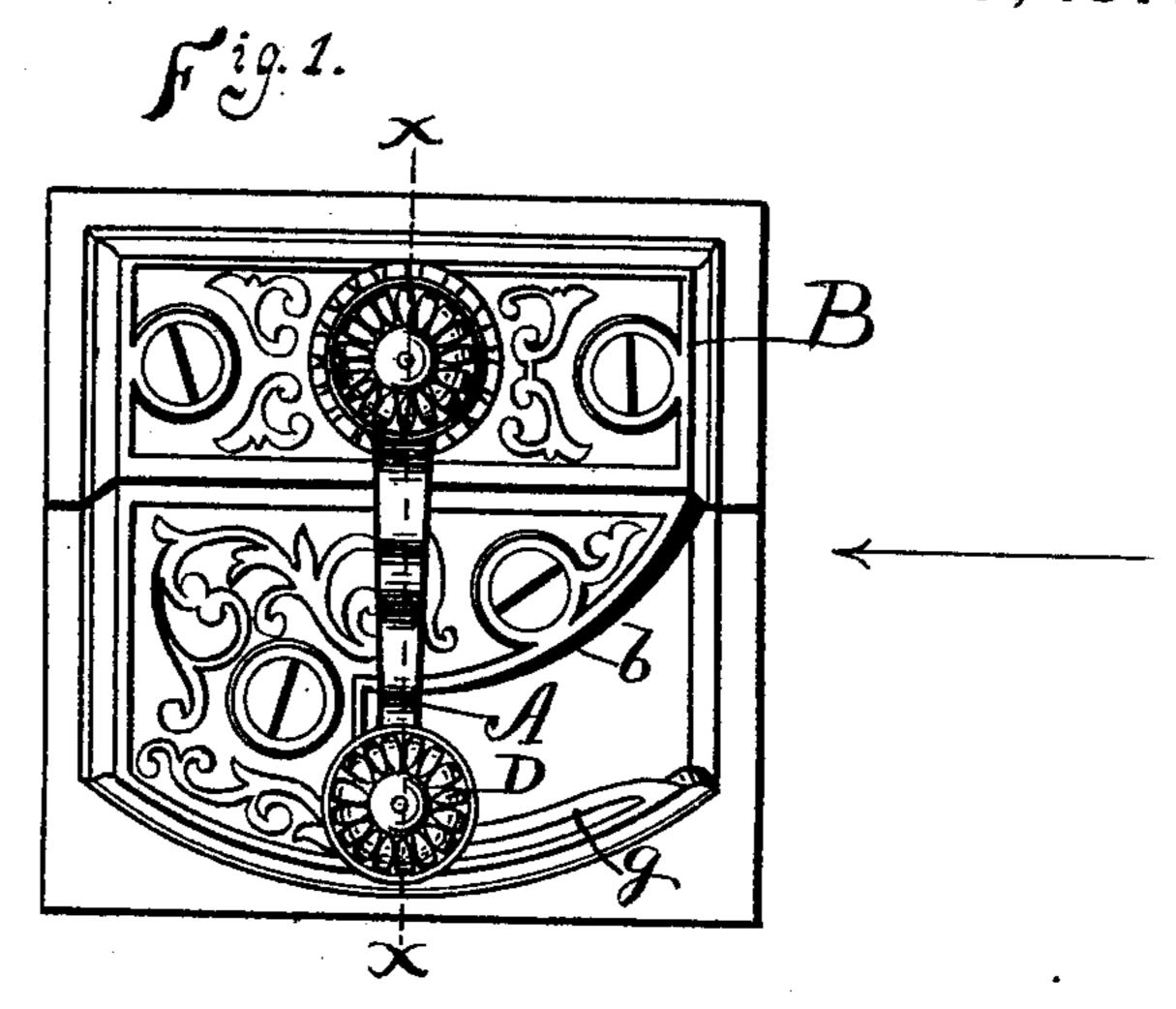
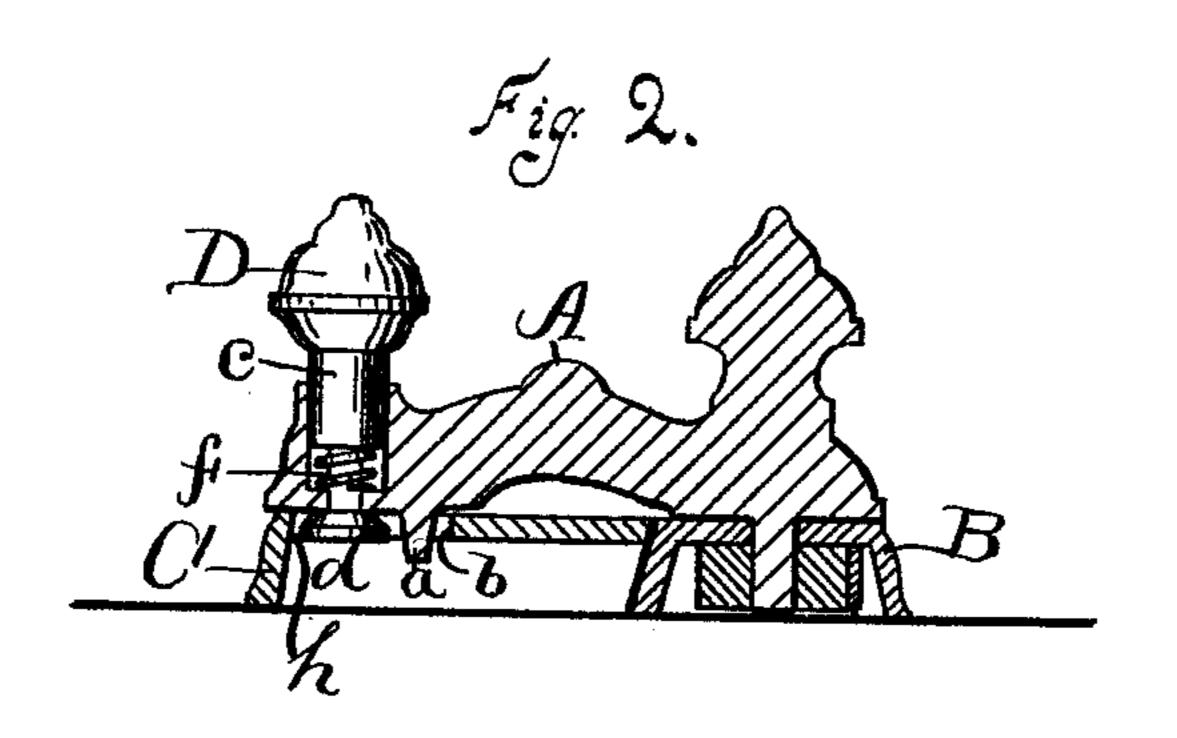
