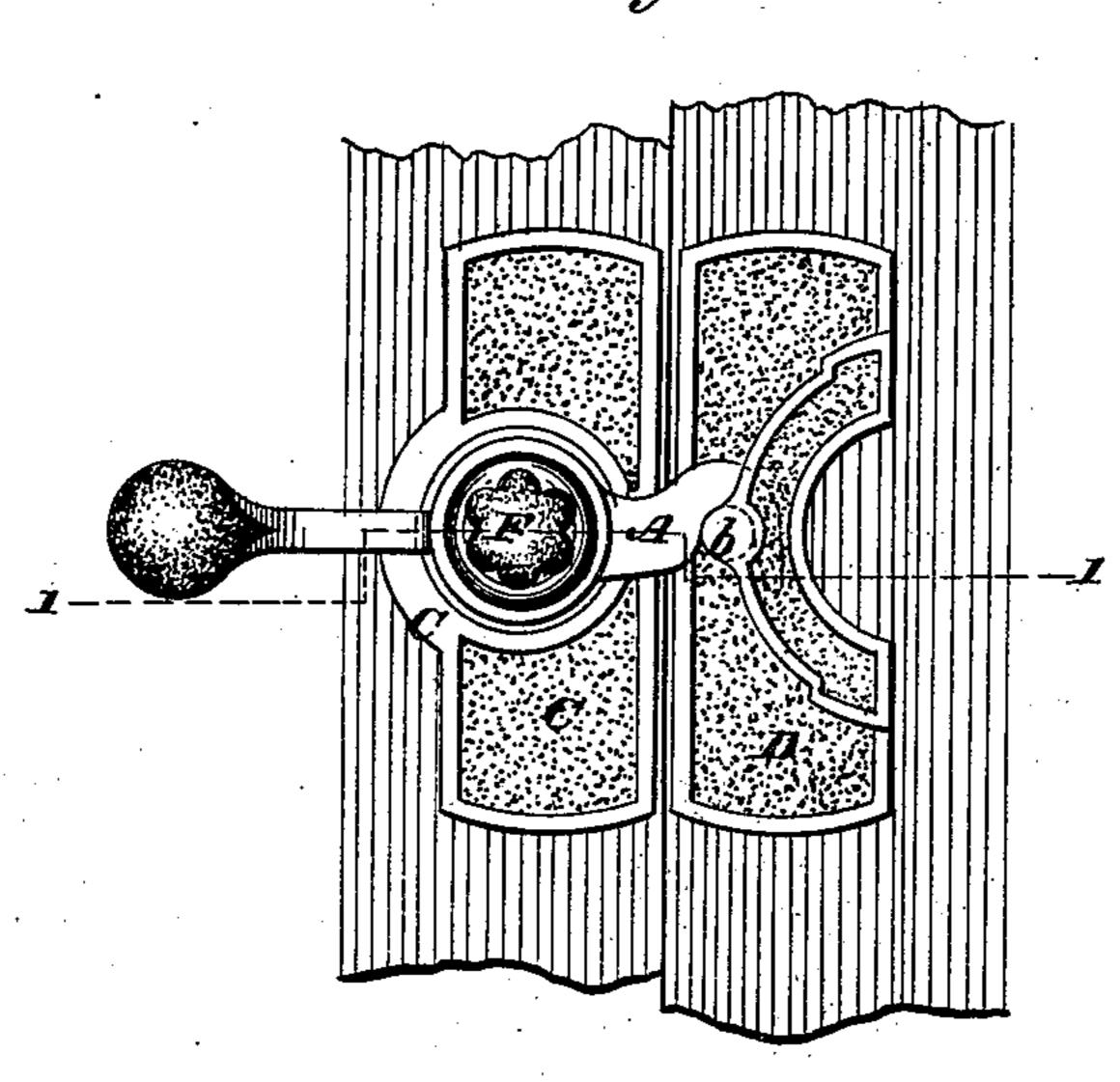
## W. H. TAYLOR.

