

(Model.)

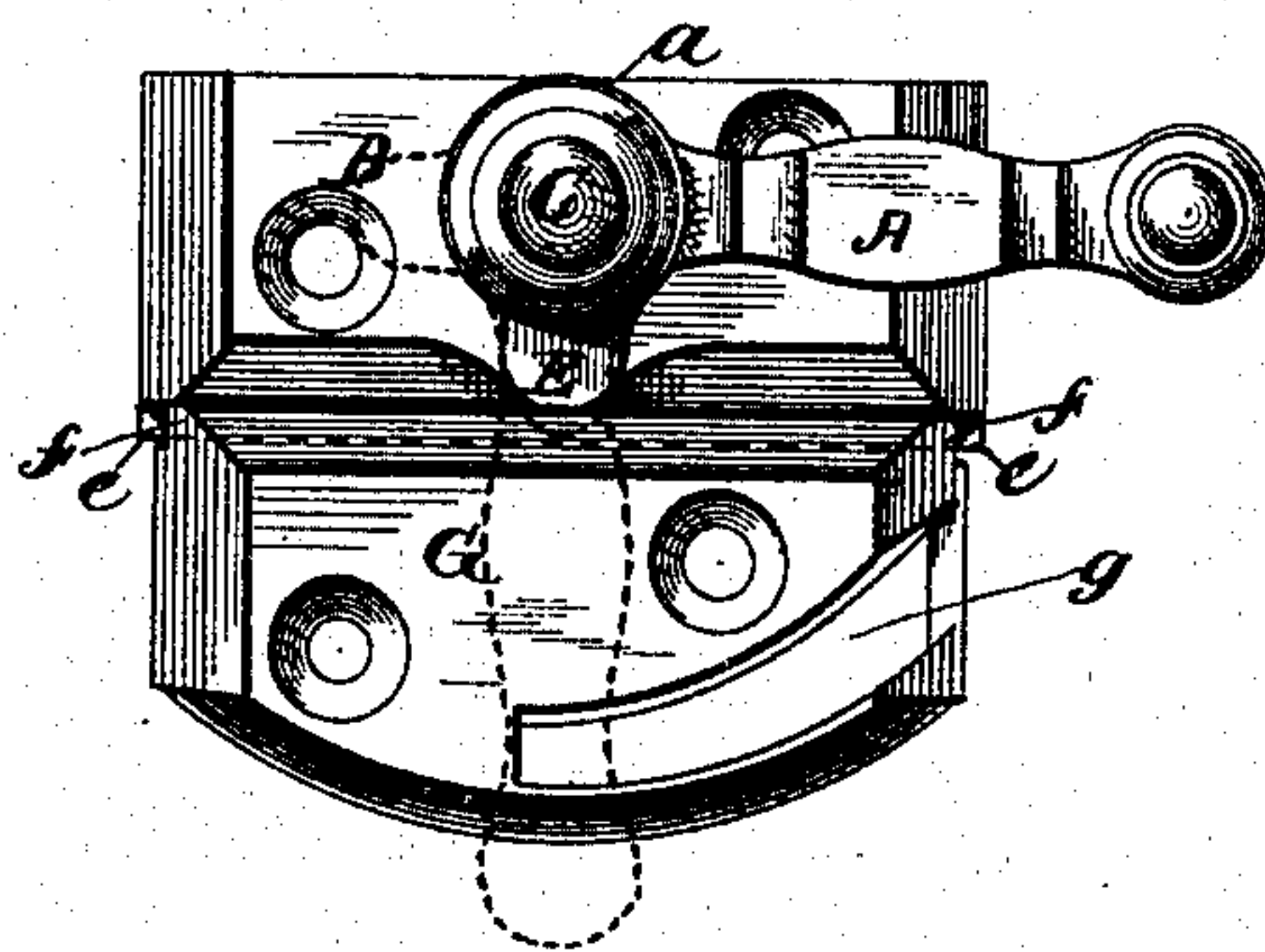
T. R. MILLER.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 249,250.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

