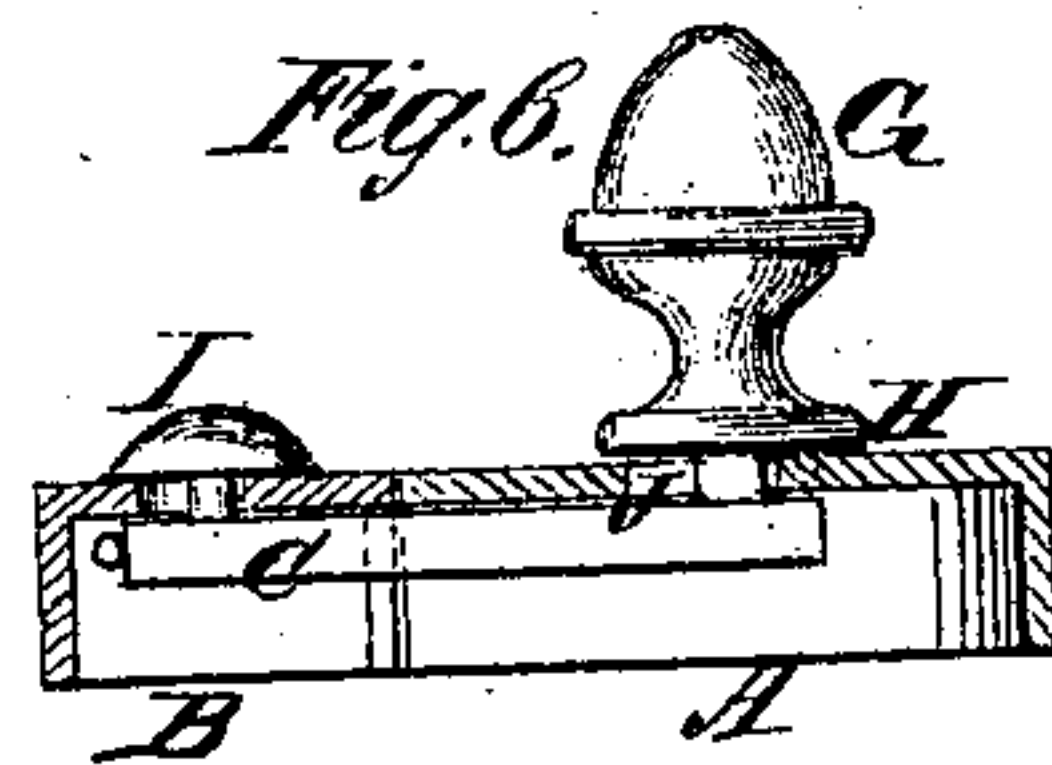