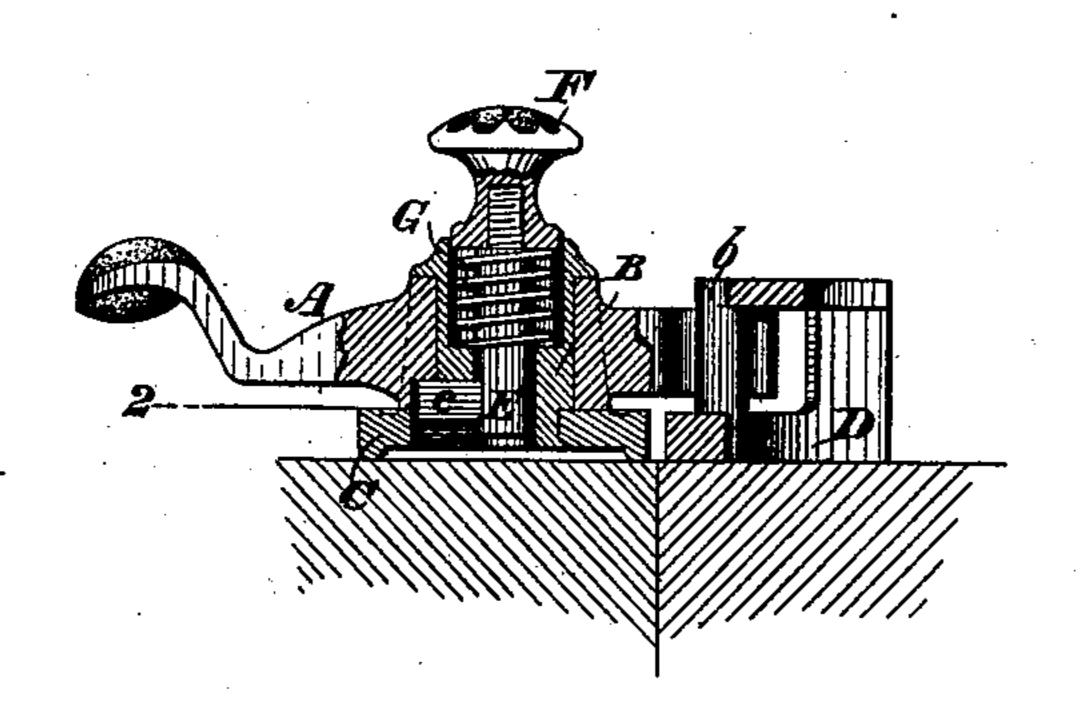
FASTENINGS FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

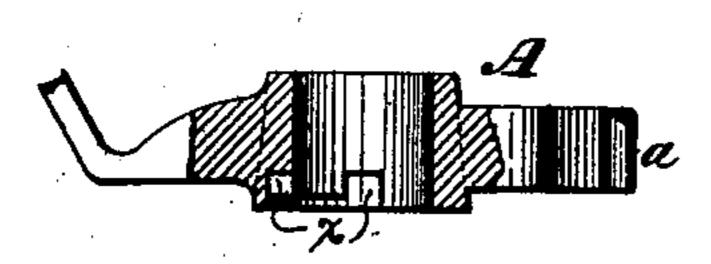
No. 178,885.

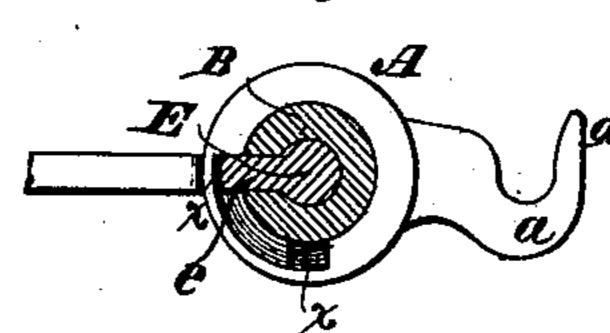
Patented June 20, 1876.











WITNESSES

INVENTOR .

Warren H Taylor.

