

No. 119,198.

Patented Sep. 19, 1871.

Fig. 1

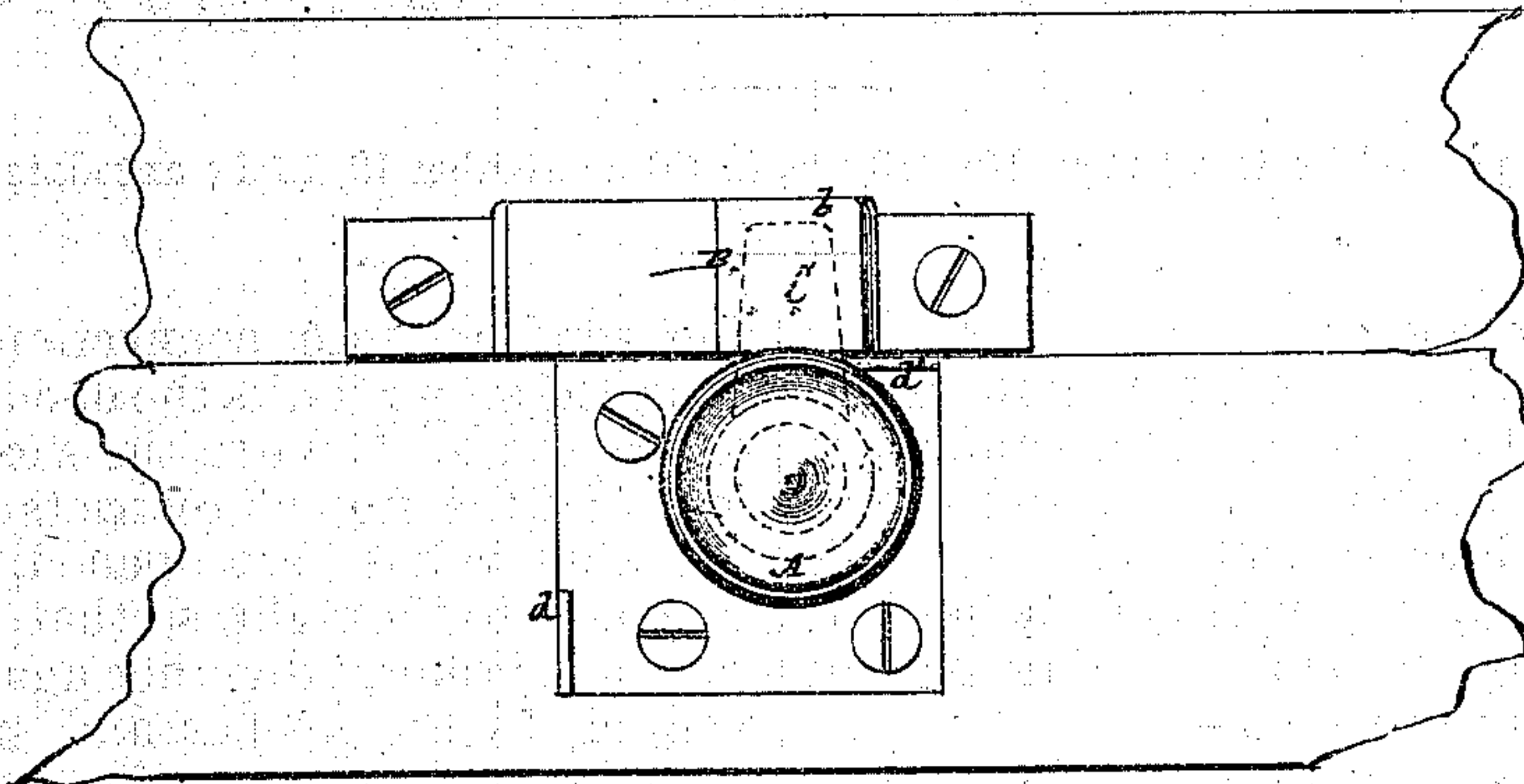