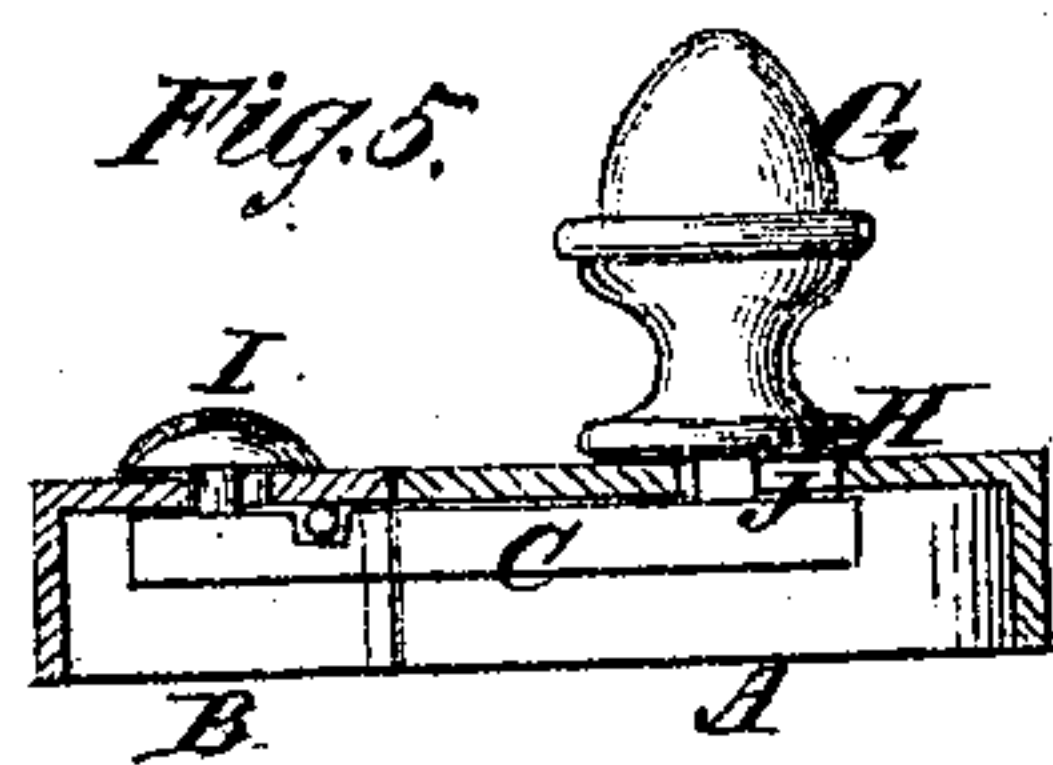