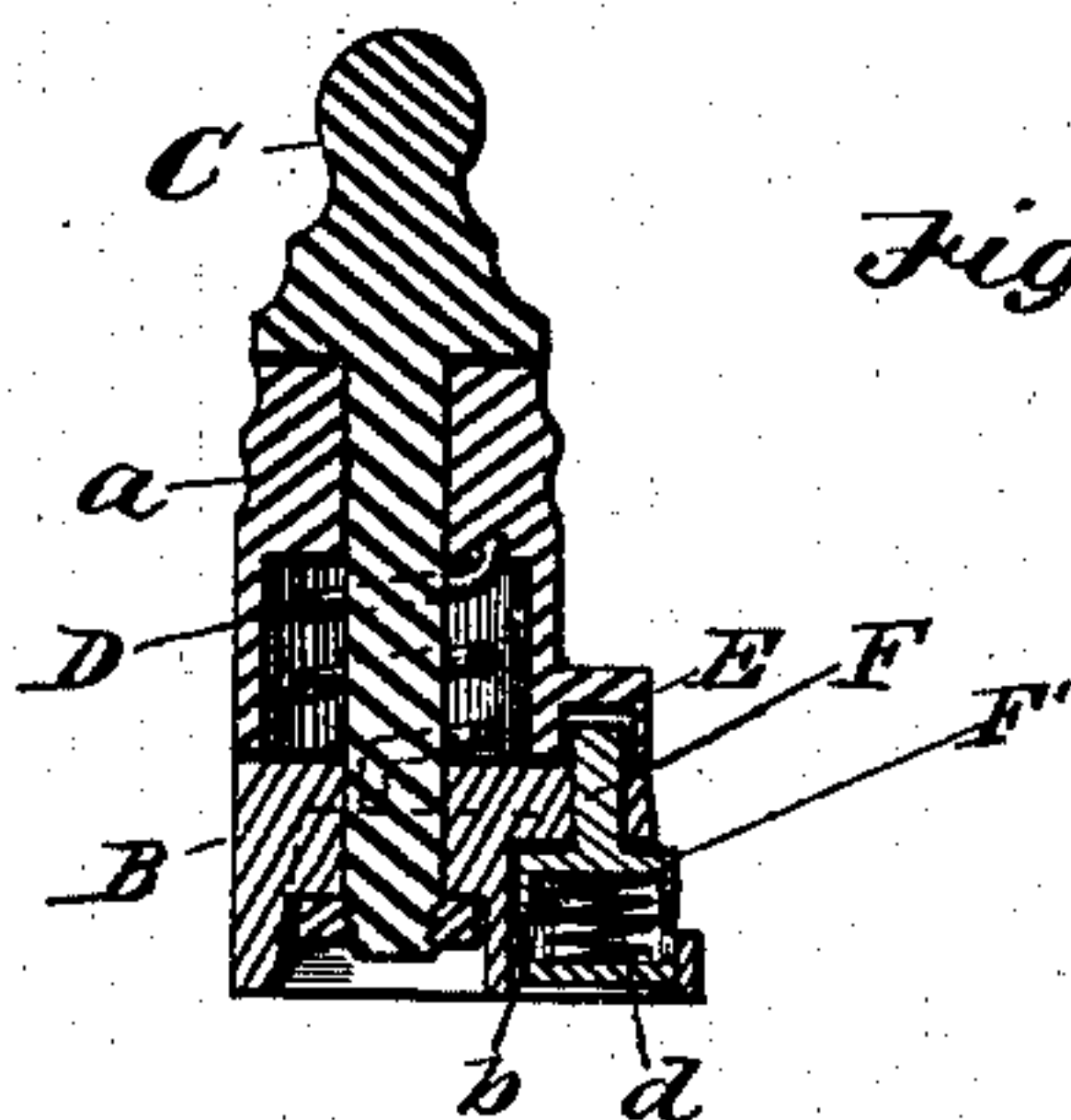
