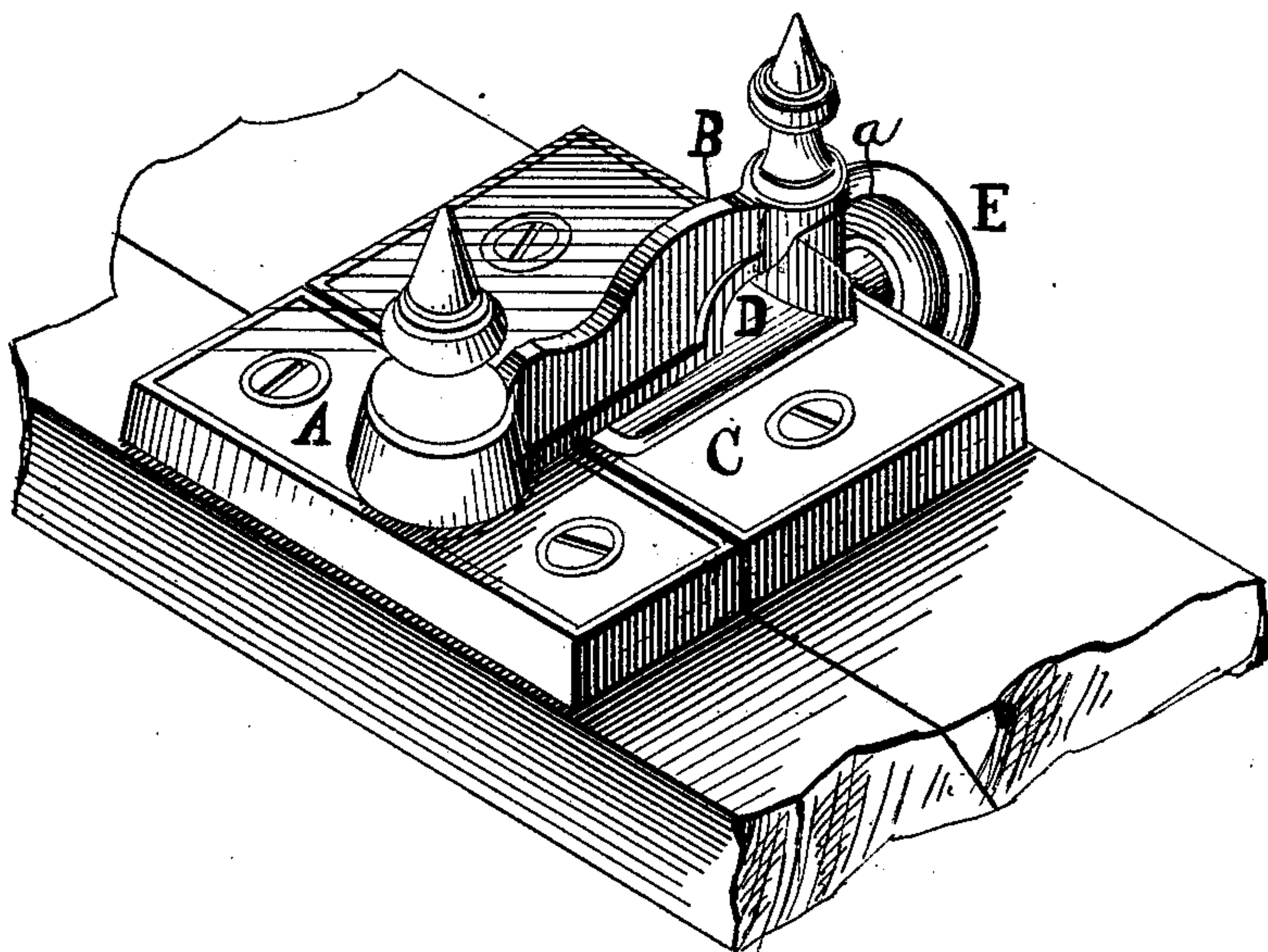
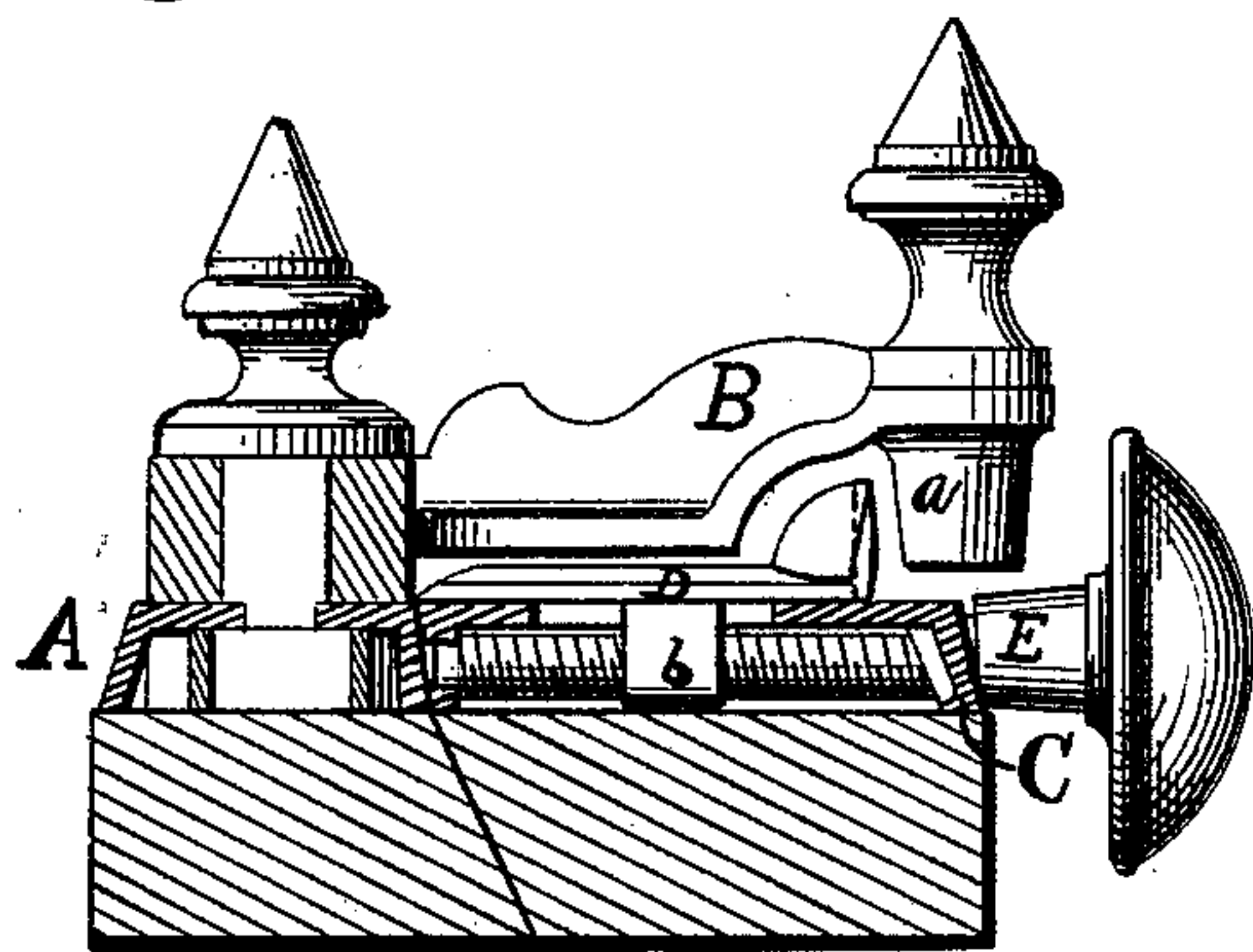


