(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. SIBREY.

Fastener for Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 238,168. **Patented Feb. 22, 1881.**

Fig. 1.

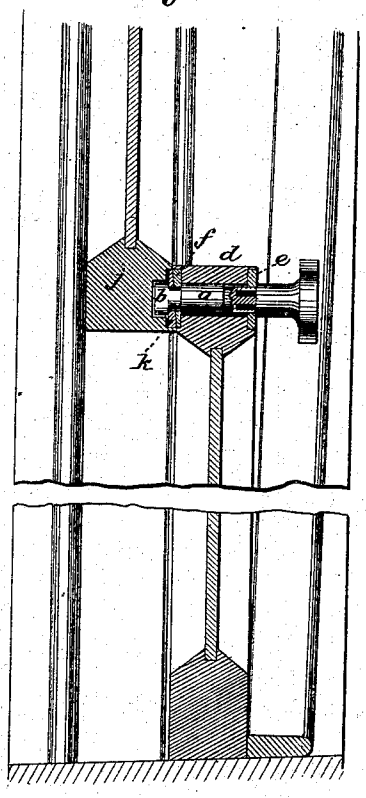


Fig. 2.

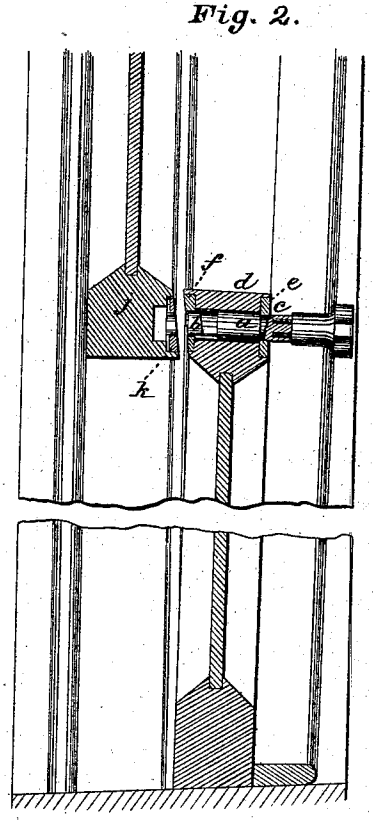
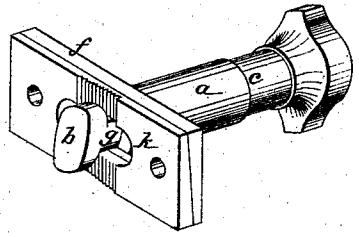


Fig. 3.



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Floyd Norris

Inventor:

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(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. SIBREY.

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Fig. 4.

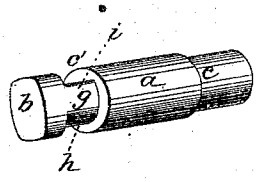


Fig. 5.

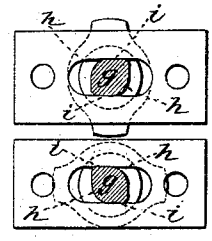


Fig. 6.

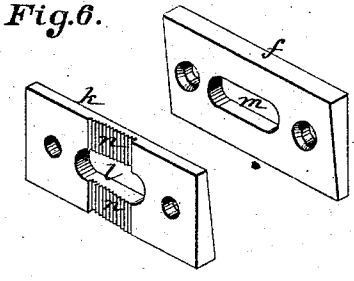
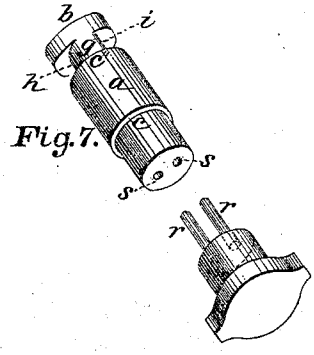


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SIBREY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,168, dated February 22, 1881

Application filed November 22, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SIBREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements on that kind of sash-fasteners adapted for use with the meeting-rails; and the object of my invention is to provide for increasing the holding capacity of a bolt-head of T form when locked with the keeper of the outer sash, and thus render the fastening more effective and reliable in securing a firm joining of the meeting-rails.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a portion of a window-frame with my improved lock applied to secure the sash; Fig. 2, a similar section, showing the sash unlocked; Fig. 3, the locking device detached, the parts being shown in their relation to each other when the sash are locked; Fig. 4, the T-headed stem; Fig. 5, a cross-section of the shouldered neck of the T-head, showing its relation to the slotted plate in the locked and unlocked position of the stem; Fig. 6, the slotted plates of the meeting-rails; and Fig. 7 shows the T-stem and the knob for operating it.

