O. F. FOGELSTRAND.

Fastener for Meeting-Rails of Sashes.

No. 197,026. Patented Nov. 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

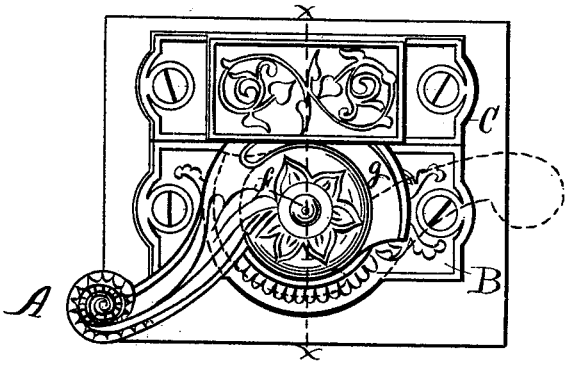


Fig. 2.

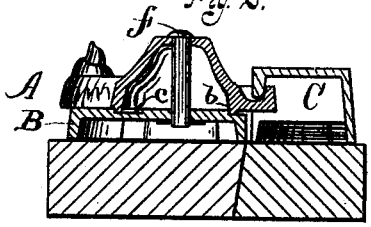


Fig. 3.

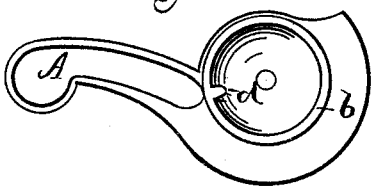


Fig. 4.

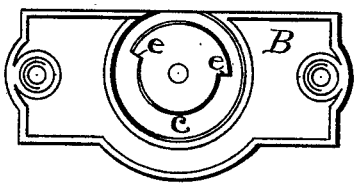
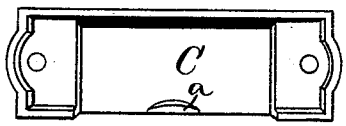


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO F. FOGELSTRAND, OF NEW BRITAIN, ASSIGNOR TO HART, BLIVEN & MEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF KENSINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,026**, dated November 13, 1877; application filed August 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO F. FOGELSTRAND, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of the lever, having concentric hub partially cut away, and provided with an eccentric-groove in its upper surface for engagement with the keeper; also, in the peculiar construction of the bearing and stop for the lever on the base-plate, all as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sash-fastener which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detached views of the same.

A designates the lever; B, the base-plate, and C the keeper. The latter is merely an elevated plate, with a lug, *a*, on the under side at the front edge, and near the middle of its length, as shown by the under-side view of said keeper in Fig. 5.

The lever or sweep A is formed with a hub at one end, concentrically pinned by means of pin *f* to the base-plate B, so as to turn freely thereon, and from said hub extends the handle or lever proper, A. The hub of the lever A, I construct hollow to save stock, and at the base of this hollow is a concentric bearing or ledge, *b*, which bears upon and rests in a corresponding depression, *c*, in the top of the plate B, the latter being shown by the top view of said plate, Fig. 4, and the former by the under-side view of the lever in Fig. 3. Upon the inside of the concentric bearing or ledge *b* there is a stop, *d*, and part of the depression *c* is widened, thereby forming two shoulders, *e e*, Fig. 4, for engagement with said stop, one of which shoulders will stop the lever A in the position shown in Fig. 1, when the fastener is locked, and the other shoulder will stop the lever in the position indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1, when the fastener is unlocked.

The bearing or ledge *b* is as large as it can be made, and all of it bears upon the plate B, whereby the same is firmly supported on said plate.

If desired, a light friction-spring might be placed around the pin *f*, so as to retain the lever in whatever position it may be placed.

A portion of the periphery of the hub of the lever is cut away, as shown, and when this cut-away side is opposite the keeper, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1, it is wholly disengaged therefrom.

The keeper is designed to be placed upon the lower rail of the upper sash, and the base-plate and lever on the upper rail of the lower sash.

Upon the upper side of the hub of the lever there is an eccentric groove or depression, *g*, one end of which is open, and terminates at the edge of the hub which is opposite the handle, where a portion of said hub is cut away, as shown. By turning the lever A from the position indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1 into the position in which it is there represented, the edge of the hub enters the keeper C, the groove *g* passing under the lug *a*, when its outer eccentric side wall engages said lug, and draws the keeper and base-plate, together with the sashes to which they are secured, firmly together.

The position of the concentric edge of the hub is such that an instrument placed between the sash-rails cannot bear square against said hub in a direction to turn the lever, and the eccentric-groove for engaging the keeper will draw the parts so firmly together that it is impossible to unlock the fastener by any such indirect purchase as can be obtained in the manner above indicated.

In order to lock the sash with the greatest possible security, the lever takes nearly half a turn; but if it is turned only just enough to bring the groove under the lug *a* of the keeper, the device will be as secure as many of the ordinary sash-fasteners.

By making the eccentric-groove in the upper side of the hub, and having its open end terminate on the side which is opposite the handle, the sweep is adapted for working on the top rail of the lower sash, (the front one

of the meeting-rails,) and in connection with an elevated keeper.

While I consider my sash-fastener both convenient to operate and very secure, it can also be made as cheap or cheaper than any other now in the market.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a sash-fastener, the lever A, with the large hub at one end, the edges of which hub are concentric with the pivot-pin *f*, except for a short distance on one side, where its periphery is cut away, and having the eccentric groove *g* formed in the upper surface of said hub, and with its open end terminating at the side which is opposite the handle portion of said lever, all substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a sash-fastener, the base-plate B, having the depression *c* and shoulders *e e*, in combination with the concentric bearing or ledge *b* and stop *d* on the under side of the lever A, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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