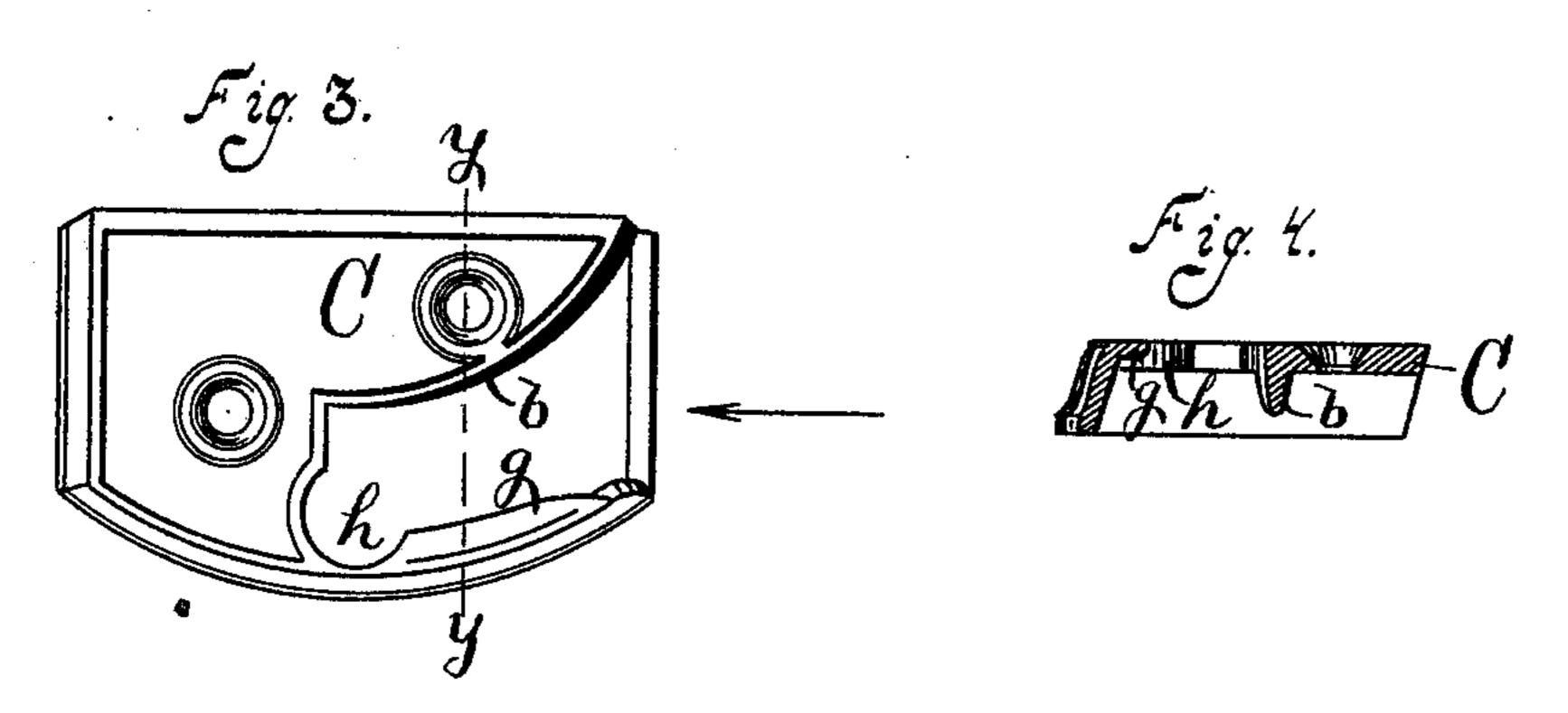
W. E. HAMMOND. Fastener for Meeting-Rails of Sashes.