Fig. 2

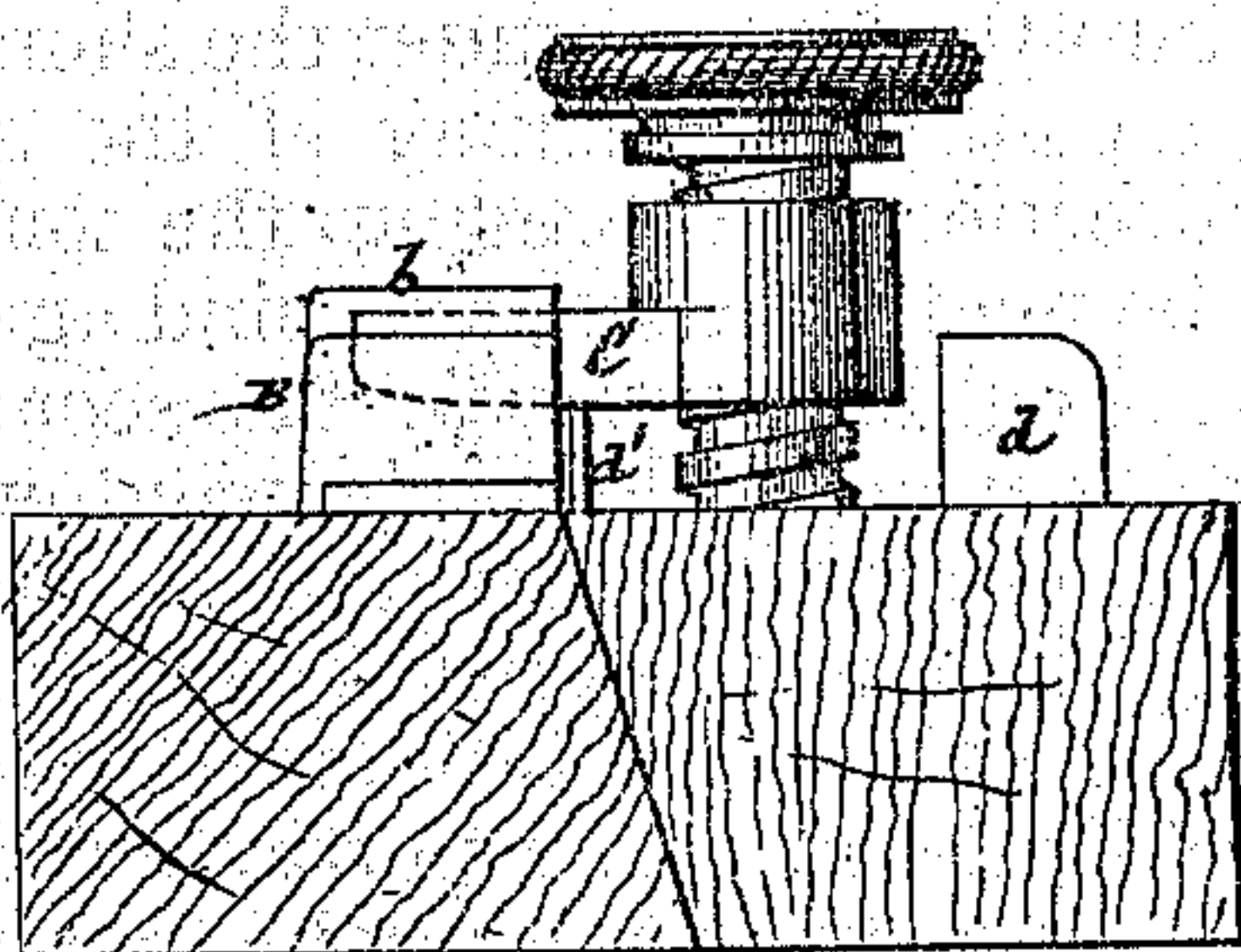


Fig. 3