Attorney Marcus S. Hopkins

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 178,885, dated June 20, 1876; application filed May 17, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Fasts or Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to construct a sash-lock which, while susceptible of convenient operation from the inside of the window, cannot be unlocked by means of any instrument introduced between the meeting-rails of the sashes; and my invention essentially consists of the combination of a tubular post adapted, by means of a suitable base-plate, to be attached to, and supported on, one of the meeting-rails of the sashes to be locked; a locking arm or lever pivoted upon said post, and a vertical reciprocating shaft-spindle working in said tubular post, by the automatic elevation of which spindle it is caused to engage with and lock the turning-arm to the post, while by the depression of the spindle the arm may be released, and left free to be turned, as will hereinafter more fully be set forth.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top view of my invention; Fig. 2, an elevation of the same, partly in section, on line 1 1 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an elevation, partly in section, of the locking arm or lever; and Fig. 4, a bottom plan of the same, partly in section, on line 2 of Fig. 2.

A represents the locking arm or lever turningupon a central hollow post or pivot, B, rising from the plate C, the hooked end a of which arm engages with a suitable post or catch, b, rising from the plate D. The lower part of the post B is bored or otherwise formed to present a smaller opening than that in its main portion to receive the shaft or spindle E, fitted to the outer or upper end of which is the removable head or button F, and beneath this the spiral spring G, pressing on the under side of the button F, and upon the flange or shoulder around the small opening, tending always to elevate the button F and shaft or spindle E. The lower end of the spindle E is provided with a wing or teat, e; and in the lower part of the base or hub of the revolving

arm A are two sockets or recesses, x x, with which said wing is adapted to engage, being held in such engagement by the upward pressure of the spring G. In the lower part of the boss B is a cavity corresponding in form to the shape of the wing e, into which the latter is fitted, thus preventing the rotation of the wing e and spindle E. Now, it is obvious that when the wing e engages with either of the notches x x of the turning arm A, as shown in Fig. 2, it locks the latter into engagement with the post B and plate C, and prevents the rotation of the arm A on its center. The two notches x x are at a right angle to one another, and so located as to secure the arm A either in the position shown in Fig. 1, when it is locked, or in a position at right angles thereto when it is unlocked. To release the arm A for the purpose of locking or unlocking my improved sash fast it is only necessary to depress the button F with the finger, thus liberating the wing e from engagement with the notch x, when the arm A will be free to turn on its center for either locking or unlocking, as desired, by the automatic engagement of the wingse with one of the notches x, when brought into proper position, by the vertical movement of the spindle E. It will be seen that the locking arm or lever has no vertical movement whatever, turning or vibrating horizontally only, the external flange or collar at the top of the tubular post B, and the upper surface of the plate C, to which the post is secured by upsetting, or in other suitable manner, effectually preventing vertical rocking.

To prevent unnecessary vertical movement of the locking-spindle and its wing, as well as guard against accidents which might arise from turning the locking-lever too far round, its hub is provided with a recess or guideway for the wing e, of a depth less than that of the notches  $x_1x_2$ , and extending between them, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4; and the downward movement of the spindle is limited either by the compression of the spring G, or, as herein shown, by the end of the spindle coming in contact with the upper surface of the sashrail. The downward movement thus allowed is sufficient to carry the spindle-wing below the guideway, but not below the general level of the bottom or base of the lever-hub. Thus,

the movement of the lever-hub over the wing extends only from notch to notch by way of the recess or guideway between them, allowing the lever to turn one-fourth of a complete revolution, and be automatically locked at each end of its movement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a sash-lock, of the tubular post B, the turning locking arm or lever A, pivoted upon said post, and having no vertical movement, and the shaft or spindle fitting in the tubular post constantly engaging therewith, moving vertically only, and adapted to be engaged with, and disengaged from, the lever, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the tubular post B, adapted for attachment to a sash-rail, the locking arm or lever A pivoted upon said post, and having notches x in its base, the shaft or spindle E, moving vertically in the tubular post, its wing e, and the spring G, whereby the lever is automatically fastened in the locked or unlocked position by the engagement of the spindle-wing e with its notches x, and is left free to turn a partial revolution by the depression of the shaft or spindle, as set forth. . In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-

scribed my name.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

H. T. EARNEST, E. C. DAVIDSON.