E. PARKER.

FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 192,080. Patented June 19, 1877.

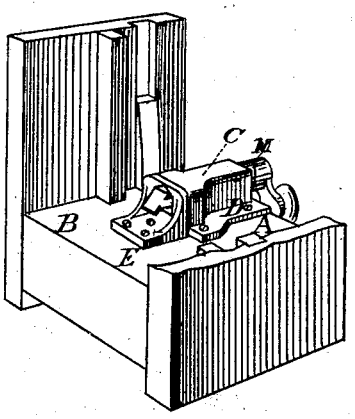

Fig. 1.

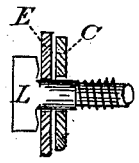

Fig. 5.

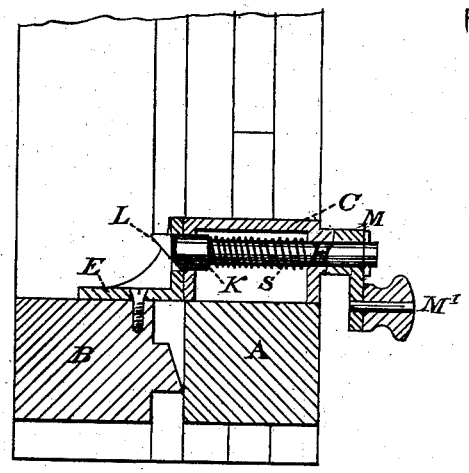

Fig. 2.

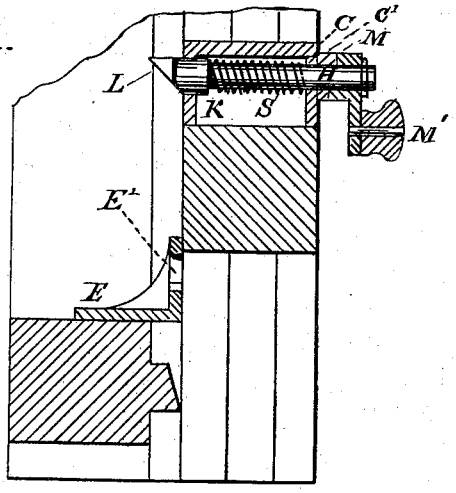

Fig. 3.

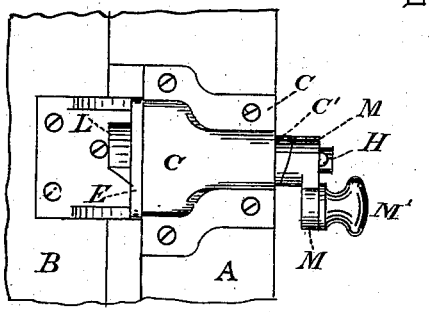

Fig. 4

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EPHRAIM PARKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,080**, dated June 19, 1877; application filed April 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM PARKER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of a sash-lock, having a sliding and rotating spring-bolt and spiral inclines, the head of the bolt being inclined on its lower side, so that when the sash is closed the bolt will slide into place automatically, and thus lock the sash; and also in a peculiar device, by which the head of the bolt, after it has passed through the bolt-plate, may be turned so as to engage with the bolt-plate, and be drawn back by a spiral incline, this action serving to draw the two sashes firmly together, closing the joint between them, and preventing all rattling, all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, showing the bar of the inner or lower sash above the bar of the outer or upper sash. Fig. 4 is a plan of my invention. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the bolt, it being turned up so as to cause the head to engage with the bolt-plate.

In the drawings, A and B represent the two sash-bars, A being the upper bar of the lower sash, and B the lower bar of the upper sash. To the bar A I attach a housing, C, which contains a bolt, L K H, which is so made that it can be turned on its axis, or moved longitudinally, or both. S, Figs. 2 and 3, is a spring, which serves to throw the bolt inwardly. The head L of the bolt is in the form of a T, (see Figs. 4 and 5,) the lower side being inclined. (See L, Figs. 2 and 3.) To the rear end of the bolt L K H, I attach, in connection with the handle, a spiral incline, M, Figs. 2, 3, and 4. This spiral incline M engages with a corresponding one, C′, attached to the housing C, so that when the bolt is turned on its axis, as it may be by the handle M′, these inclines will so act as to draw the bolt outward—that is, against the action of the spring—and will cause the head L of the bolt to bind against the bolt-plate E, Figs. 1, 4, and 5, and thus draw the bolt-plate and the sash-bar B, to which the bolt-plate is attached, hard up against the sash-bar A. The bolt-plate E has a longitudinal slot, E′, Fig. 3, to receive the head L of the bolt, the slot being wide enough to allow the head of the bolt to pass through when the head is level; but if the bolt is turned so that the head is turned up, then the shoulders formed by the T shape will engage with the bolt-plate. The continued turning of the bolt will cause it to be drawn back by the action of the spiral incline M, and thus the two sash-bars may be drawn together.

From the above it may be seen that this device is self-locking, for if we suppose the sash-bar A to be up, as shown in Fig. 3, then the bolt L K H will extend, as shown, the inclined side of the head L being down. Now, if the sash is lowered, the incline of L will cause it to retreat as it comes in contact with the bolt-plate E, and the spring S will cause it (the bolt-head L) to advance when it gets opposite the opening E′ in the bolt-plate E, and thus lock the sash. Now by turning the bolt by the handle M′, as above described, the sash-bars may be brought firmly together.

Having now described the construction and operation of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

In a sash-lock, the sliding and rotating bolt L K H, spring S, and spiral inclines M C′, in combination with the bolt-plate E, slotted at E′, all operating together, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

EPHRAIM PARKER.

Witnesses:

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