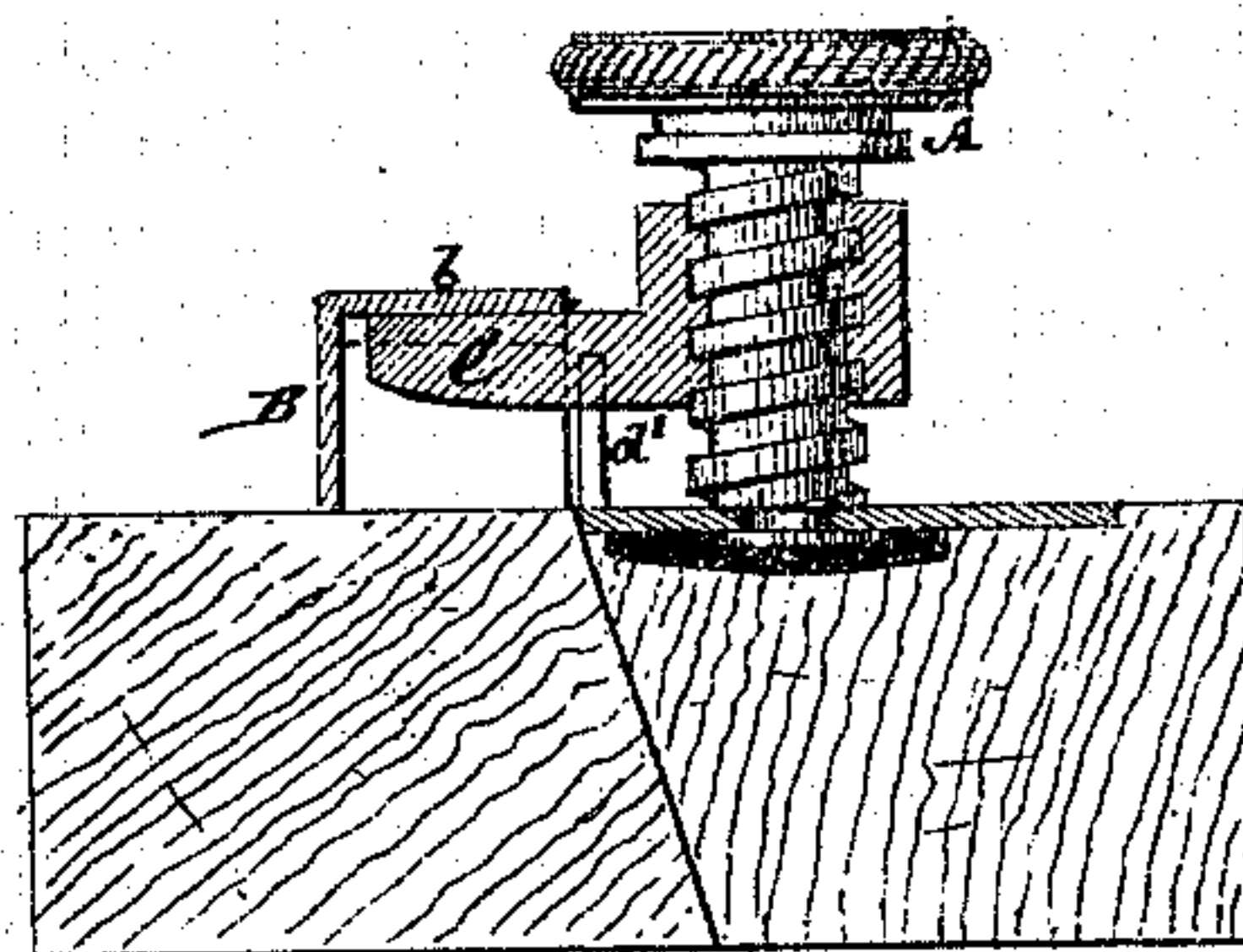
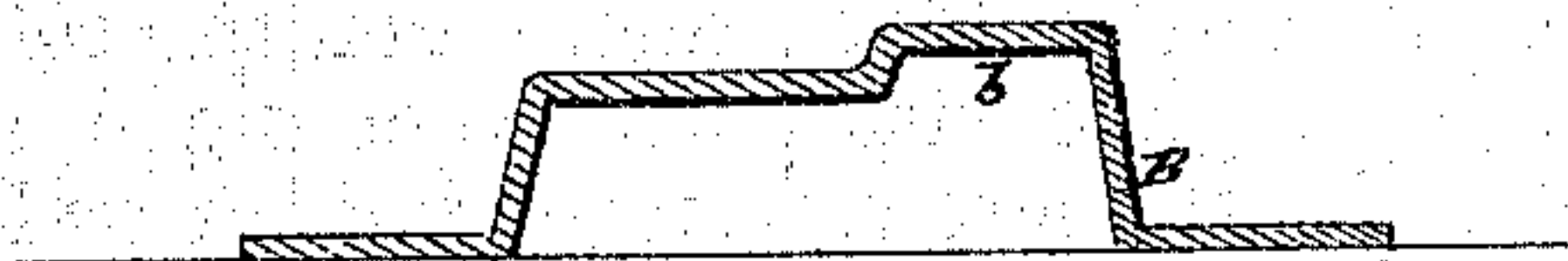


