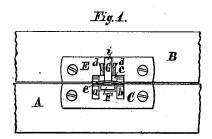
(No Model.)

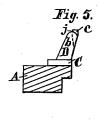
G. F. SHAW.

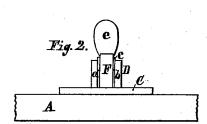
SASH FASTENER.

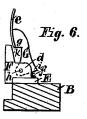
No. 343,256.

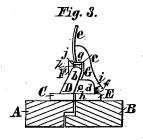
Patented June 8, 1886.

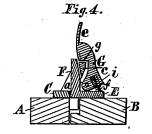












Attest;

Edw. Dummer, H. F. Shaw. Inventor; George, Felhau:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. SHAW, OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,256, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed January 27, 1886. Serial No. 189,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dedham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to sash-fasteners of 10 that class designed to be located on the meeting-rails; and it consists in the devices and combinations hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, Fig. 2 a front view, and Fig. 3 a side view, of a sashfastener embodying my invention, parts of the meeting rails being shown. Fig. 4 is a transverse section. Fig. 5 is a side view of that part of the fastener on one, and Fig. 6 a side 20 view of that part of the fastener on the other, of the meeting rails.

As generally located, the rail A is at the upper part of the lower and inner sash, while the rail B is at the lower part of the upper

25 and outer sash.

The part of the fastener on the rail A consists of a plate, C, to be fastened by screws on the rail, from which projects a stand, D, consisting of two parts, a and b, formed and logocated as shown, and joined at the top by a cross-piece, c.

The part of the fastener on the rail B has a plate, E, to be fastened by screws to the rail. On this plate is a vertical standard, F, and 35 projections d d, between which is pivoted an upright lever, G. This lever has at the upper end \bar{a} thumb-piece, e. There is a spring, f, which acts to carry the upper end of the lever forward, and a projection, g, thereon, against 40 the upper end of the standard F. The lever is shaped at the rear of the pivot h, to form a stop, i, which meets the plate E, to prevent the lever from being swung too far backward.

I prefer to have the front face, j, of the 45 cross-piece beveled or inclined, and also the rear face, k, of the standard F, as shown, though only one might be beveled or inclined, while the other might be vertical.

other, substantially as shown, and so that when the lower sash is slid downward or the upper sash upward the standard F passes up between the parts a and b of the stand D and in front of the cross-piece c, a part of the lip on 55 the rail A being cut away to give passage to the standard F. The cross-piece c and the standard F bearing against each, and one or both being beveled or inclined, the meetingrails will be drawn toward each other, so as 60 to make a close joint. This is a desirable feature of my invention. During this movement the cross-piece c will also press against the thumb-piece e and throw the lever G backward until the piece c passes below the pro- 65jection g, when the lever will be thrown forward by the spring f, carrying the projection g over the cross-piece c, thus fastening the sashes securely in position.

To release the sashes, in order to raise the 70 lower one or lower the upper one, the thumbpiece is lightly pressed to swing the lever G slightly backward, which is sufficient to carry the projection g away from engagement with the cross-piece c. The catch or projection g be- 75ing directly over the pivot h, or very nearly so, an upward pressure of the cross-piece c against it cannot swing the lever G, so that, though the tension of the spring f is very light, (only sufficient to swing the lever,) yet the sashes 80 are fastened very securely.

I claim as my invention-1. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with an upright standard, F, adapted to be fastened rigidly on one of two meeting-rails, of a stand, 85 D, adapted to be secured rigidly on the other rail and composed of two parts, a and b, joined by the cross-piece c, one or both of said standard and cross-pieces being beveled or inclined, as specified, and said standard and stand be- 90 ing so constructed with reference to each other that when they coact the standard is between said parts a and b, and inclosed by them and the cross-piece c, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with 95 a plate, E, adapted to be rigidly secured on one of two meeting-rails, an upright lever, G, pivoted to said plate, provided with a projection, The parts of the fastener are located with g, and bearing at the upper end a thumb50 reference to the meeting-rails and to each piece, e, of a stand, D, adapted to be fastened 100

purpose set forth.

3. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with a stand, D, adapted to be fastened on one of 5 two meeting-rails, of a plate, E, adapted to be fastened on the other rail, a spring, f, and the upright lever G, pivoted to said plate, provided with a projection, g, bearing at the upper end a thumb-piece, e, and having a stop, 10 i, substantially as specified.

4. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a stand, D, adapted to be fastened on one of the two meeting-rails and consisting of the two parts a and b, joined by the cross-piece c, with

on the other rail, substantially as and for the | a plate, E, provided with a vertical standard, 15 F, a lever, G, pivoted to said plate, provided with a thumb-piece, e, a projection, g, and a stop, i, and a spring, f, said devices being so constructed with reference to each other that when they coact the standard F is inclosed by 20 said parts a and b and cross-piece c, and the projection g engages with said cross-piece c, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE F. SHAW.

Witnesses:

EDW. DUMMER, H. F. SHAW.