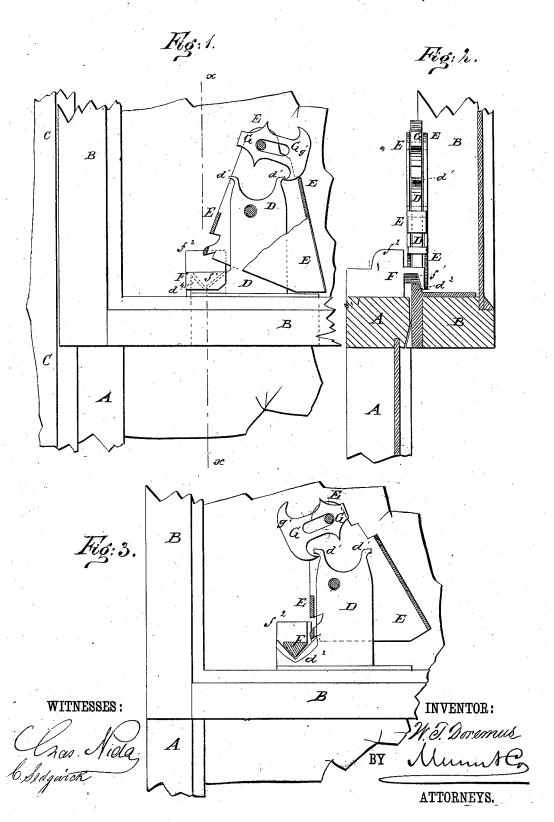
W. T. DOREMUS.

Fastener for the Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 201,655.

Patented March 26, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. DOREMUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,655, dated March 26, 1878; application filed January 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. DOREMUS, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash Stop and Lock, of which

the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a view of the outer side of my improved device, partly in section, to show the construction. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, partly in section, through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the same, shown as fastened back to allow the sash to be raised.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved sash stop and lock which shall be so constructed that the sash cannot be raised without throwing the device into such a position that it will lock the sash automatically when lowered, which may be locked in position when fastening the sash down, so that it cannot be unfastened from outside the window, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient and reliable in use.

The sash-fastener forming the subject of the present invention is constructed on the same general principle as the devices covered by my Patents Nos. 189,088 and 199,194, dated, respectively, April 3, 1877, and January 15, 1878.

The invention consists in the catch-plate pivoted in front of its central line, having its rear lower corner the heavier, and having its forward lower corner notched, in combination with the stationary standard and with the catch-bar; in the extension of the standard provided with the beveled V-shaped notch, in combination with the V-shaped lower side of the catch-bar, and the beveled cross-head formed upon the end of the said catch-bar; and in the combination of the pivoted slotted latch, having a hook cross-head formed upon one or both ends, with the pivoted catch-plate, and with the hooks formed upon the concaved upper end of the standard, all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

A represents the lower sash, B represents the upper sash, and C the casing, of a window. D is a standard, which is attached to the forward side of the meeting-rail of the upper sash B, and which has a flange upon its rear d^1 of the standard D.

side, to rest upon and be secured to the said meeting-rail to give additional strength. The upper end of the standard D is concaved, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The upper parts of the side edges of the standard D are recessed to form catches or hooks, for the purpose here-inafter described. E is the stop-plate, which I prefer to make in the form of a flattened tube, but which may have one of its sides wholly or partly cut away. The stop-plate E is pivoted in its middle part, and in front of its center line, to the upper part of the standard D, also in front of its central line. The rear lower corner of the stop-plate E is extended or otherwise made heavier, so that when left free its lower forward corner may swing forward so as to pass over the catch-bar F, attached to the meeting-rail of the lower sash A, and thus prevent the said lower sash from being raised without first swinging back the said stop-plate E. In the edge of the stopplate E, near its lower forward corner, are formed one or more notches to receive the edge of the catch-bar F, so that the sash may be fastened even should it be not quite lowered.

The lower part of the standard D is extended forward, and in the upper edge of this extension d^2 is formed a V-shaped notch, the outer edges of which are beveled. The catchbar F is made V-shaped upon its lower side, to fit into the notch of the extension d2, and has a cross-head, f^1 , formed upon its end, the inner side of which is beveled. With this construction, as the sash is lowered or closed, the bar F, acting upon the extension d^2 , centers the meeting-rails, and at the same time draws them closely together. The catch-bar F has a projection, f^2 , formed upon its upper side, in such a position as to enter the sashgroove in the top of the casing C when the sash A is fully raised, to prevent the said bar from bruising the parting-bead. The stopplate E projects above the standard D, and to its upper end, and about in its central line, is pivoted a latch, G, which is slotted longitudinally to receive its pivot, and has a crosshead, g', formed upon one or both ends. The cross-head g' is rounded off, and has hooks formed upon its ends, to hook upon the hooks

With this construction, when the sash A is to be raised, the latch G is hooked upon the forward hook d^1 of the standard D. This arrangement swings the lower end of the catchplate E back, and removes its forward corner from over the catch-bar F, so that the sash A can be raised. As the sash A moves upward it strikes the latch G, and pushes it off the hook d^1 of the standard D, which allows the lower end of the catch-plate E to swing forward, so that it will catch upon the catch-bar F when the sash A is lowered, and fasten the said sash automatically.

This construction prevents the sash A from being lowered and left unfastened accidentally. By hooking the cross-head g' of the latch G upon the rear hook of the standard D, the catch-plate E will be locked with its forward corner over the catch-bar F, so that it cannot be pushed back to unfasten the sash

from outside the window.

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

1. The catch-plate E, pivoted in front of its central line, having its rear lower corner the heavier, and having its forward lower corner notched, in combination with the stationary standard D, and with the catch-bar F, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The extension d^2 of the standard D, provided with the beveled V-shaped notch, in combination with the V-shaped lower side of the catch-bar F, and the beveled cross-head formed upon the end of the said catch-bar F, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination of the pivoted slotted latch G, having a hook cross-head, g', formed upon one or both ends, with the pivoted catchplate E, and with the hooks d^1 , formed upon the concaved upper end of the standard D, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM T. DOREMUS.

Witnesses:
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C. SEDGWICK.