S. TAYLOR. Fastener for Meeting-Rails of Sashes.

No. 217,426.

Patented July 8, 1879.

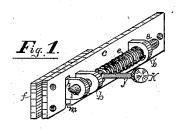
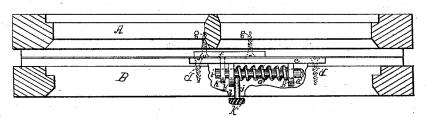
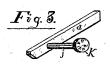
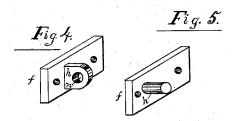


Fig. 2.







Witnesses.

David Thorne. Edward Hather.

Samuel Day Con

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO JOSEPH YATES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 217,426, dated July 8, 1879; application filed March 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL TAYLOR, of the city of Bridgeport, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Fasteners, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to a self-locking window-fastener; and consists of a horizontal sliding bolt controlled and operated by a spring. The bolt, in connection with the proper mechanism for operating the same, is attached to the outside face of the meeting-rail of the lower sash. In connection with the bolt and its proper mechanism, I attach to the inside face of the meeting-rail of the upper sash a projecting lug, which engages the said bolt and securely locks the upper and lower sashes.

To more clearly understand the mode of operation and proper manipulation of the same, reference is had to drawings accompanying this specification, and forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastener. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same attached to the upper and lower sashes; and

Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views.

A is a plan of the meeting-rail of the upper sash. B is a plan of the meeting-rail of the lower sash. A portion of the rail B is cut away, showing the apparatus mortised into the said rail.

c is a plate, of any suitable material, which is mortised into and flush with the face of rail B, and held there by the screws d d. Attached to the plate c are the two ears b b', with holes provided therein, into which freely works the locking-bolt a. On the bolt a, and between the ears b b', is the spiral spring e, for controlling the bolt a.

A hole is provided in the bolt a, into which is secured the operating pin j, one end passing through the lower meeting rail, B. Said end is provided with the head K. An elongated slot, l, is also provided in rail B, to allow the pin j sufficient lateral movement to accommodate the locking and unlocking of bolt a.

On the inside face of the meeting rail A of the upper sash is the plate f, and projecting

therefrom at right angles is the lug h.

The hole n, at right angles with the face of

lug h, is provided to receive the beveled end i of bolt a. (See Fig. 4.) The end i of bolt a is beveled to enable it, when striking the top of lug h, to slip by until in line with the hole n, when it will enter the same and securely lock.

The bolt a can be made of any suitable form, round or square. The latter form is shown at Fig. 3; but a round bolt is preferable. The top corner of $\log h$ could, if required, be beveled also to facilitate the slipping by of the end i of bolt a.

Instead of the lug h, provided with the hole n, a solid projection (as a pin) might be used to engage with bolt a, a view of which is shown

at h, Fig. 5.

Window-fasteners generally are attached to the upper portion or top of the meeting-rails. Of course my fastener would work equally as well in the same position, but secured as it is to the inside of the rails, leaving but a small portion visible, it makes a neat and

compact fastener.

Its mode of operation is as follows: Fig. 2 represents the window locked. To unlock the same and raise the window, the pin j is moved horizontally in the slot l, compressing the spring e and withdrawing the bolt a from the lug h, which will enable the sash to be raised. On bringing the sash down the locking is automatical. The lug h slips into the slot m. (See Fig. 1, Plate e.) The end i of bolt a slides by and enters the hole n provided for its reception in lug h.

A great advantage over the common swinging fasteners attached to the top of the meeting-rails is that it cannot be tampered with by inserting an instrument between the rails. The bolt a can only be operated on the inside

in the manner described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

In a self-locking window and door fastener, the combination of rail B, plate c, slot m, ears b' b, controlling-bolt a, beveled end i, spring e, and operating-pin j with the projection b of the meeting-rail A, as fully described and set forth.

SAMUEL TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

M. S. SHERIDAN, S. S. BLAKE.