the window; and to this end it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and use, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a part of a window-frame and its sashes, and showing my invention in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail front view, and Fig. 4 a similar side view, of my fastener. Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 3, with a different locking device; and Fig. 6 is a detail section of the engaging-plate.

C C represents the window-frame or casing in which sashes S S' are placed, of the usual or any desired kind; and g g is the glass secured therein.

My fastener consists of an arm, a, constructed, preferably, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, where the upper end, a', is shown as beveled off in front, or inclined for a purpose presently explained.

Upon one side of its lower end the arm is formed with lugs, through which is passed a pivot-pin, c, which engages these lugs with a lug, d', of the plate d. This plate is secured to the top of the meeting-rail of the sash S at one corner of the same, and the hinged locking-arm turns down upon the upper rail of the sash, or up against and in contact with the side rail of the upper sash, S', as may be desired.

It will be noted that the hinge-lugs are at one side of the main body of the locking-arm,

and the latter is formed with a shoulder, o, which, when the arm is turned up in its locking position, will bear against the plate d and form a contact that relieves the pivotal pin from all strain, the strain being taken directly upon the plate and sash.

The locking-arm when turned up enters the open side of an engaging-plate, b, which is set into the edge of the side rail of the upper sash, and the recess b' in this plate has its upper end beveled or inclined to correspond with the end of the arm a, and when the two parts are properly fitted this enables them to be jammed firmly together and hold the two sashes from rattling, and also forces either sash down to its place should it not be quite fully closed.

The strain on the parts when locked may be sufficient to insure their retention in such position; but I prefer to provide a lock to hold the arm when it is lifted, and in Figs. 3 and 4 it will be noted that I pivot upon the hinged arm a hook, h, which is adapted for engagement with an eye, e, on the plate d, and when this hook is so engaged it will be seen that the arm cannot be turned down till the hook is disengaged.

This device, placed at the side of the window, is practically invisible from the outside when it is locked and forms a very strong fastening, receiving the strain directly upon the shouldered end of the arm and relieving the pivot.

When unfastened, the arm turns sidewise down upon the top of the sash, where it is out of the way, and does not project into the room.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a fastener in which a vertically-sliding bolt, h', is used instead of the hook h to lock the arm a in its operative position, and may in some cases use this device, but I prefer the hooked form first described.

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

1. The combination, with an inclined arm hinged to a plate on the lower sash to fold down transversely of the window and formed with a bearing-shoulder at one side of its hinge, but in line with its point, of an engaging-plate upon the side rail of the upper sash, formed with an open-sided recess to receive the point

of the arm as it is turned up, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a fastening-arm hinged at one side of its center line to fold
5 sidewise upon the sash and formed with an abutting-shoulder to take the strain when fastened, of a lock upon said arm for securing it in its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10 3. The combination, with a fastening-arm hinged to its support at one side of its center line, of a hook-catch for securing it in position

and an engaging-plate upon the opposite sash, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed 15 my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 21st day of September, 1887.

AUSTIN R. DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,
E. C. CANNON.