

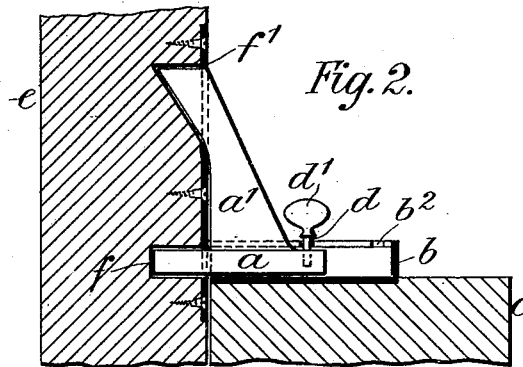
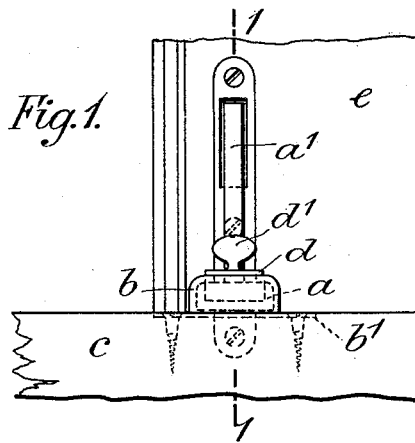
(No Model.)

W. J. STEEL.

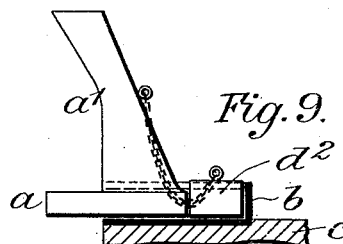
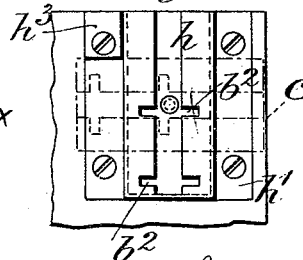
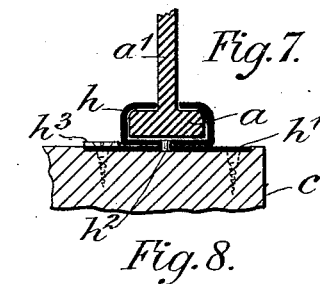
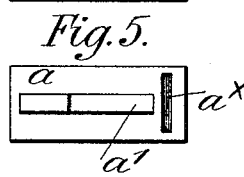
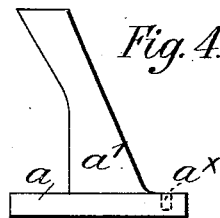
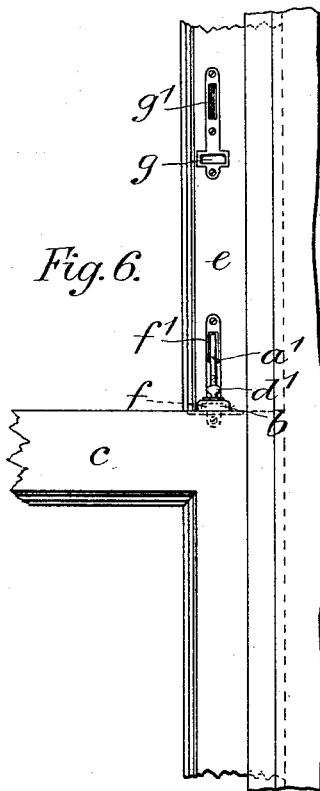
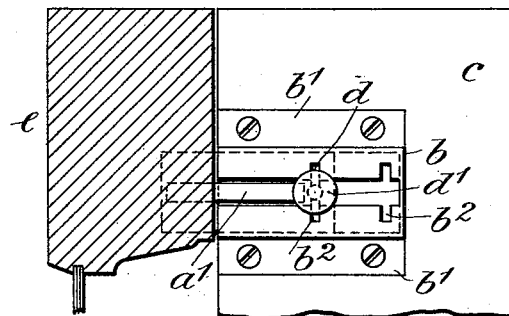
FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 489,274.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

Charles Smith  
J. Staib

*Fig. 9.*

Inventor  
Walter J. Steel  
per  
Lemuel W. Perrell  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER JAMES STEEL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
HARRY CHARD BRAHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,274, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed October 4, 1892. Serial No. 447,774. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER JAMES STEEL, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sash fasteners, whereby sashes can be securely retained in their closed, or in a partially closed, position, without it being possible to surreptitiously open them from the outside.

