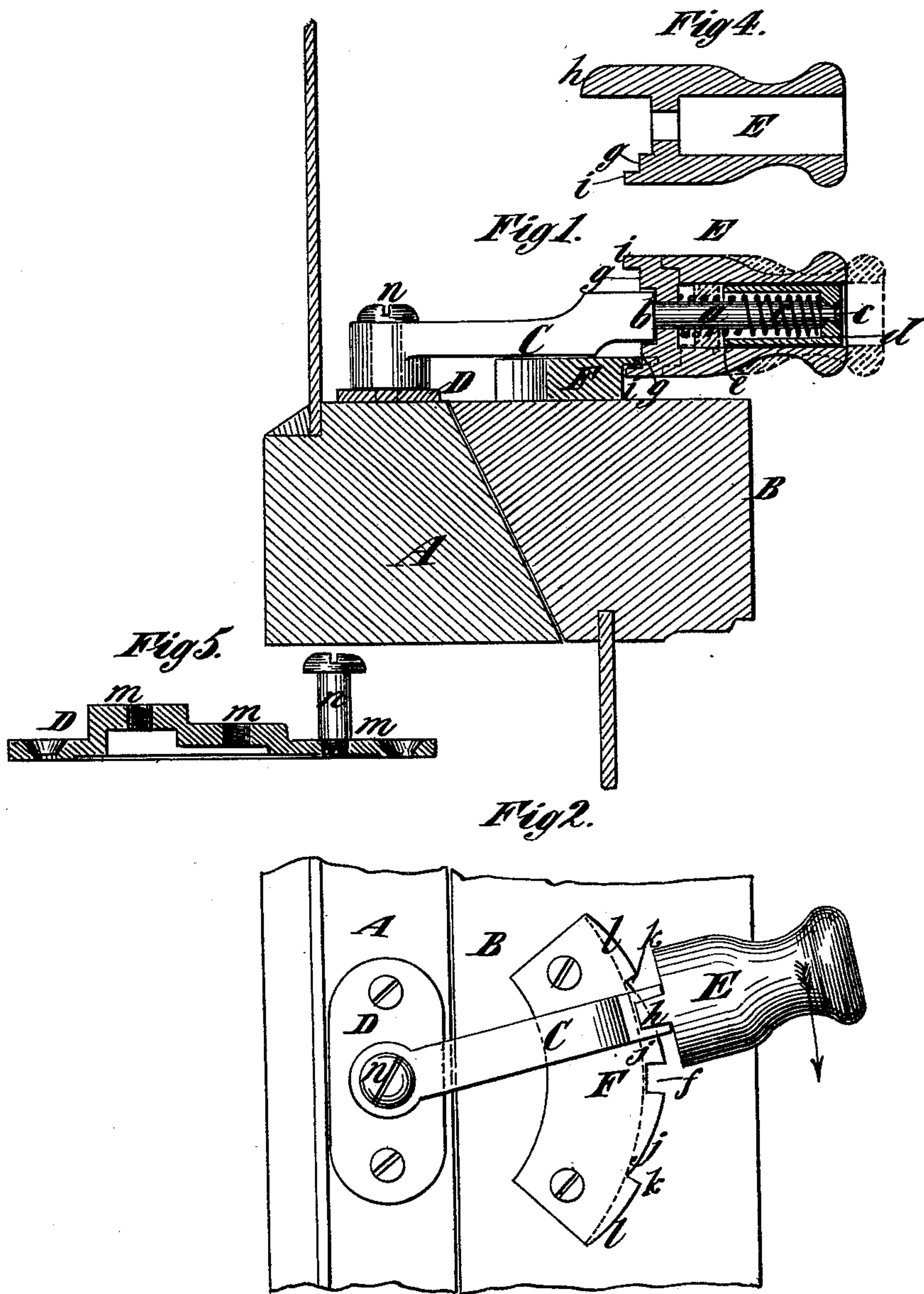


C. H. NYE.
Fastening for the Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 229,451.

Patented June 29, 1880.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. NYE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FIFTH OF HIS
RIGHT TO THOMAS E. GREEN, OF SAME PLACE.

FASTENING FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,451, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed February 19, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. NYE, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Window-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window-fastenings which are to be applied to the meeting-rails of window-sashes; and its object is to provide a
10 burglar-proof spring-fastening, which is automatically locked in the operation of fastening the window, so that it cannot be unlocked from the outside without breaking the window.

