

(No Model.)

A. BARTON.  
SASH FASTENER.

No. 491,505.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

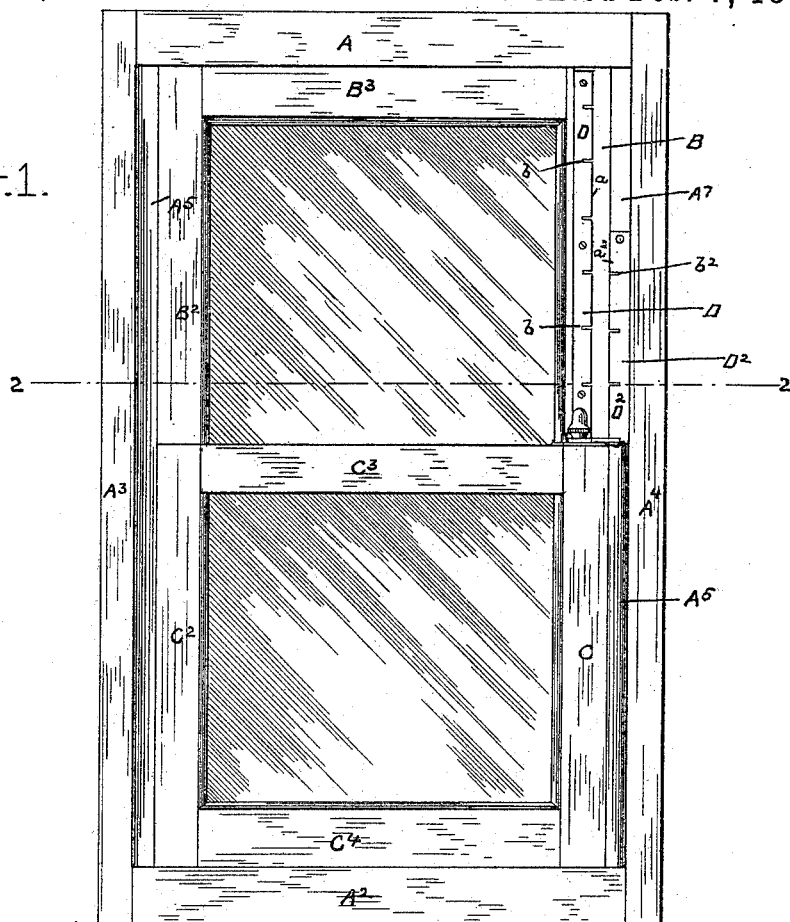


Fig. 2.

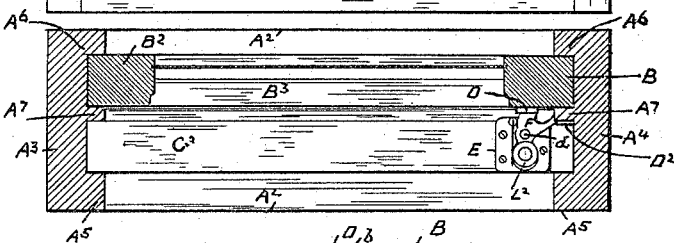


Fig. 3.

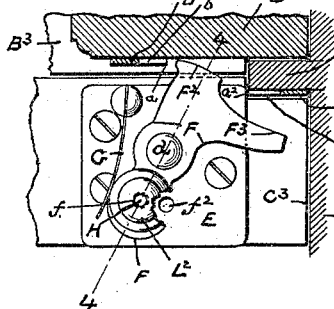
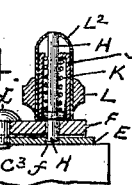


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BARTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,505, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed June 24, 1891. Serial No. 397,382. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED BARTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Sashes, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for fastening a lower sliding-sash to an upper sliding-sash and to the sash-frame for the sashes, all as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an inside elevation of a sash-frame the sliding-sash and the fastener. The sashes are closed and an inside-bead of the sash-frame above the meeting-rails of the sashes is broken out, exposing to view the parting-beads of the sash-frame back of said inside-bead. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section to Fig. 2 but in detail and all parts enlarged. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in detail, line 4—4, Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A is the head, A<sup>2</sup> is the sill and A<sup>3</sup>, A<sup>4</sup>, are the opposite sides or casings and A<sup>5</sup>, A<sup>6</sup> and A<sup>7</sup> are the inside-beads, outside and parting-beads respectively of a sash-frame.

B, B<sup>2</sup> are the stiles and B<sup>3</sup>, B<sup>4</sup> are the top and bottom rails of a sash, in this instance, the upper of upper and lower sliding sashes consisting of corresponding parts, respectively lettered C, C<sup>2</sup>, C<sup>3</sup>, C<sup>4</sup>.