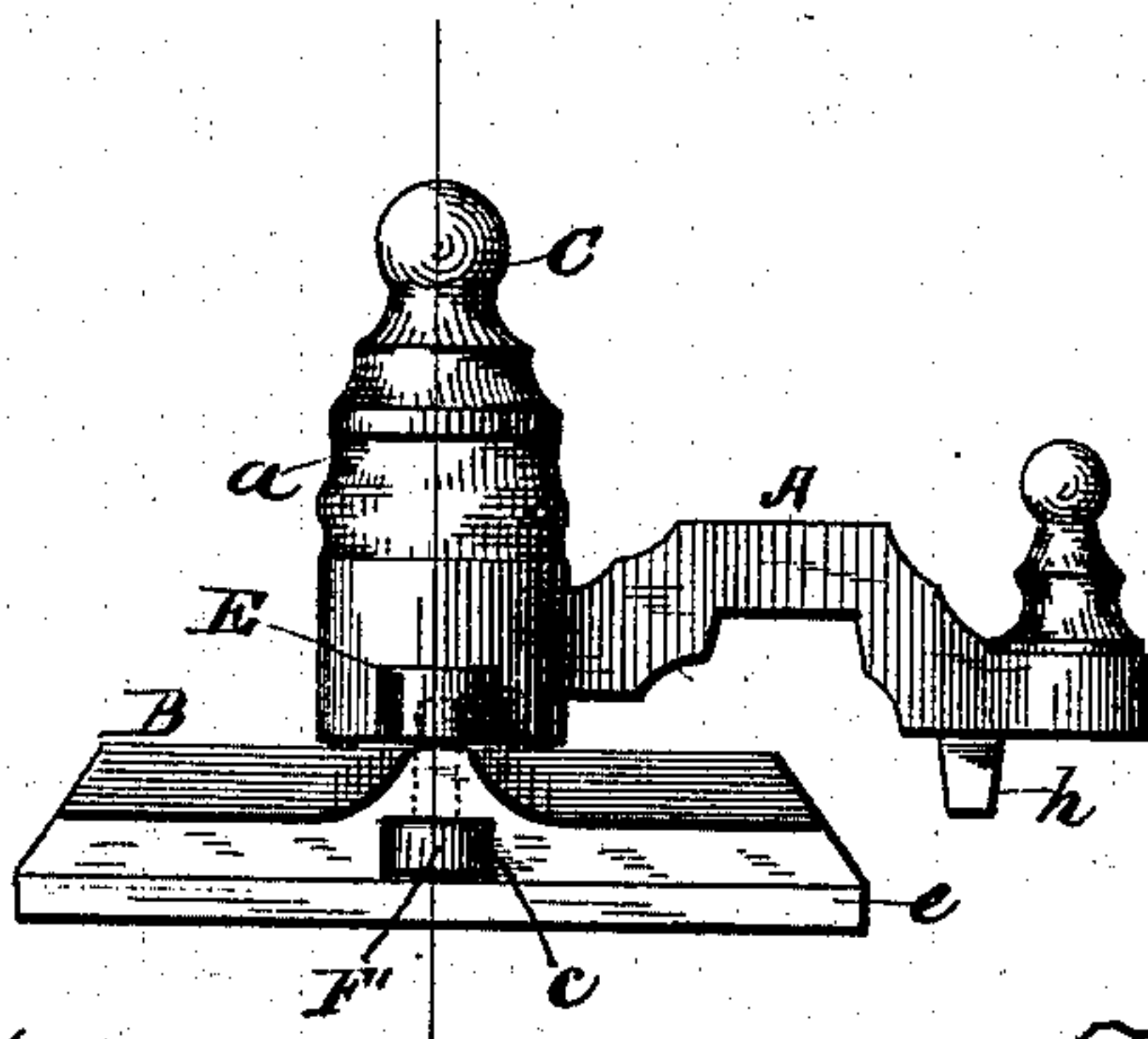


