

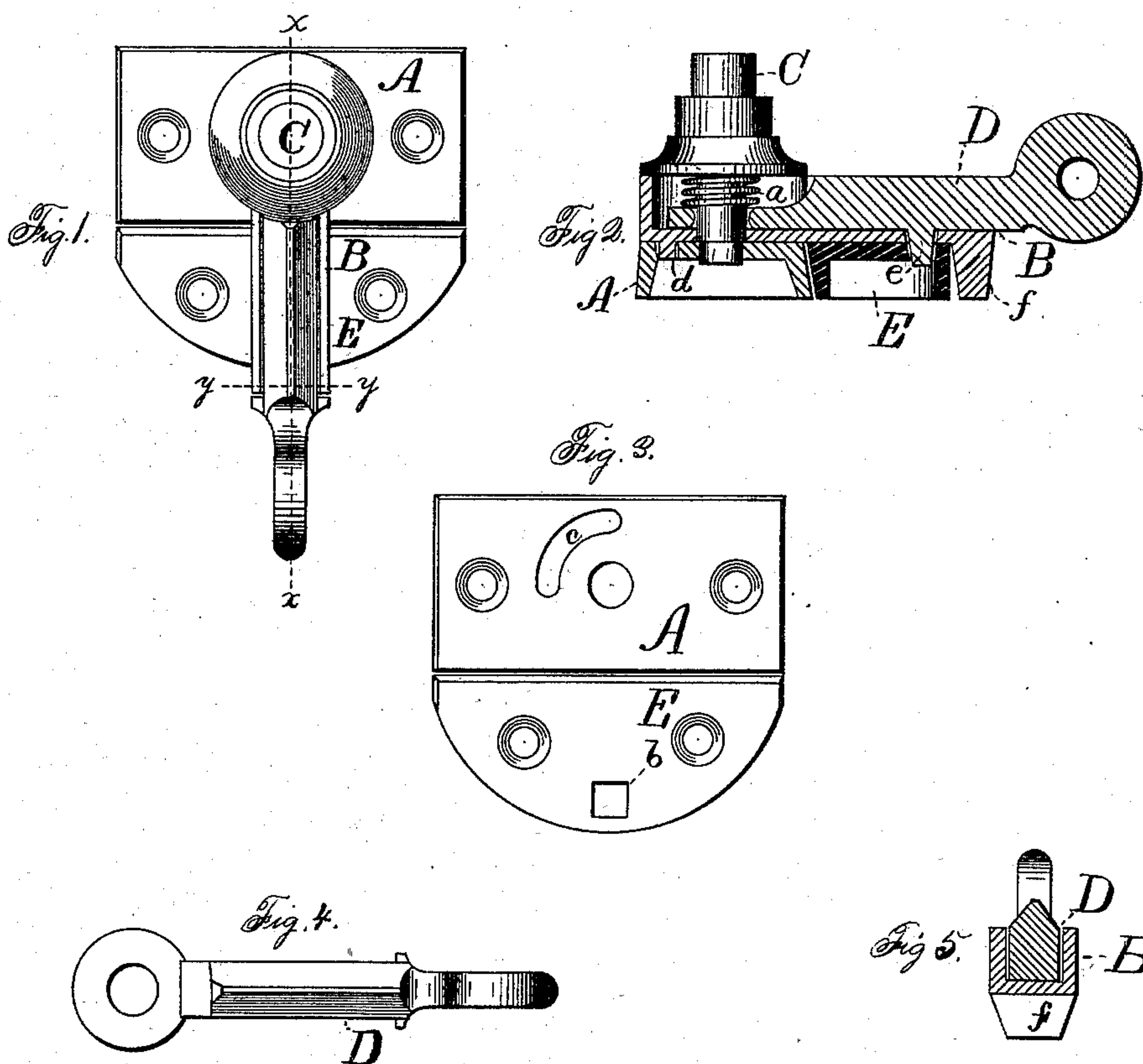
(Model.)

C. WOLCOTT.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 263,082.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



Witnesses
John Edwards Jr.
J. J. Vaner

Inventor
Clayton Wolcott.
By James Shepard
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON WOLCOTT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,082, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed March 30, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON WOLCOTT, of the city and 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 relates to improvements in fasteners for the meeting-rails of sashes in which the upper side of the sweep proper is slotted longitudinally and receives a latch-lever having a downward projection, which passes through a mortise in the solid part of the sweep and engages a mortise in the plate underneath said sweep; and the objects of my improvements are to simplify the construction and to furnish additional security. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detached plan view of the front and rear plates; Fig. 4, a like view of the latch-lever, and Fig. 5 a transverse section on line *yy* of Fig. 1.

A designates the rear base-plate, which is designed to be secured to the lower rail of the upper sash. Said plate is provided with a curved slot, *c*. (Shown most clearly in Fig. 3.) The sweep B is pivoted or hung to this plate A by means of post or rivet C. Said sweep is provided with the usual lug, *f*, for engaging the front or cam plate, E, in the ordinary manner. The upper side of the sweep is slotted longitudinally, which slot extends through that portion of the sweep which extends over the meeting edges of the plates A and E and terminates in an annular chamber, which surrounds the post C, to which the sweep is pivoted.

The sweep is solid underneath its longitudinal slot, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, except at a single point, where the mortise through which the lug *e* passes is located. The longitudinal slot in the sweep is filled by the latch-lever D, which in the particular construction shown is pivoted by having its inner end surround the post C. This latch-lever is provided with a downward projection, *e*, which passes through a mortise in the sweep B (see Fig. 2) and into the mortise *b* in the plate A

to lock the sweep in position when brought to the front to lock the sash. Another projection, *d*, extends downward from the sweep and enters the curved slot *c* in the plate A to limit the movement of the sweep B and stop it in proper position to have the projection *e* on the latch-lever D enter the mortise *b* in the plate A.

A spring, *a*, Fig. 2, surrounds the post C, and bears upon the inner end of the latch-lever to depress it and cause the projection *e* to enter the mortise *b* whenever the sweep is in proper position and the latch-lever is left free. By lifting the outer end of the latch-lever D the projection *e* is unlocked or disengaged from the mortise in the plate E, and the sweep is free to be moved as may be desired. By making the sweep slotted upon its upper side and employing a latch-lever having a projection which passes through the solid part of the sweep under the latch-lever and into the plate E the sweep is firmly locked in place beyond any possibility of disengaging the latch-lever by running an instrument up between the sash-rails, because, although the latch-lever crosses the meeting edges of the sash, the solid part of the sweep comes under it and cuts off all access to said lever at that point.

I am aware that various sash-fasteners are old in which the sweep is locked to one of the base-plates by various kinds of bolts or latches connected to the sweep; also, that such sash-fasteners having slotted sweeps, with latch-levers hung in them, are old, when the sweeps and the latch-levers are so hung that neither the slot nor the latch-lever extends over the meeting edges of the two base-plates, and when the slot is upon the under side of the sweep.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the plates A E, the pivoted sweep slotted longitudinally upon its upper side, and the latch-lever hung within the slotted sweep and extending over the meeting edges of the plates A E, and also provided with a downward projection or lug which reaches below the solid part of the sweep and into one of the plates underneath the sweep,

substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the plates A E, having curved slot *c* and mortise *b*, the post C, sweep B, slotted longitudinally upon its upper side and having the stop *f*, the spring *a*, and the latch-lever D, hung within said sweep and having the downward projection *e*, which

passes through the sweep and engages the mortise *b* of the plate, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

CLAYTON WOLCOTT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. BECK,
E. L. PRIOR.