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,198, dated September 19, 1871; antedated September 2, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN THOMPSON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of my improved fastening as applied to the meeting-rails of an upper and lower window-sash; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same with the meeting-rails in section; Fig. 3, a like sectional view of similar parts. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the keeper of the fastening.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures.

My invention consists in a novel screw-fastening, mainly designed for the meeting-rails of window-sashes, in which a finger or thumb-screw that is restricted from moving in direction of its length has combined with it a traveling screw-tongue that is constructed to engage in a locking manner with a keeper secured to the opposite sash to that which carries the screw, and so that, when disengaged, it is turned to the right or left, by the friction of the screw, to prevent it from interfering with the opening of the window or to adjust it into fastening position, as occasion may require.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents the finger or thumb-screw connected, as by a bearing-plate, washer, and rivet-head at its lower end, with the meeting-rail of a lower window-sash; and B, the keeper, secured to the meeting-rail of a corresponding upper sash. This keeper is constructed with a locking-shoulder portion, *b*, for a screw-tongue, C, to engage with when the fastening is tightened up by the screw. When the fastening is released, as by the turning of the screw to the left, the tongue C is free to work in and out of the keeper, according to the direction in which the screw is turned, by the friction of the screw A on said screw-tongue C, causing the latter to turn with the screw, as between stops *d d'*, which restrict the turning action or swing of the tongue C to a distance not much, if any, beyond what is necessary to place the fastening so that it will not interfere with the opening of the window or movement of the one sash over the other, and so that, after the window has been opened, the fastening is free to be adjusted again when required, on closing

the window, into connection with its keeper. Thus the stop *d* limits the opening action or swing of the tongue C when the screw is turned to the left, and the stop *d'* restricts said tongue, after the window has been opened, from being turned in excess to the right, so that, when the meeting-rails are brought together again, it would be prevented, by the keeper and stop *d*, from being adjusted into an engaging range of action with the keeper.

Supposing the screw-tongue C, by the friction of the screw A on it in opening the fastening, to have been swung or thrown against the stop *d*; then, when it is required to make said tongue engage with the keeper B, it is only necessary to turn the screw A to the right, when the friction of the latter on the screw-tongue will throw the latter into the keeper under the shoulder portion *b*, and a continued turning of the screw in the same direction will screw up the tongue, so that it will be made to enter and bind against the top of said shoulder portion *b*, thus securely holding the sashes from rattle, or the window from being opened except by the turning of the screw, and so that a knife entered between the meeting-rails cannot turn the tongue C out of its locking position with the shoulder portion of the keeper.

In opening the fastening the first action of the screw will be to lower the tongue so that the latter is worked out of the shoulder portion *b*, and subsequently, by the friction of the screw, thrown back against the stop *d* or out of the way of the sash which carries the keeper, which admits of the window being opened.

Under a changed condition of the meeting-rails or parts to which the keeper and screw are applied then the relative position of the fastening will be changed, and it may be arranged to have either a right or left-hand action in closing.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the screw A, restricted from travel in direction of its length, the keeper B, having a locking shoulder portion, *b*, and the screw-tongue C, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the stops *d d'* with the locking-tongue C, the screw A, and the keeper B, essentially as described.

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Witnesses:

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