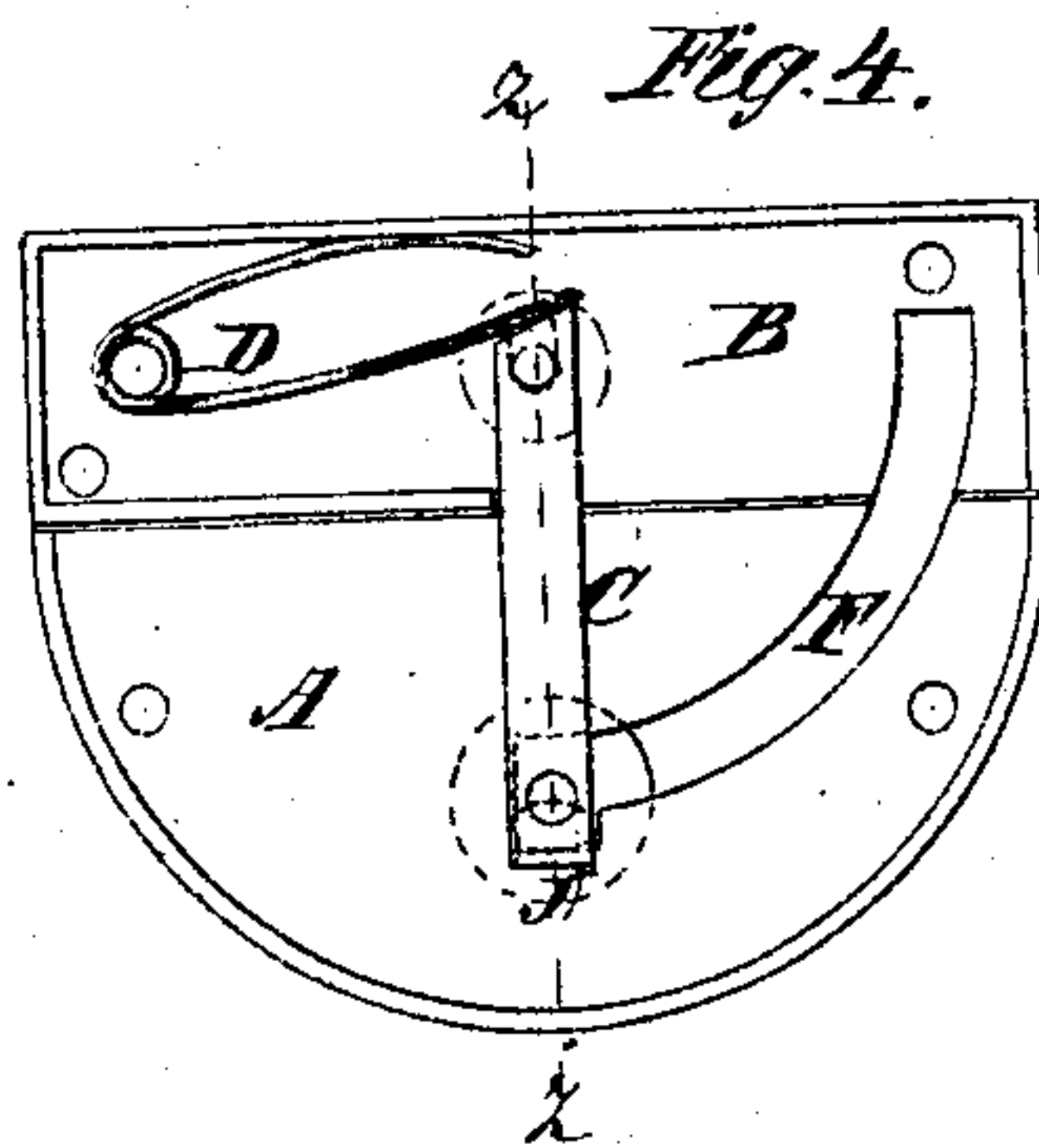
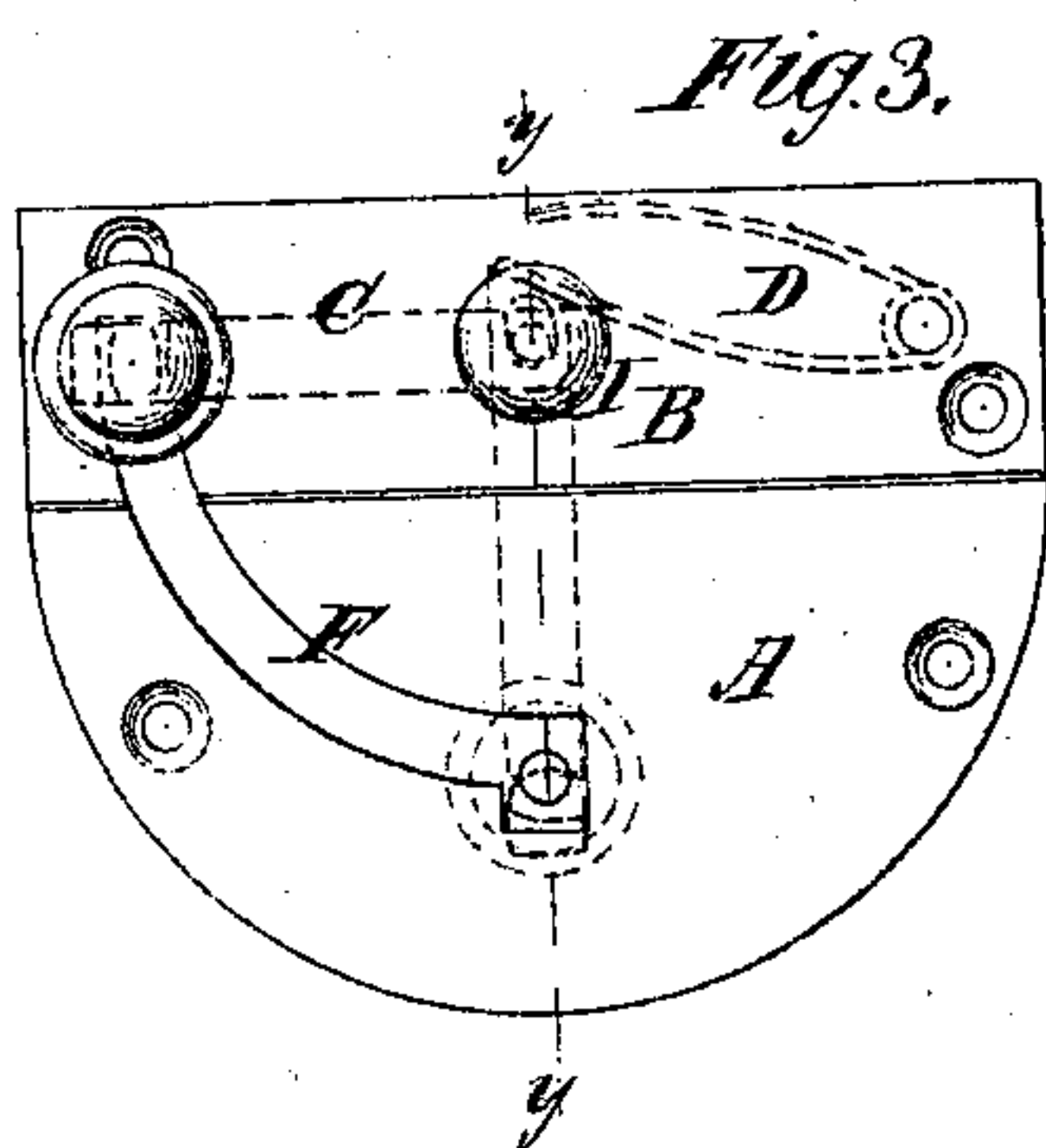