O. F. FOGELSTRAND & W. E. SPARKS.  
Fastener for the Meeting-Rails of Sashes.  
No. 206,940.      Patented Aug. 13, 1878.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*  
*W. B. Thomson,*  
*L. S. Burr*

*Inventors*  
*Otto F. Fogelstrand*  
*William E. Sparks*  
*By James Shepard Atty.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO F. FOGELSTRAND AND WILLIAM E. SPARKS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

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

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,940**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed December 29, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, OTTO F. FOGELSTRAND and WILLIAM E. SPARKS, both of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to the peculiar mechanism for locking the sweep in place; and consists in the combination of the sweep, movable plate, and mechanical means for moving and holding said plate both forward and backward, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sash-lock which embodies our invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of the same.

A designates the rear plate, to which the sweep B is pivoted. The front end of said sweep is provided with a downward-projecting lug, *a*, substantially as in the ordinary sash-lock.

The front plate C, instead of having the cam or engaging surface with which the lug *a* engages made solid on the plate, as in ordinary sash-locks, has a movable plate, D, provided with an engaging-surface on its front edge, the same being slightly recessed to correspond with the rear side of the lug *a*. This movable plate D has a downward-projecting lug, *b*, which extends through a slot in the front plate C. Said plate is elevated by proper rims, and a screw, E, is fitted thereto in smooth bearings, and so secured that it can rotate without moving endwise in any ordinary manner of so confining a screw. This screw passes through the lug *b*, which is correspondingly threaded, so that, by rotating the screw E, the movable plate D may be forced either to the front or rear.

When the sweep B is brought to the front in position to lock the sash, as shown, the screw is turned in one direction, (if a right-handed screw, to the right,) which will force the plate D against the lug *a* of the sweep with power and lock the sweep in place, so that it cannot be forced either to the right or left until the mechanism which moves and holds said plate is operated reversely to withdraw said plate.

Forcing the plate D forward by means of the screw or other power-multiplying means not only locks the sweep in place, but also draws the two sashes together, and holds not merely the meeting-rails, but the whole of both sashes so firmly in place that they will not rattle. The adjustable plate also compensates for any shrinkage or swelling of the sashes, and adapts itself to them all the same, whether they shrink or swell more or less.

By reversing the screw and loosening the plate D—that is, setting it back a little—the sweep can be operated in the ordinary manner.

It is, of course, evident that the lug *a* might be recessed, and a small projection to correspond therewith might be formed on the front edge of the plate D, which change would be a mere reversal of the parts.

We do not wish to confine ourselves to operating the movable plate D by means of a screw passing through a lug, as any other ordinary mechanical means which will force the plate D both forward and backward, and also hold it in place in either of said positions, may be substituted for operating the movable plate—as, for instance, a cam and lever.

We are aware that a movable plate with recess in its front edge is old in sash-locks when forced backward by the downward projection on the sweep and forced forward by a spring. A screw is also old for drawing the two plates of a sash-lock together when arranged on a specially-constructed locking-arm, but without any movable plate, and by an arrangement not adapted for application to an ordinary sash-fastener of the class herein shown; and these are not broadly claimed.

We claim as our invention—

In a sash-lock, the combination of the sweep B, movable plate D, and suitable mechanical means for operating said plate both forward and backward and holding the same in either position, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

OTTO F. FOGELSTRAND.  
WILLIAM E. SPARKS.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD.  
ISAAC N. CARLETON.