

(No Model.)

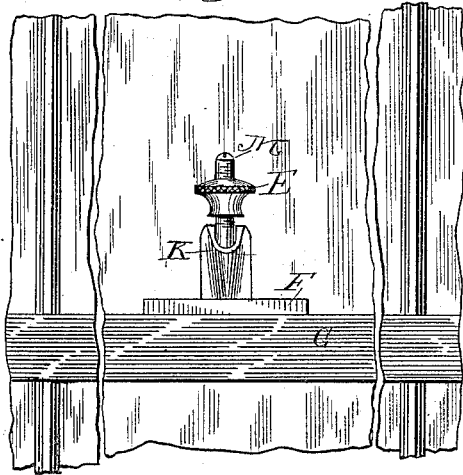
G. W. COOK.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

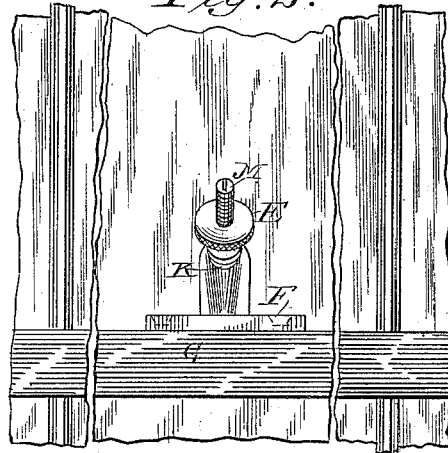
No. 421,350.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

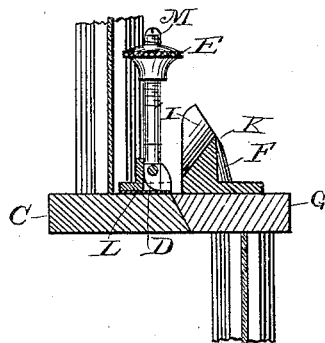
*Fig. 1.*



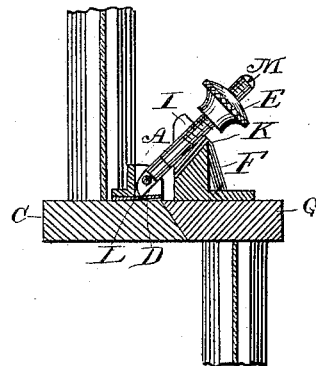
*Fig. 2.*



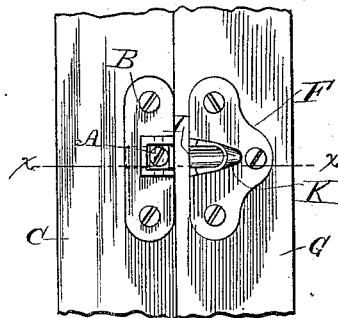
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,350, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed June 4, 1889. Serial No. 313,033. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. COOK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners and Anti-Sash-Rattlers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide  
10 a sash-fastener which while exceedingly simple shall be entirely burglar-proof—that is, incapable of being opened by the insertion of a thin instrument between the meeting-rails or the sashes. To accomplish this  
15 the fastener must have the capacity of holding the sashes securely in vertical place, and at the same time binding them horizontally together, which also prevents their rattling. When the fit and adjustment of the upper  
20 and lower sashes are disturbed by warping or other cause, those sash-fasteners which depend for perfect operation upon an accurate relative position of the parts of the fastener on the two sashes will not work  
25 satisfactorily. To overcome this difficulty many fasteners have been invented, which, by means of curved hooks or cams, are intended to provide for such lack of adjustment of the sashes. The difficulty with such  
30 fasteners is that they themselves have no adjustment, and therefore are not capable of providing for more than a limited lack of adjustment of the sashes. When wear takes place between the parts of sash-fasteners of  
35 that class, they fail to act properly, and do not closely bind the upper and lower sashes together.

A further objection to sash-fasteners heretofore made is that while some of them provide fairly well for horizontally pulling the  
40 two sashes together they have not sufficient provision for a vertical pull. Such a pull is desirable when for any reason the upper or lower sash does not slide fully to place. A  
45 perfect sash-fastener, therefore, should be capable of pulling both vertically and horizontally, so as to give a resultant diagonal pull, and my improved sash-fastener is of a kind that meets these requirements.

50 In the accompanying drawings, illustrating

my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of a part of a pair of glazed sashes with my sash-fastener shown in the unfastened position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing my sash-fastener in the fastened position. Fig. 3 is a vertical  
55 section of the devices shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the devices shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view.

Referring to the letters upon the drawings, A designates one part of my sash-fastener adapted to be secured, by means of screws B or otherwise, upon one of the meeting-rails C of a sash, generally the upper sash.

D designates a screw hinged in any suitable manner to the part A and provided with a thumb-nut E.

F designates the other part of the sash-fastener, secured upon the meeting-rail G of the other sash—generally the lower sash—by  
70 means of screws or otherwise. The part F is provided with a slot I, adapted to receive the screw D whenever it is tilted forward on its pivot, as shown in Fig. 4. When in this  
75 position, the thumb-nut is to be screwed down firmly against the bearing K upon the part F, which results in a diagonal pull, adapted to move the sashes up or down, as  
80 need be to adjust them vertically in place, and at the same time to pull them together horizontally, so as to lock them firmly against vertical movement and against rattling.

It is desirable to employ in connection with the parts just described (which of themselves furnish a complete sash-fastener) a  
85 spring L, adapted to hold the screw in vertical position out of the way when the fastener is not in operation. The same spring may serve to tilt the screw into the vertical position whenever the thumb-nut is unscrewed,  
90 so as to no longer clamp against the bearing K. It is desirable, also, to provide a stop or cap M for the screw, which will prevent the thumb-nut from coming off. This cap is  
95 preferably in the form of a small screw, as shown, to be screwed into the end of the main screw D.

The parts may all be modified to suit different situations.

What I claim is—

In a sash-fastener, the combination of the parts A and F, to be secured to different sash-rails, the screw D, hinged to the part A and provided with a thumb-nut E, the slot I  
5 in the part F, to receive the screw, and the spring L, adapted to hold the screw in the vertical position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE W. COOK.

Witnesses:

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J. C. MOORE.