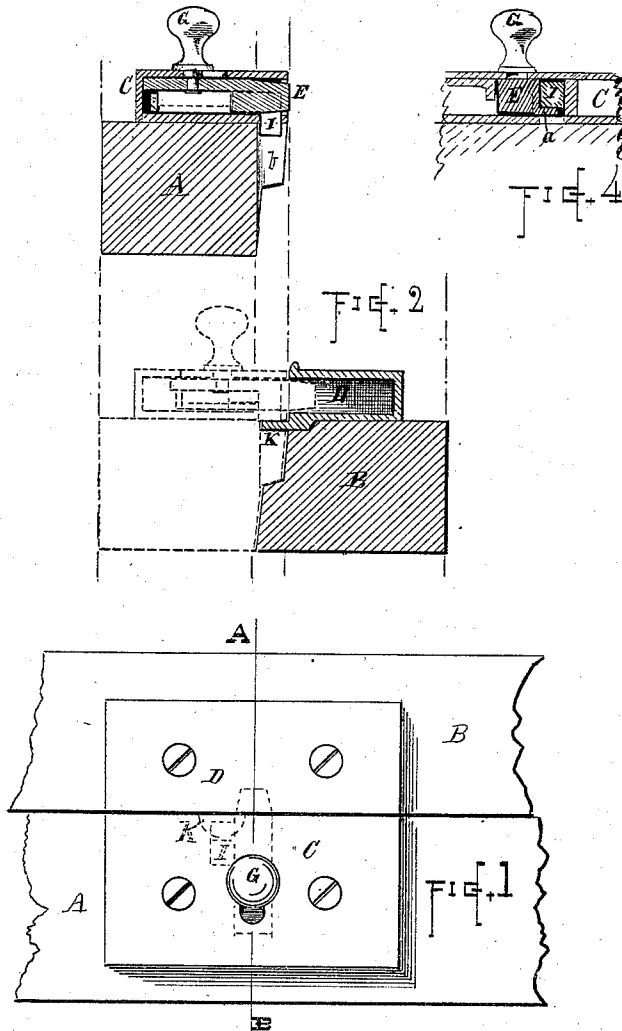


T. P. I. MAGOUN.

Fasteners for the Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 134,813.

Patented Jan. 14, 1873.



Witnesses

James Burleigh
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FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,813, dated January 14, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. I. MAGOUN, of the city and county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Center-Fasteners for Window-Sash; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved center-fastener for sash. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the same, line A B, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a bottom view of the internal mechanism. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of the locking-bolt and catch-dog.

This invention relates to that class of window-sash fasteners which are arranged upon the meeting-rails of the sash, and are known as "center-fasteners." The object of my invention is to provide a fastener that will be neat in appearance, convenient of operation, and that can be manufactured at a comparatively small expense. The main features of this invention consist in the use of a flanged sliding bolt inclosed in a suitable casing and operated inward by a spring and outward by hand, while in combination with said bolt I use a peculiarly-constructed self-acting catch or dog for holding the bolt back while the sash is raised, and a tripping-lug for moving the dog and releasing the bolt when the meeting-rails of the sash are brought together, so that while the fastener requires to be unlocked by hand it will become locked automatically by simply closing the sash.

In the drawing, A denotes the top or meeting rail of the lower sash, and B denotes the lower or meeting rail of the upper sash. C denotes the lock-case, which is secured to the rail A; and D, the catch-plate, which is secured to the rail B; both the parts being arranged in the positions usually occupied by the center-fasteners upon the meeting-rails of the sash. Within the lock-case C I arrange a sliding bolt, E, provided with a flange, *a*, at one side, extending along a portion of its length, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, while a suitable spring, F, is provided for acting upon the rear end of the bolt, to press it forward

and cause it to engage with the catch-plate D. A knob or handle, G, is attached to the bolt E, which knob projects up through a slot in the top of the lock-case C, and by means of which the bolt can be conveniently drawn back by hand. At the side of the bolt E and above its flange *a* is arranged an angular-shaped catch-dog, I, one end of which depends through an opening in the bottom plate of the lock-case, near its front edge, while the other portion, which is made equal in length to the point of the bolt, is arranged above the flange *a* and parallel with the bolt E, as shown in dotted lines. The flange *a* and dog I are relatively so arranged that, when the bolt is drawn back, the dog I will by its own weight drop down between the end of the flange *a* and the side of the lock-case, with its lower end projecting some distance below the bottom of the case, as shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing the spring F from throwing the bolt E forward until the dog I is raised, which is done by a tripping-lug, K, that projects from the lower part of the catch-plate D, and which is brought into contact with and raises the dog I at the instant the meeting-rails of the sash are brought together as the window is closed. A small groove is cut through the lip *b* of the sash to allow space for the lug K to pass the rail and strike the end of the dog I.

In operating the fastener, when it is desired to open the window the knob G is drawn back to free the bolt E from the catch-plate D. In doing this the flange *a* moves back sufficiently far to permit the dog I to drop down, which it does as the sash is raised, so that when the knob G is released the bolt E will be held back by the dog I. (See full lines, Fig. 2.) The point of the bolt E is thus prevented from striking against the different bars of the sash as the upper and lower sash are moved past each other, and the lug K is prevented from striking by being made with less projection than the lip of the sash or meeting rails. When the window is closed the lug K raises the dog I and releases the bolt E, as before stated, and the spring F throws the bolt forward to engage the catch-plate, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

The spring F may be made of different form from that shown, if desired, a coil or flat spring

being used, as preferred, the only requirement being that it shall properly press forward the bolt. The case C and catch-plate D may be ornamented to suit the taste of the manufacturer.

Having described my improved center-fastener for window-sash, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the flanged locking-

bolt *a* E and tripping-lug K, of the catch-dog I, arranged to drop by its weight in front of the flange *a* when the bolt is drawn back, retaining said bolt while the sash is raised, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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