

G. F. WRIGHT.

Improvement in Fasteners for the Meeting-Rails of Sashes.
No. 131,321.

Patented Sep. 10, 1872.

Fig. 1.

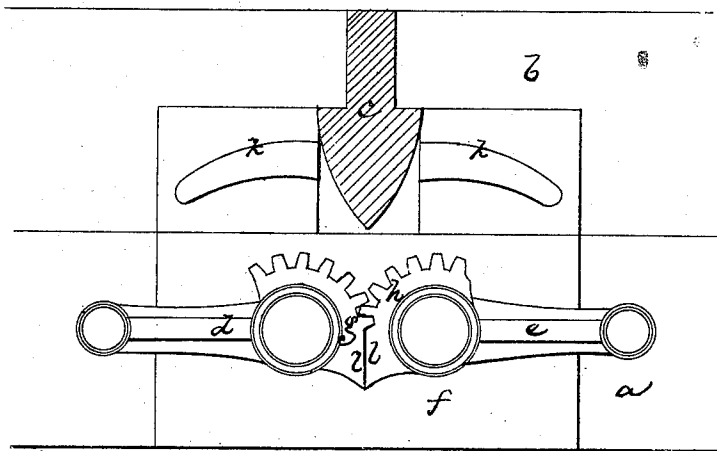


Fig. 2.

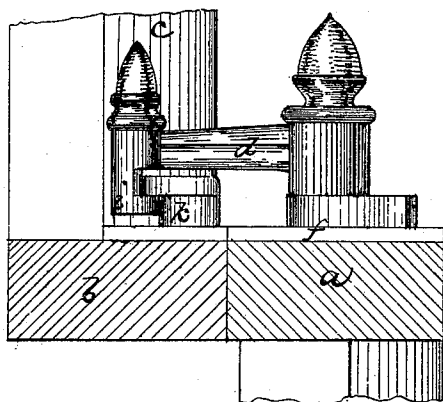
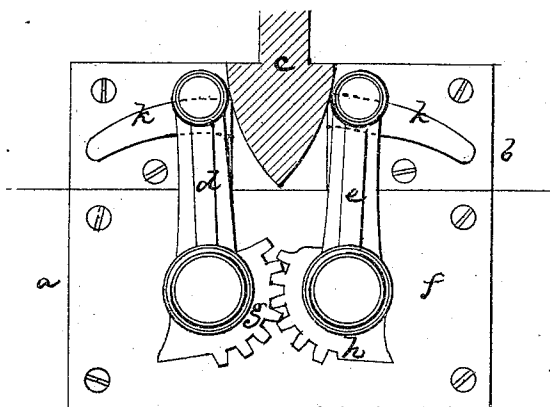


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
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GEORGE F. WRIGHT, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **131,321**, dated September 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. WRIGHT, of Arlington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Sash-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My improvements consist in two swinging arms, connected by segmental gear, both arms arranged to fasten, by their flanges, upon lips or flanges located on both sides of the munnion of the sash.

I make the bolt mechanism in two parts, consisting of two swinging arms or lever-bolts turning on two vertical pins placed centrally in front of the munnion, said levers being connected by two segment-gears, so that by actuating either bolt its fellow correspondingly moves, the two bolts being in line when the window is unfastened, and on opposite sides of the munnion when the window is fastened by them. The parts being made with ornamental mountings and with finished surfaces, said construction forms a very ornamental as well as very secure lock for securing windows, and one that can be applied without disfigurement of the window or injury thereto.

The drawing represents a construction embodying my improvement.

Figure 1 shows a plan, the bolts being thrown back to unfasten the window. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the bolts in fastening position. Fig. 2 shows the locked fastening in side elevation.

a denotes the top rail of the lower sash; *b*, the bottom rail of the upper sash; *c*, the center munnion of the upper sash. *d e* are the two swinging arms or lever-bolts. Each of these arms is pivoted at its inner end to a stud-pin extending up from a plate, *f*, and beneath the pivoted end of each is a segment-gear, *g*, or *h*, the teeth of the two gears meshing, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, thereby connecting the arms so that the swinging of either actuates both. The outer end of each bolt is preferably formed with a hook or flange, *i*, that shoots under a lip, *k*, when the bolt is thrown over the rail *b*, the two bolts when in such position standing nearly parallel, one on each side of the munnion, as seen in Fig. 3, the faces *l* of the gear-plates forming stops. When open the two stand in line, and centrally in front of the munnion, as seen in Fig. 1. Thus, in neither position do they form a one-sided attachment, and their movements are always coincident and similarly position them, both being operated by the manipulation of either. Suitable springs may be applied to retain the bolts in either position.

I claim—

A sash-fastener, consisting of two swinging arms or bolts, *d e*, connected by segmental gear, the arms being arranged to fasten, by their flanges, upon the lips or flanges *k k*, located on both sides of the munnion of the sash.

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Witnesses:

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