According to my invention, I provide, near either or both ends of the meeting rail of the lower sash, a sliding piece or block, forming a bolt, working in a guide or casing, and carrying a rigid inclined finger. Corresponding recesses are formed in the stile into which the sliding piece and inclined finger enter simultaneously, when it is desired to fasten the sashes. By making two or more of these recesses, the sashes can be partially opened for ventilation and yet be retained in such position that there is no chance of their being further opened from the outside. The bolt is also furnished with means for retaining it in either its forward or its retracted position. Instead of arranging the bolt so as only to enter recesses in the stile, I can, by pivoting the guide or casing, render the bolt and its finger capable of entering either the recesses in the stile, or recesses, formed for the purpose, in the box frame.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2 a cross section on the line 1, 1, of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 a plan of the fastener which is adapted to enter recesses in the stile of the upper sash. Figs. 4 and 5 are detached views showing, respectively, an elevation and plan of the bolt and finger. Fig. 6 is a portion of a window sash showing the position occupied by the fastener and the recesses. Figs. 7 and 8 show, respectively, a section and plan of a modified construction of the guide or casing whereby the bolt can be arranged to enter either the recesses in the stile, or those in the box frame. In Fig. 8, the sliding piece or bolt is removed for sake of clearness. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section

showing the fastener provided with a modified construction of locking device.

$a$  is the sliding piece or block, constituting the bolt, formed in a piece with the inclined finger  $a'$ , and capable of sliding to and fro in the guide or casing  $b$ . This guide or casing is furnished with flanges  $b'$ ,  $b''$ , through which screws are passed to firmly secure it to the meeting rail  $c$ , and it is also provided with notches  $b^2$ ,  $b^3$ .

The device for locking the bolt here consists of a small plate  $d$ , capable of passing through one or other of the before mentioned notches, and entering, when the bolt is in either of its positions, a transverse groove  $a^x$  formed for its reception in said bolt. This plate  $d$  is also furnished with a knob or button  $d'$  by means of which it can be manipulated. By these means the bolt is firmly retained in either its shot or its retracted position, and, when in its shot position, it is rendered impossible for a person to operate it from the outside by a blade, or other instrument. Or instead of the locking device above described, any other suitable means may be employed, as for instance a wedge or block  $d^2$  (Fig. 9) adapted to fit behind the bolt in the guide or casing; and this wedge or block can be connected to any suitable part of the fastener by a chain. In this instance I dispense with the notches in the casing, as described in the former arrangement.

The stile  $e$  of the upper sash is provided with bushed recesses  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $g$ ,  $g'$ , into the former of which, when the sashes are entirely closed, the bolt and its inclined finger enter. But when the upper sash is lowered a short distance, for ventilation, the bolt can be brought opposite the recesses  $g$ ,  $g'$  and be then pushed forward therein so as to securely retain the sashes in their partially open position.

Instead of making the recesses  $g$ ,  $g'$ , in the stile, I can, if preferred, make them in the box frame, and by forming the guide or casing in two portions, viz: the guide proper  $h$ , and the attachment plate  $h'$ , which are connected together by a pivot  $h^2$  so as to permit the guide proper turning about the attachment plate  $h'$ , as shown at Figs. 7 and 8, the

bolt can be caused to enter either the recesses in the stile or those in the box frame. The attachment plate *h'*, to which the guide proper *h* is pivoted, is formed with a stop or projection *h*<sup>3</sup>, whereby the extent to which this guide proper can turn is limited. By this means the bolt and finger can always be brought directly opposite the recesses in the stile, or those in the box frame, and thus enter freely therein when pushed forward to fasten the sashes.

Although in the drawings I have shown a bolt, rectangular in cross section, it is obvious that I can, if preferred, make it of oval or round section.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A sash fastener consisting of a sliding block or piece, forming a bolt, and carrying a rigid inclined finger, said bolt and finger be-

ing adapted to simultaneously enter recesses in the sash stile, or in the box frame, substantially as described.

2. In a sash fastener, the combination of a bolt carrying a rigid inclined finger, a guide or casing having notches formed therein, and a locking plate engaging with said notches and bolt, as described.

3. In a sash fastener, the combination with a bolt carrying an inclined finger, of a pivoted guide or casing, and of a stop to limit the extent to which such casing can be turned, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER JAMES STEEL.

Witnesses:

H. ASHBY NORRIS,

T. J. OSMAN.