Fig. 3.



Attest,  
W. H. H. Knight,  
F. H. Knight

*Inventor,*  
*Thomas R. Miller*  
*per J. William Wister*  
*Attorney*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS R. MILLER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,250, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed September 8, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. MILLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the relative position of the parts, unlocked, and the overlapping of the meeting edges thereof, to prevent access to the lock from the outside, and the lever in dotted lines in its locked position. Fig. 2 is a detailed transverse vertical section; and Fig. 3 is a detailed side view thereof.

This invention has relation to improvements in sash-locks, having for its object, in common with others of the same class, chiefly, to effect the automatic locking of the sash, this being done by the action of the lowering sash, entirely obviating the manipulation of the lock with the hand, and to preclude the possibility of reaching the lock from the outside; and it consists in combining, with a spring-actuated lever, mechanism or means by which the descending sash, just as it reaches its lowest position, will operate said lever and cause it to lock the sash, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In carrying out my invention I employ, as is usual, the lever A, having at its pivotal point a hub or sleeve, *a*, supported upon a base-plate, B, adapted to be fastened upon the lower rail of the upper sash, as commonly practiced.

Around a fixed shaft or pintle, C, with its head fitted upon the upper end of the lever-sleeve *a*, and its lower end bolted or fastened to the under side of the plate B, is a coiled spring, D, one end being fastened to the lever sleeve or hub and the other end to the base-plate B when the lever is placed at about an opposite point to that it occupies when unlocked, the latter position being seen in Fig. 1.

By then moving the lever around to the last-mentioned position it will be put under the pressure or action of the spring D, by the re-

coil of which the lever will be so acted upon as to spring into its locked position.

The construction thus far described possesses nothing novel.

The lower end of the lever hub or sleeve *a* has formed upon it, at a point about at a right angle to the lever A, a chambered projection, E, the function of which will be readily understood hereinafter.

Immediately in a vertical plane with the chamber E, or at its front, the base-plate B is cast, upon its under side, with a socket, *b*, opening at one side through the base-plate, as at *c*, its bottom being closed after utilizing said socket.

F is a stud fitted in the upper part of the socket *b*, and provided with a projection or disk, F', at its lower end, which projects out through the side opening, *c*, of the socket, as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 3. This disk or projection is cushioned or seated upon a spring, *d*, resting upon the inserted bottom of the socket *b*, its normal action projecting the stud F beyond the top of the base-plate B.

It will be noticed that as the lever A is carried around to its unlocked position, against the pressure of the spring, it will bring the chamber E against and depress the spring tooth or stud F, and thus, by the reaction of its spring, throw the tooth or stud into said chamber and arrest the further movement of the lever.

The lower front edge of the base-plate B is provided with a flange, *e*, which underlaps the same edge of the engaging-plate of the lever, which precludes the possibility of reaching the locking-lever A, or passing an instrument or thin strip of metal up in contact therewith from the outside, thereby securely locking the sash as against being clandestinely raised.

G is a raised plate adapted to be screwed or fastened to the upper rail of the lower sash, and having a cut-under portion at its lower front edge, as at *f*, to overlap the flange *e* of the plate A, the purpose of which, in addition to that it serves in connection with the said flange, as above stated, is to strike the projection or disk F' of the tooth or stud F just before the sash reaches its lowest position or is entirely down, as seen in Fig. 1, and thus retract the tooth from the chamber E and allow the lever A to spring backward across the sash.



The raised plate G has a curved or cam slot, *g*, which receives and is adapted to arrest the tooth *h* of the lever A when it stands crosswise of the sash. From this it will be observed that  
5 the locking of the lever is effected by the lowering of the sash, or automatically, thus obviating the use of the hand in manipulating the lever or fastener.

Having thus fully described my invention, I  
10 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a sash-lock, the combination, with the spring-lever A, having the chambered stud E upon its vertical sleeve or hub, arranged thereon at about right angles to the lever, of the  
15 spring-stud F, having the projection F', struck by the descending sash, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a sash-lock, the combination, with the base-plate B, having the spring-lever and the spring stud or tooth F, with its projection F',  
20 projecting through an opening in said plate or case, of the plate or case G, adapted to receive and arrest the movement of a tooth, *h*, upon the lever, and, just before the sash reaches its lowest position, to strike the stud-projection,  
25 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS R. MILLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TERRY,

WILLIS CURTISS, Jr.