No. 196,662.

Patented Oct. 30, 1877.







Witnesses. H. M. Dale. S. Bourn Inventor. William E. Hannmond. By James Shepard atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. HAMMOND, OF KENSINGTON, ASSIGNOR TO PECK, STOW & WILCOX COMPANY, OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 196,662, dated October 30, 1877; application filed August 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. HAMMOND, of Kensington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the manner of and means for locking the sweep to the keeper, as

hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sash fastener which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of the keeper, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section thereof on line y y of Fig. 3.

The sweep A and its base-plate B, which are designed to be secured to the lower rail of the upper sash, are substantially the same as the ordinary sweep and base-plate in sash-fasteners of this class. The outer end of the sweep A has the ordinary small lug a on its under side, for engagement with the ordinary camplate b of the keeper C, to draw the sash-rails together, the said keeper being secured to the upper rail of the lower sash. The sweep A is also provided with an ordinary knob or handle, D, at its outer end; but instead of attaching the same rigidly thereto it is attached to the transverse sliding bolt c, Fig. 2, provided with a narrow neck and head, d, rigidly secured thereto.

The hole in the end of the sweep which receives the transverse sliding bolt c is made of two different diameters, to correspond with those of said bolt c. A spring, f, Fig. 2, holds the bolt c and knob D in an elevated position, and the head d prevents the same from rising

beyond a certain point.

The keeper C is provided, at a point in front of the cam-plate b, with a flange or elevated locking-plate, g, the edge of which, near its right-hand outer end, is chamfered off on its under side, for a purpose hereinafter named. At a point midway between the ends of the keeper this locking-plate g is cut away, leaving a

circular opening or depression, h, large enough to receive the head d of bolt c, and the upper corners of the head d are also chamfered off, as shown in Fig. 2

as shown in Fig. 2.

When the sweep is in the position in which it is represented in said Fig. 2, the head d of the bolt c rests in the circular depression h, and thereby the sweep is firmly locked in place within the keeper, and cannot be disengaged therefrom without depressing the knob D and bolt c until the head d is below the horizontal plane occupied by the elevated locking plate or flange g. The sweep can then be thrown around to the right, and into a position parallel to the length of the base-plate B, when the sash will be unlocked. Upon bringing the sweep back again, the chamfered under edge of the flange or locking-plate engages the upper side of the head d, and depresses it below the flange, so that it may swing into the middle of the keeper and under the opening h, when the spring f raises the bolt c and head d into the position shown in Fig. 2, and the device is again locked.

I have represented the keeper of such form that the sweep can be operated only by swinging to the right of its axis; but the keeper might, if desired, be so formed as to let the

sweep swing both ways.

I claim as my invention—

In a sash-lock provided with a transverse sliding bolt at the end of the sweep for locking it in place, the narrow neck at the lower end of the bolt, and the head d rigidly secured thereto, in combination with the keeper C, having an open end flange, g, with the depression h, operating together to unlock the sweep when the head is depressed below the horizontal plane occupied by the flange, and vice versa, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

WM. E. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

F. J. HERRICK, H. D. BLAKE.