My invention consists in the combination of
15 a lever-plate, a lever pivoted thereto and provided with a spring-catch sliding longitudinally upon it, and a keeper having in its edge a central notch, with which said catch may engage so as to lock the lever against horizontal
20 movement, and also having in its edge at each side of said notch an incline and another notch, so as to lock the lever in case it is not turned far enough for its catch to engage with the central notch. The said spring-catch has com-
25 bined with it a stop for preventing the unnecessary compression of the spring, and it is preferably also so constructed that it may be reversed by turning it upon the lever so as to bring another portion of its face in contact
30 with the notches in the keeper.

It also consists in details of construction to be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a section through the meeting-rails of
35 a window-sash and a partial section of a fastening embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a plan of such fastening. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the catch detached from the lever. Fig. 4 represents a
40 longitudinal section through a catch of slightly-modified form; and Fig. 5 represents a section through a plate of modified form, to which the lever may be pivoted.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A B designate the meeting-rails of a window-sash, which are to be locked or fastened together to prevent the one from being lowered and the other from being raised.

50 C designates a lever pivoted to a lever-plate, D, which is secured to the meeting-rail A, as

represented in Fig. 2, so that the lever may be turned, swung, or oscillated horizontally into a position parallel with and over the rail A, or into a position at right angles thereto across
55 the rail B.

E designates a spring-catch fitted upon the round shank *a* of the lever C, and pressed forward against the shoulder *b* on the lever C by
60 a spring, *c*, arranged within the catch.

In the present example of my invention a thimble or sleeve, *d*, is riveted to the end of the lever C and receives within it the spring *c*. The catch E is bored out for a greater portion
65 of its length, so as to fit upon and be guided by the exterior of the thimble *d*, and when the catch is pulled back against the force of the spring the bottom of said recess strikes against the inner end, *e*, of the said thimble and prevents the spring from being compressed to an
70 unnecessary extent. If desirable, the thimble *d* might project beyond the end of the catch E, and be provided with a flange, against which the end of the said catch would strike, and thereby constitute a stop.

F designates a keeper secured to the meeting-rail B and having in its edge a notch, *f*, with which one of the lugs or projections *g* upon the end of the spring-catch E engages.

As represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the spring-
80 catch is provided with two lugs or projections, *g*, and it may be reversed or turned upon the lever so as to bring either one in position to engage with the notch *f*; but, if desirable, the catch may have only one lug or projection, and
85 be provided upon its opposite side with a horn, *h*, to prevent it from being turned round, as represented in Fig. 4: The square portion of the lever C fits between the lugs or projections
90 *g*, as shown in Fig. 1, and holds the spring-catch against turning, and the said catch is also provided with the horns *i*, which extend beyond the lugs or projections *g* and under the projecting flange of the keeper F.

In order to draw the meeting-rails A and B
95 together when the window is locked, to prevent rattling, the edge of the keeper is inclined inward toward each side from the notch *f*, as represented at *j*, and is provided with shoulders *k*, against which the lug or projection *g*
100 will strike in swinging the lever C, and thus prevent the window from being unlocked even

when through carelessness the lever is not moved sufficiently to enable the spring-catch to engage with the notch *f*. From the shoulders *k* the edge of the keeper slants inward, forming inclines *l*, which serve to move the spring-catch out as the lever C is turned to lock the sashes together.

In lieu of the lever-plate D, to which the lever C is pivoted, I may employ a plate of the form represented in Fig. 5, which is divided into steps *m*, of different heights, in either of which the screw *n*, forming the pivot of the lever C, may be secured.

When the fastening is applied to new windows the screw *n* will be placed in the position here represented, and as the sash sags or settles the screw may be changed to the next higher step, and, if necessary, to the highest step. This permits the lever C to be always horizontal, so as to turn fully in locking the window.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the lever C and the spring-catch E, of the keeper F, provided with the notch *f*, shoulders *k*, and inclines *jl*, substantially as specified. 25

2. The combination of the lever C, the keeper F, and the reversible spring-catch E, substantially as herein specified. 30

3. The combination of the lever C, the catch E, the spring *c*, and the thimble *d*, receiving the spring within it, and forming a stop for the said catch, substantially as specified. 35

4. The combination, with the lever C and its pivot *n*, of the lever-plate D, the upper surface of which consists of a series of steps, *m*, substantially as specified.

CHARLES H. NYE.

Witnesses:

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