D, D<sup>2</sup> are strips of metal secured to and vertically along respectively the stile B of the upper sash and the parting-bead A<sup>7</sup> of the sash-frame and which bead is contiguous to said stile. The vertical edges *a*, *a*<sup>2</sup> of the strips D, D<sup>2</sup> respectively and which edges are toward each other have horizontal notches *b*, *b*<sup>2</sup> respectively, in corresponding planes.

E is a plate held on the top or meeting-rail C<sup>3</sup> at its upper face, of the lower sash. This plate E is at the end-portion of the sash-rail C<sup>3</sup> toward the stile B<sup>2</sup> of the upper sash and the parting-bead A<sup>7</sup> of the sash-frame having the notched metal strips D<sup>2</sup> before referred to.

F is a catch-plate adapted to swing on a

vertical fulcrum pin *d* of said plate or holder E therefor. This catch-plate F, at one end, has prongs F<sup>2</sup> F<sup>3</sup>, both so shaped and situated as to each other that, swinging the catch-plate in one direction, to wit, in the direction of the arrow, its prong F<sup>2</sup> will be engaged with a notch *b* of the stile B of the upper sash-frame, and its prong F<sup>3</sup> will be engaged with a notch *b*<sup>2</sup> of the parting-bead A<sup>7</sup> of the sash-frame—(it being however understood that the sashes are suitably relatively situated therefor not only as to each other but the lower as to said parting-bead)—and that swinging the catch-plate in the opposite direction, its said two prongs F<sup>2</sup>, F<sup>3</sup> will be disengaged from the notches aforesaid. The engagement aforesaid of the prongs F<sup>2</sup>, F<sup>3</sup> of the catch-plate F fastens not only the two sashes together but also both to the sash-frame, thus securing the sashes against movement, and the disengagement aforesaid of said prongs releases the sashes from each other and from the sash-frame thus allowing the sashes to be moved at pleasure.

A series of notches properly located on the stile of upper sash and the parting-bead of sash-frame in combination with the two pronged catch-plate all as described, plainly enable the sashes and sash-frame to be fastened and unfastened as explained either with the sashes opened or closed or with either one or both sashes opened to varying extents. Obviously series of notches are preferable and again preferably there should be in each instance a notch suitably situated for fastening as described the sashes when they are closed.

G is a bent spring, at one end fastened to the plate or holder E and at its free end at a bearing on the edge of the pronged catch-plate F and all so as to act to assist to throw the pronged catch-plate into engagement as explained.

The device to lock the catch F in either of its positions stated and forming part of this invention, consists of a vertical pin H, arranged for up and down movement through a fixed tubular-casing J on the catch F and at its lower end projected through the thickness of said catch F into position to be engaged with or disengaged from either a hole *f*, or *f*<sup>2</sup>, of said holder-plate E. These holes

$f, f^2$  are suitably situated for the pin H to be engaged with the hole  $f^2$  when the catch is engaged with a notch  $b$  of the sash and a notch  $b^2$  of the sash-frame as explained, and  
 5 with the hole  $f$  when the catch is disengaged from both of said notches. In both instances, the pin H locks the catch against movement, in one when it is fastening the sashes together and the lower sash to the sash-frame, and in  
 10 the other, when it is out of engagement with the upper sash and the sash-frame.

The locking pin H is made automatic in its locking movement by means of a spring K coiled about it and confined end to end be-  
 15 tween an abutment of it and the upper end of the casing J surrounding it. For convenience in working the locking-pin it has a handle L adapted to serve as a guide to the up and down movement of the locking-pin by its  
 20 tubular-extension  $L^2$  fitting over and moving upon the casing J before referred to.

Pins may be substituted for the notches  $b, b^2$  but with this substitution, the pronged-catch F must be notched or otherwise adapted  
 25 to engage them.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

The combination with upper and lower sliding-sashes and their sash frame, of a swinging catch F, fulcrumed on a plate E secured  
 30 to the meeting-rail of the lower sash and having separated prongs  $F^2, F^3$ , notches  $b$  on the stile of the upper sash, notches  $b^2$  on the parting bead  $A^2$  of the sash-frame, a vertical movable locking-pin H held on and passing  
 35 through said catch F, and two holes  $f, f^2$  in said plate E, situated the one  $f^2$ , for said pin H to be engaged with it and when so engaged to lock the catch F engaged with notches  
 40  $b$  and  $b^2$  and the other  $f$  for said pin to be engaged with it and when so engaged to lock the catch F disengaged from said notches  $b, b^2$ , all as described, for the purpose specified.  
 45 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED BARTON.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN,  
 ALICE S. BARTON.