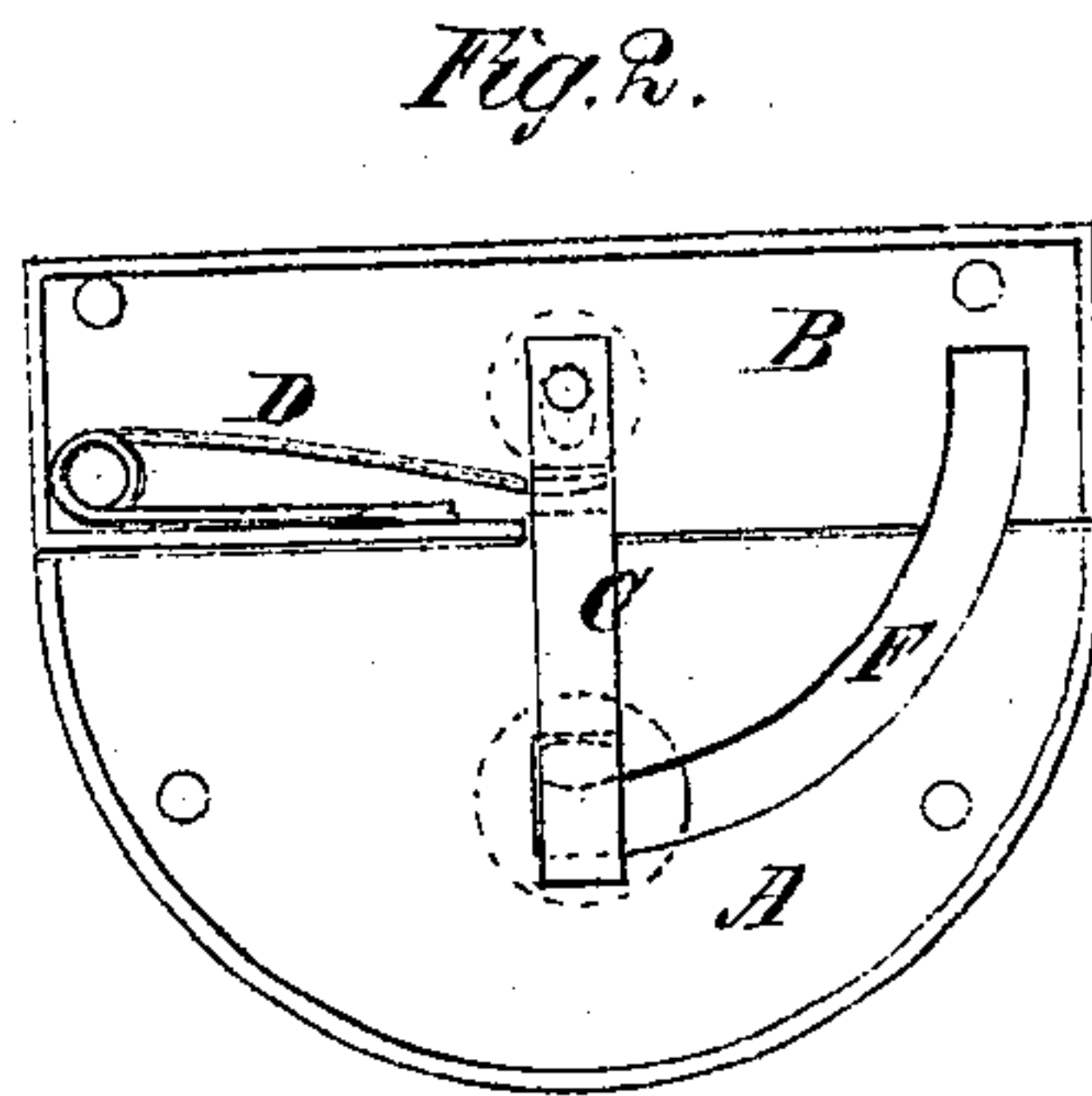