A cylindrical stem, *a*, having a T-head, *b*, on one end and a shouldered part, *c*, at the other end, is fitted in a horizontal bore in the middle of the length of the meeting-rail *d* of the inner sash, and secured therein by a front face-plate, *e*, on said rail, so that it will have a limited movement in the direction of its length between the said face-plate *e* and a slotted plate, *f*, secured on the joining side of said rail. This movement is determined by the outer shoulder, *c*, and the inner shoulder, *c'*, of the stem proper, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The T-head *b* stands out a short distance from the end *c'* of the stem, and a neck, *g*, is formed between said end *c'* and the arms of the T-head, having two opposite rounded sides, *h h*, and two opposite flat sides, *i i*, which form a continuation of the flat sides of the T-head, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the purpose of which will be presently stated.

Upon the inner side of the outer meeting-rail, *j*, a plate, *k*, is secured, having a slot, *l*, like the slot *m* of the plate *f*, said slots being long enough to allow the T-head to pass flatwise through them only to lock the sash. The length of the neck *g* is just sufficient to allow the T-head to be pushed in through the slotted plates and the arms to be turned across the slot *l* of the plate *k*, and thus lock the rails of the sash together by a quarter-turn, or less, of the stem. In the locked position the outer end of the stem is flush, or nearly so, with the face-plate, and the operating-knob being removed, the stem cannot be turned by the hand to unlock it, and it is thus made a secure fastening for the sash. In the unlocked position of the stem, its T-head lies in the slot *m* of the plate *f*, so that it cannot catch in being pushed in, and it is thus guided into and through and out of the slot *l* in the plate *k* of the outer sash. The opposite rounded sides *h h* of the neck *g* of the T-head allow it to be turned when the stem is fully pushed in to lock and to unlock it, while the opposite flat sides, *i i*, of said neck serve to limit the turning of the stem to lock and to unlock it by coming in contact with the straight sides of the slots of the rail-plates, as shown in Fig. 5, so that the stem cannot be turned entirely around in locking it, nor turned beyond the point to allow of its withdrawal from the locking slotted plate in unlocking it, thus rendering the action of the T-head certain and free from liability to catch in shoving it in or pulling it out.

To cause the stem to lock with a drawing action to bind the meeting-rails closely together, I form inclines *n n* in opposite relation to each other upon the inner side of the slotted plate *k*, and upon which the arms of the T-head act as they are turned, giving a wedge action to said T-head. To increase the hold of the T-head when locked with the slotted plate *k*, I make the surfaces of the inclines *n n* rasped, so that the forcing of the locking-arms over the rough surfaces of these inclines gives a sort of griping hold upon the stem-head.

I prefer to use an operating-knob provided with two or more pins, *r*, adapted to fit into corresponding holes *s s* in the outer end of the stem, as giving the least opportunity for unauthorized interference; but any suitable key or knob may be used.

The joining-plates are beveled to suit the

bevel of the joining surfaces of the meeting-rails; but they may be used on sash-rails that are not beveled.

The parts of the device are cast, and it can be easily and quickly applied at little expense.

The operating-knob is removed from the stem to increase the security of the lock. For the upper windows of dwellings it is especially useful to prevent the rattling of the sash and to keep out the cold by making a close joining of the meeting-rails.

I am aware that prior to my invention a sliding and turning bolt having a T-head has been combined with a keeper adapted to receive said head as a means for drawing window-sash together and fastening them. I therefore do not claim such a combination, broadly, but a specific construction and means in such a fastener for effecting the specific purpose stated.

I claim—

In a sash-lock in which the meeting-rails are secured by a T-headed stem fitted in the rail of the inner sash and adapted to be locked with a slotted plate on the rail of the outer sash, the said slotted plate having inclines *n* *n* in opposite relation to each other, with rasped or roughened surfaces upon which the arms of the T-head act, to increase the holding action of the stem when locked, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. SIBREY.

Witnesses:
A. E. H. JOHNSON,
J. W. HAMILTON JOHNSON.