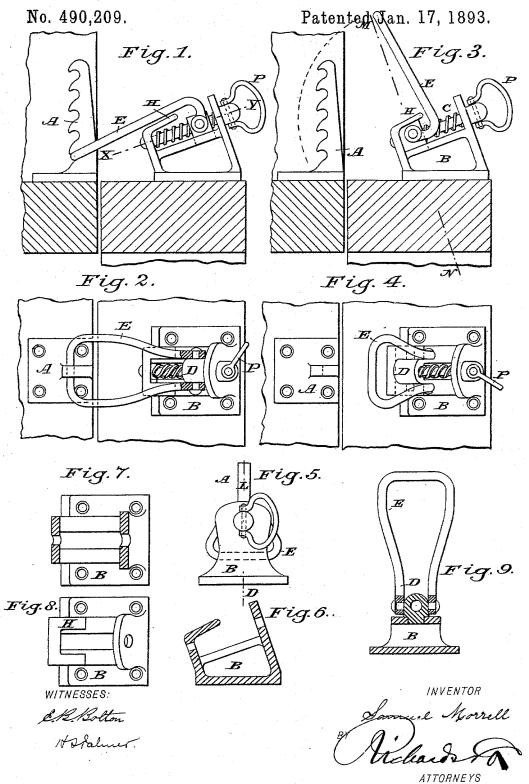
S. MORRELL.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL MORRELL, OF WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,209, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed March 2, 1892. Serial No. 423,555. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL MORRELL, bricklayer, of the city of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, have invented a new and useful Window-Fastener, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in apparatus for fastening windows and the objects of my improvements are first to provide a perfectly secure fastening which cannot be undone from without unless the window be broken; secondly to provide a fastening which can be used notwithstanding shrinkage or warping of the sash frames or extension of the sash lines; thirdly to provide a fastening which will secure the window though it be partly opened for purposes of ventilation. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying 20 drawings.

In the drawings Figure 1 is an elevation and plan showing the sashes secured together. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation and plan showing the fastener open and the sashes loose. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same. Fig. 5, is a front elevation of bracket B and part of bracket A. Fig. 6, is a section of bracket B on line L—O, the screw not being shown. Fig. 7, is a section of the same bracket at X—Y, Fig. 1, the screw not being shown. Fig. 8, is a plan of the same bracket. Fig. 9, is a section of the bracket on line M—N, Fig. 3, also showing an elevation of loop E beyond the crank part.

35 Referring to Fig. 1 A is an upright bracket secured to the upper sash and notched on one side to receive a looped link. Another bracket B is secured to the top of the lower sash and this bracket carrries a screw C with 40 a movable nut D. The lower part of the nut passes through a slot in the bracket B this

slot acts as a guide to the nut in being screwed from end to end. A thumb piece P is attached to the end of the screw and swivels

45 on a pin. To the nut D is attached a looped link centered on pins projecting from the sides of the nut and arranged to fall over the bracket A and be drawn into the notches by means of the screw and nut as shown in Fig. 50 1. On the top of the bracket B is a projec-

tion H arranged to meet and come in contact | for moving said looped member forward out

with the cranked part of the looped link when the nut is screwed down the bracket B.

To open the window.—Fig. 1. Turn round the thumb piece and screw forward the nut 55 which first pushes the loop of the link clear of the notch in the bracket A. A slight turn of the thumb piece will free the loop from bracket A so as to permit of the window being opened. If the window is to be cleaned 60 the loop E may be elevated as shown in Fig. 3. As the nut advances farther down the bracket B the cranked end of the link near the center meets the projection H and the end of the link E is caused to rise clear of 65 the notched bracket A and also clear of the upper sash as shown in Fig. 3. The link is prevented from rising beyond its necessary position by the cranked part of the back which falls on the slide of the bracket. The win- 70 dow may now be opened.

To fasten the window.—By turning the screw in the opposite direction the nut with its centered link is moved back clear of the projection H. The link then of its weight 75 falls over the bracket A and the loop is drawn into the notches by the turning of the screw,

see Fig. 1

Provides for variation in position of sashes.—The adjustable connection by means 80 of screw C and link E will allow for variation in the space between the sashes while the breadth of the loop of the link will permit of lateral motion of the sashes due to various causes see plan Fig. 2.

Ventilation.—The notched bracket A will allow of the upper sash being lowered for purposes of ventilation the link E then engages the upper notches of the bracket and is secured in the manner already described.

The bracket A as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 is slightly out of the perpendicular to allow for strain.

I am aware that except such as is claimed hereunder no single part of my fastener taken 95 by itself is new to mechanics but

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is

1. In a window fastener, the combination of a notched bracket, a loop or catch adapted 100 to engage said notches, a screw operated nut for moving said looped member forward out

of engagement with the notches, and a shoul- | relatively placed as shown by the accompany- 10 der for raising said member after disengage-

ment, substantially as set forth.

2. In a window fastener the combination
5 of the bracket B and the bracket A notched on its outer side, the looped link E the screw C the movable nut D the lower part of which rests in and is guided by a slot in the bracket B the projections H and the thumb piece P | Law Clerk, Wellington, New Zealand.

ing drawings.

SAMUEL MORRELL.

Witnesses:

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