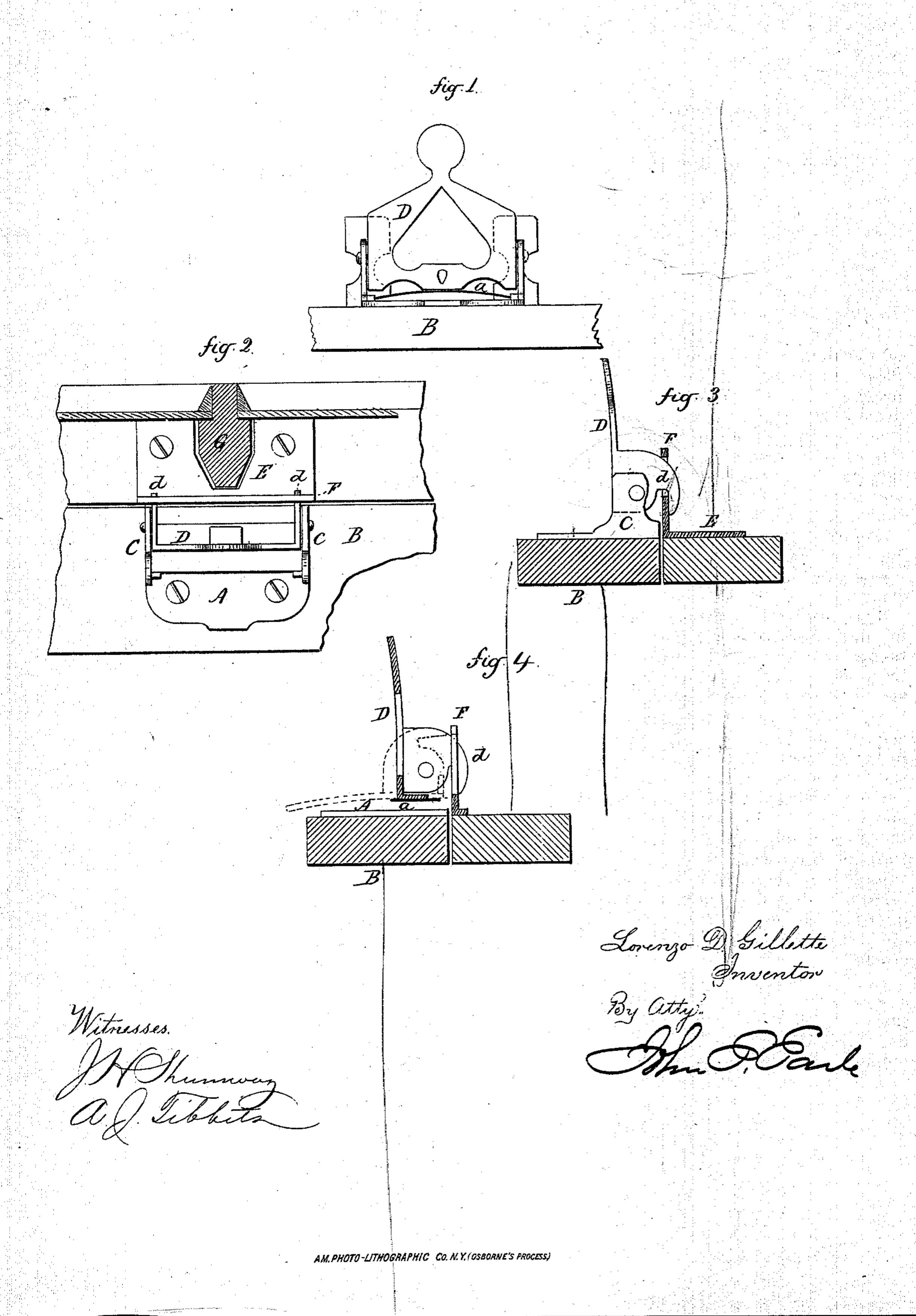
L. D. GILLETTE.

Fastenings for Meeting-Rails of Sashes.

No. 144,528.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENZO D. GILLETTE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,528, dated November 11, 1873; application filed September 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lorenzo D. Gillette, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, a top view; Fig. 3, an end view and partial section of the keeper; and in Fig. 4, a transverse central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of sash-fasteners which are attached to the meeting-rails of sashes, the prime object of the invention being the construction of a fastener which may be applied to that class of sashes which have a vertical central bar. In the usual construction of such fasteners they can be applied at one side of the vertical bar. This invention consists in a vertical swinging bar, provided with one or more bills or hooks, which pass over or through the keeper, and so as to draw the keeper toward the lever when the lever is turned to thus engage with the keeper, and a spring, in such relation to the lever that it will hold the lever in either the open or closed position, but yet allow it to be easily closed from one to the other.

A is the plate or base of the keeper, which is secured to the upper bar B of the lower sash. At each end of this plate an ear, C, is formed, and between the ears a lever, D, is hung, so as to be turned up into a vertical po-

sition, as seen in the several figures, or turned down upon the sash-bar, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 4. The end of the lever is made flat or angular, as seen in Fig. 4, and rests upon a suitable spring, a, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4. This spring serves to hold the lever in either a flat or vertical position. The lever is provided with a bill or hook, d, preferably one at each end, and the keeper E is formed with a vertical flange, F, and this has an opening corresponding to the hook d, so that as the lever is turned up the hook will pass through the opening and draw the keeper toward the lever, bringing the two sashes together, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. The keeper is made to span the central bar G of the upper sash, as seen in Fig. 2, and one of the hooks takes into the keeper at each side of the bar, as seen in Fig. 2.

One hook only is essential, but I preferably

employ two.

While I prefer the spring a to hold the lever in certain defined positions, it is not essential to the successful working of the fastening.

I claim as my invention—

The lever D, the axis of movement of which is parallel to the bar upon which it is placed, and provided with one or more hooks, d, combined with a spring, a, to hold the lever, and with a keeper, with which the said hooks may be engaged to secure the sash, or turned therefrom to relieve the sash, substantially as described.

LORENZO D. GILLETTE.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE H. PLATT, HENRY M. JONES.