

(No Model.)

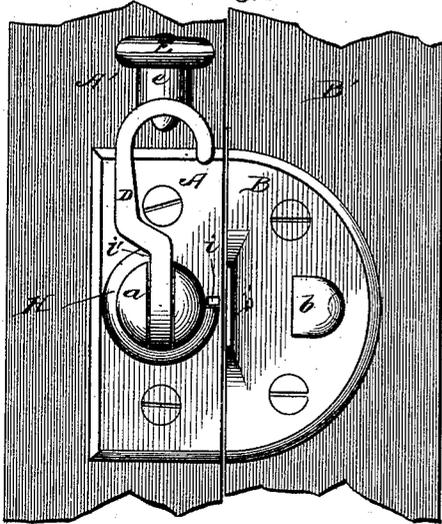
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FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

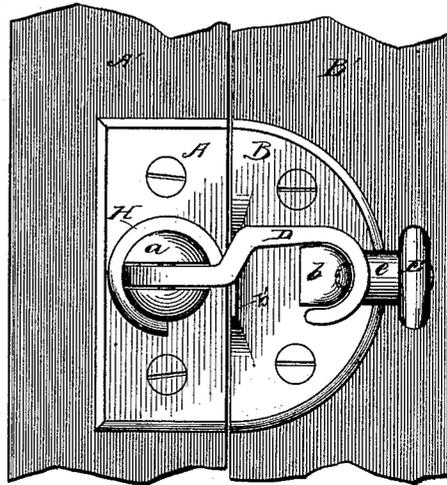
No. 395,513.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

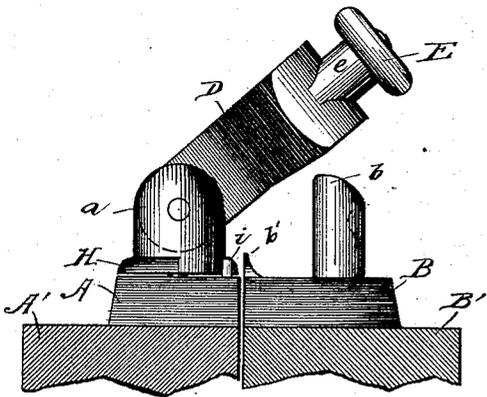
*Fig. 1.*



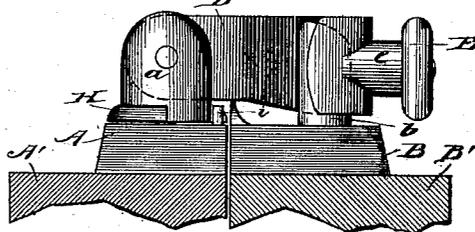
*Fig. 2.*



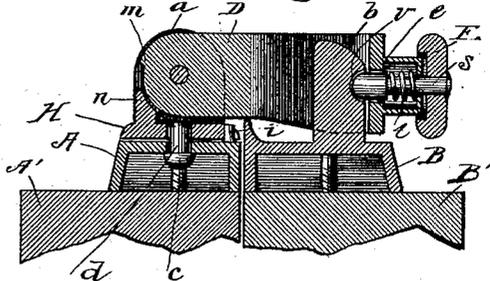
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,513, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed August 18, 1887. Serial No. 247,238. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID J. POWERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Locks, which I desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, and of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of locks or fastenings applied, as is the custom, to the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes of windows.

The purpose of my improvement is simplicity of construction, combined with effectiveness, ease in manipulation, and a means of readily adjusting the sashes.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan in which the respective locking devices of the upper and lower sashes are shown disconnected. Fig. 2 is the same as Fig. 1 with the locking devices in position for securing the window. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the locking mechanism of the respective sashes separated. Fig. 4 is also an elevation showing the locking mechanism in position for securing the window; and Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of the locking apparatus, showing therewith portions of the meeting-rails of the two sashes.

A and B represent metal plates with supporting or vertical walls elevating the horizontal portions somewhat above the surfaces of the meeting-rails A' and B', and which are secured in position, respectively, by screws or in any suitable manner. This elevation of the plates affords depth without the weight resulting from a solid casting. On plate A is pivotally secured a stud, *a*. The pivotal connection of said stud is effected by means of a shank, *d*, and nut or head *c* in the present example. On plate B is provided a vertical locking-stud, *b*, preferably cast integral with said plate. Stud *a* is provided with a central vertical recess, within which is hinged the end of a connecting-bar, D. Bar D is curved at its free end and adapted to fit upon the stud *b*. At the free end of bar D is provided a tubular extension, *e*, through which and through said bar is inserted a longitudinally-

movable bolt, *s*, provided with a shoulder and adapted to be actuated inwardly by a spring, *t*. A thumb-nut or button, E, exterior to extension *e*, through which bolt *s* passes, affords convenient means for drawing said bolt. A recess, *v*, in stud *b*, to receive the end of bolt *s*, completes the means for locking or fastening bar D upon stud *b*, and thus securing together the locking devices of the respective sashes. A rib, H, formed on stud *a* at the base thereof, embracing in circular extent an arc of three-fourths of a circle, has one termination at *i*, opposite stud *b*, when the bar D is in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the other at *i'*, at right angles thereto, thus forming stops whereby the lateral play of bar D is determined. Small studs or vertical projections at the points *i* and *i'* would, though less ornamental, answer the purpose.

In Fig. 3 the bar D is shown lifted to an incline to free it from stud *b*, that is designed to be the maximum height, whereby liability to raise it to a perpendicular position from which it could drop backward against the window-pane is obviated. This limit to the vertical movement of the end of bar D is effected in the present example by means shown in Fig. 5, wherein a shoulder, *m*, is formed in the hinged end of said bar adapted to engage a shoulder, *n*, in the recess of stud *a*.

It frequently occurs that when desirable to lock the sashes they are not in such position with relation to each other as to bring the upper surfaces of the meeting-rails in the same plane. To provide for easy adjustment of the sashes to proper position, a ledge, *b'*, is formed on plate B contiguous to plate A, that is adapted to serve as a fulcrum, in which bar D is the lever, to the shorter arm of which the sash to which plate A is attached is the weight, and the power may be applied to the free end of said bar D. Thus it is obvious that considerable force can be conveniently brought to bear to properly adjust the sashes, and thereby obviate the difficulties usual in this particular.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of plate A, rotatable stud *a*, hinged lever D, having vertical and

lateral motion, locking-bolt E, plate B, and the engaging-stud *b*, substantially as set forth.

2. In a window-lock, the combination of plate B, provided with a ledge, *b'*, to form a fulcrum, a rotatable stud, *a*, hinged lever D, 5 having vertical and lateral motion, and adapted to engage the ledge on plate B, whereby to bring the upper surfaces of the

meeting-rails in the same plane, locking-bolt E, plate A, and engaging-stud *b*, substantially 10 as described.

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