M. J. D. RAST.
COMBINED SASH FASTENER AND ANTI-RATTLING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1910.

1,038,199. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

Inventor
Marcus J. D. Rast.

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marcus J. D. Rast, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Sash-Fasteners and Antirattling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a window sash fastener, and more particularly to the class of combined window sash fasteners and anti-rattling devices.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character in which the upper and lower sashes in a window frame will be securely locked and held against rattling when in closed position.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character in which the upper and lower sashes of a window will be automatically locked on the closing thereof and at the same time be held against rattling while closed.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which may be readily mounted upon the sashes of a window, the device being simple of construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in operation, and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a window frame and its sashes with the invention applied thereto. Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof. Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1. Figure 4 is a plan view of the locking device and anti-rattler detached from the meeting rail of the lower window sash. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the keeper plate detached from the meeting rail of the upper sash.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 5 and 6 designate the inner and outer meeting rails, respectively, of the upper and lower sliding sashes 7 of a window frame 8 of the ordinary well-known construction. To these meeting rails of the sashes is connected the sash fastener and anti-rattling device, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The sash fastener and anti-rattling device comprises a keeper plate 9, the latter being secured to the inner face of the outer meeting rail 6 of the upper sash with its upper longitudinal edge extended beyond the upper face of the said meeting rail and out-turned to provide a beveled flange 10, the plate 9 being provided with a slot 11 for receiving a locking tongue 12, the latter being integral with or attached to a swinging plate 13 hinged at one end within a casing 14 provided with a front plate 15 fixed to the inner face of the inner meeting rail 5 of the lower sash 7 of the window frame, the casing 14 being disposed within a suitable niche or recess cut into the meeting rail 5 from the inner face thereof.

Suitably fixed to the wall of the casing 14 opposite the front plate 15 thereof is a spring member 16, the free end thereof being engaged with the swinging plate 13 so as to maintain the tongue 12 protruded through an elongated slot or opening 17, the latter being adapted to register with the slot 11 in the keeper plate 9 when the sashes 7 have been brought to closed position in the window frame, whereby the tongue 12 will engage in the said slot 11 in the keeper plate, thereby locking the said sashes in closed position.

Rising from the inner wall of the casing and above the same is an inwardly and downwardly curved yieldable element 18 comprising a single strip of spring metal, the free end of which is adapted to engage the outwardly beveled flange 10 of the keeper plate 9, when the sashes have been brought to closed position to prevent any possible rattling thereof during windy weather.

Connected with the spring 16 and loosely passed through suitable openings in the rear wall of the casing 14 and the inner sash 5 is a pull stem or shank 19, the outer end of which is provided with a button head 20 spaced from the outer face of the inner meeting rail 6, whereby the fingers of an operator may grip the same for releasing the tongue 12 or disengaging it from the slot 11 in the keeper plate when it is desired to lower the upper sash or raise the lower sash for the opening of the window.

This sash fastener is designed to prevent a person from raising the lower sash or low-
er the upper sash from the outside of the window frame when the sashes are brought to closed position, thus making it impossible to gain entrance to a building through the window after the sashes have been locked.

What is claimed is:

The combination with the meeting rails of movable window sashes, of a plate fixed to the inner edge of one of said rails and having an out-turned angular flange projecting above the top face of said rail, the said plate being provided with a rectangular shaped slot, an upwardly arched resilient finger fixed to the other rail and normally engageable with the said flange at a point adjacent its free end, whereby the said finger will hold the meeting rails in resilient contact with each other, and a spring-held latch interposed between the said rails and having a nib normally engaged in the slot in the said plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARCUS J. D. RAST.

Witnesses:

AMELIA LANGENECKER,
PHIN KIMBALL.