E. KEMPSHALL.

Fastener for Meeting-Rails of Sashes.

No. 211,913. Patented Feb. 4, 1879.

Fig. 1.

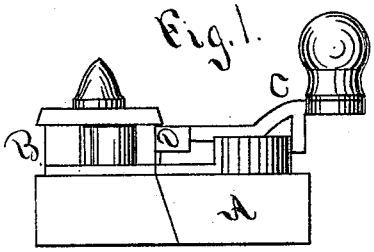


Fig. 2

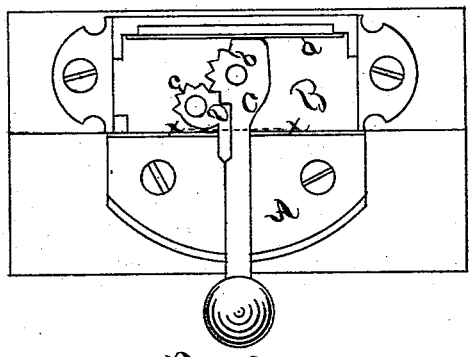


Fig. 3.

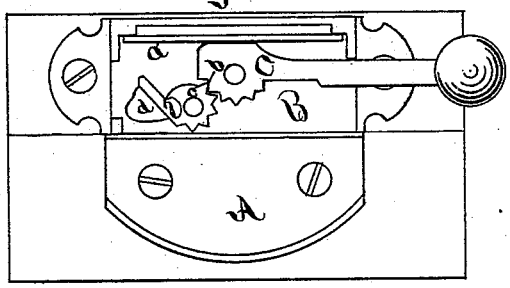
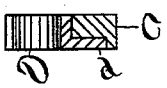


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

P. B. Thomson

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Inventor.

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By James Shepard Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,913**, dated February 4, 1879; application filed July 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, of the city of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Buttons, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the combination of the main window-button, a supplementary button, and a flange on one of the buttons, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window-button which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the cap-plate removed. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same with the parts in a different position. Fig. 4 is a detached sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The style of button herein shown is adapted to be placed upon the lower rail of the upper sash.

The spring *a*, plate A, and the general form of the frame B and button C may be like any ordinary window-button. Upon one side of the hub of the button C, I form teeth *b* for about half-way around the hub. Upon that side of the button I place a supplementary button, D, which, like the button C, is pivoted to the frame B. The hub of this supplementary button is also provided with teeth *c*, which mesh into the teeth *b* on the main button, they being so fitted and set in place that when the outer end of the main button C is brought forward the two come together, as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, in which position neither button can be moved any farther forward. When the main button is thrown back the engaging teeth cause the supplementary button to be thrown back also into the position represented in Fig. 3.

In order to prevent an instrument from being run up between the buttons, I form a flange, *d*, on the lower part of the outer end of the button D, which flange shuts under the main button, as shown in Fig. 4. Without this flange an instrument might be run in between the button, even when they are shut close together, and, if so, a good leverage would be obtained to pry both buttons backward; but the flange is more particularly useful in case the cam-plate binds the main button and stops it before the two buttons come together, so as leave considerable space between them, in which case, were it not for the flange, an instrument could very readily be run up between said buttons to pry them open, so that the supplementary button, instead of being a guard against opening the fastener from the outside, would, without the flange, furnish assistance in so doing.

When the buttons are swung back, as shown in Fig. 3, the flange is wholly out of the way of both of the sash-rails.

I am aware that the main and supplementary buttons geared together and moving in opposite directions are old, and I hereby disclaim the same.

I claim as my invention—

In a window-button, the combination of the main button, supplementary button, and the flange *d* formed on one of said buttons, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:
WILL. B. THOMSON,
JAMES SHEPARD.