

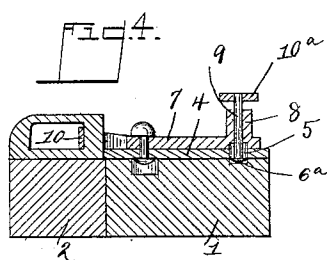
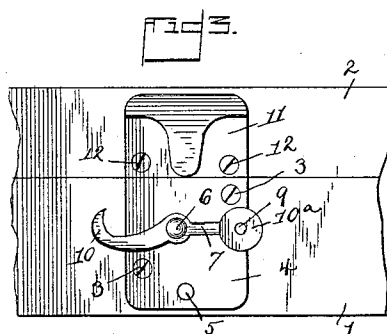
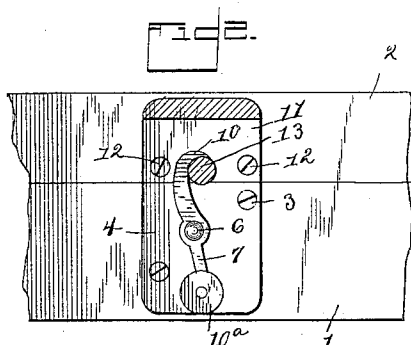
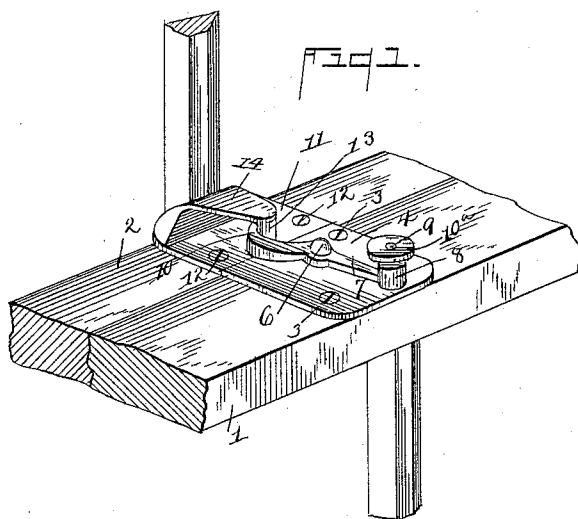
(No Model.)

E. L. KING.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 481,669.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



Witnesses:

Chas. A. Ford.

M. S. Duval.

Inventor

E. L. King

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN L. KING, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,669, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed May 6, 1891. Serial No. 391,789. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN L. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple device adapted to be applied to the meeting-rails of upper and lower sashes and to lock the same together against movement and in such a manner as to draw them snugly together and prevent them rattling against each other.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a fastener constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being applied to the meeting-rails of two sashes. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section above the locking hook or lever. Fig. 3 is a plan, the rails being unlocked. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the meeting-rail of the lower sash, and 2 the corresponding meeting-rail of the upper sash. Upon the meeting-rail 1 there is secured by means of screws 3 a plate 4, provided near its front edge with a perforation 5. At one side of its center a stud 6 rises from the plate, and upon the same is mounted for pivotal movement a lever 7. The rear end of the lever 7 is provided with a perforated head 8, in which is mounted for loose reciprocation a bolt 9, terminating at its upper end in a head 10. The bolt 9 is longer than the head 8, and when the lever is in a locking position the bolt is opposite the perforation 5 of the plate. At the opposite side of the stud 6 the lever is bent to form a cam-hook 10, which when said lever is in a locked position is designed to overlap the meeting-rail 2.

11 designates a securing-plate mounted upon the meeting-rail 2 and secured in position by means of screws 12. From the front edge of the plate there rises a cylindrical stud

13, which is strengthened by means of the metal of the plate at the rear end of the same extending up to the rear of and forming a guard 14 integral with said stud and plate. The cam-face of the lever 7 is eccentric with relation to the stud, so that when the lever is swung to a locked position said face acts upon the stud so as to draw the latter toward its pivot 6.

The above being the construction the operation of the device may be briefly stated as follows: The two sashes being closed so as to bring their meeting-rails in alignment, it is simply necessary to grasp the head 10 of the bolt of the lever and swing the lever toward the center of the plate 4 and until the bolt engages with the perforation 5. When swung to this position, the cam-faced hook of the lever engages with and binds upon the cylindrical stud 12, whereby the two rails are drawn snugly together and the sashes prevented from rattling against each other. It will be obvious that in this manner an efficient lock is formed, and that any accidental disconnection of the parts is prevented by the bolt 9 engaging with the perforation 5, it being necessary in order to unlock the lever to first withdraw the bolt from engagement with the perforation. The lower end of the bolt is provided with a head 6 to prevent it from being accidentally disengaged from the lever. This head 6 is designed to fit snugly in the perforation 5, and being rounded upon its under side it will readily slide over the plate as the lever is moved and drop into the perforation when it reaches alignment therewith. The guard 14 prevents the displacement of the locking-stud by a lateral strain, such as is exerted by the operation in contact therewith of the cam-faced hook. It will be noted that I employ a lever of the first class, pivoted at an intermediate point as being the most convenient and effective in this construction, inasmuch as it has two free ends, one to bear the hook or locking device and the other to bear the bolt or retaining device.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a sash-fastener for attachment to the meeting-rails of sashes, the same comprising a plate 4, adapted to be secured to the meeting-rail

of the lower sash and provided with a perforation 5 and a pivot-stud 6, a plate 11, bent upwardly upon itself at its rear edge to form a guard 14 and provided with a locking-stud 5 13, the locking-lever 7, fulcrumed at an intermediate point upon the stud 6, said lever being provided at its front end with a cam-faced hook 10 to engage the locking-stud and at its rear end with a vertically-perforated head 8, 10 and the gravity-bolt 9, mounted in the perforation of head 8 and provided with a flattened head 6<sup>a</sup> on its lower end to engage the perfo-

ration 5 in plate 4 when the hook is in engagement with the locking-stud, and a head 10<sup>a</sup> on its upper end, all constructed and combined substantially as specified. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN L. KING.

Witnesses:

J. C. REYNOLDS,  
GEO. B. CAMPBELL.