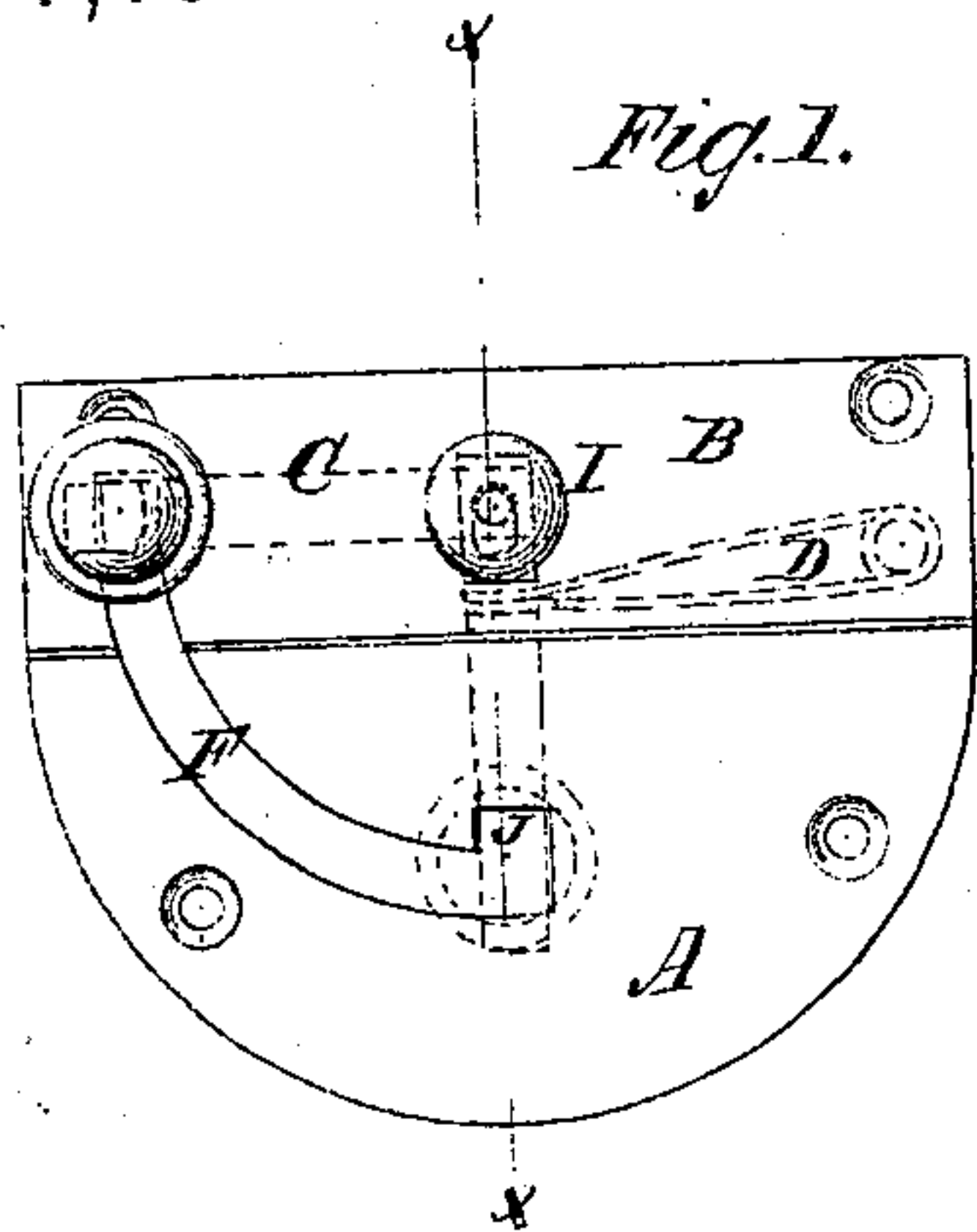


J. B. WHITNEY.

Improvement in Fasteners for Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 124,102.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses:
John Beecher.
Alex F. Roberts.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. WHITNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,102, dated February 27, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Lock, invented by JOHN B. WHITNEY, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York.

This invention relates to the class of locks used for fastening the sashes of windows together, for preventing the raising of the lower sash or lowering of the upper sash; and consists in a fastening-bar and spring, constructed and arranged to operate in the lock-shell, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view of the lock, showing the spring and bar in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of the reverse side of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are bottom and top views of the lock, modified somewhat in form, but essentially the same as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of Fig. 1 on the line *x x*. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of Figs. 3 and 4 on the lines *y y* and *z z*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This lock consists of two parts, one of which, A, is attached to the top of the lower sash, and the other part, B, is attached to the other side of the meeting-rail of the upper sash. C is the fastening-bar, which is jointed by a loose rivet to the part B. D is the spring, also attached to or confined in the part B, as represented in the drawing, which forces the fastening-bar longitudinally, operating against the end of the bar, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, or by means of a recess in the bar, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The rivet-hole in B is elongated, as indicated in dotted lines, to allow of this movement of the bar. F is a circular slot in the parts A and B. G is the finger-knob, which is

rigidly attached to the end of the bar C, with a shoulder, H, which sweeps the outside or face of the piece A when the sashes are fastened or unfastened. I is the loose rivet, by which the bar is attached to B. At the end of the circular slot F in the part A is a small recess, J, into which the spring forces the shank of the knob G when the sashes are fastened. In Fig. 1 this recess is on the inner side of the circular slot; in Fig. 3 it is on the outer side.

The spring operates in both cases to force the bar longitudinally, so that the shank of the knob will enter the recess, and thereby lock the bar so that it cannot be moved by a knife-blade or other thin instrument inserted between the sashes from the outside. When the sashes are thus locked the bar cannot be moved, except by first pressing the knob either inward or outward, thus rendering the fastening secure.

The circular slot F is continued into the parts B, so as to entirely release the knob from the other part when the sashes are unlocked.

I do not limit myself to the precise form or arrangement of any of the parts described, as they may be varied in many ways without departing from my invention.

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

The bar C, provided with an elongated slot and knobs G I, the bow-spring D, the parts A and B of the case, having the recess J and curved slot F, all constructed and arranged as shown and described.

Witnesses: JOHN B. WHITNEY.

GEO. W. MABEE,

T. B. MOSHER.