(No Model.)

# W. E. SPARKS.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 279,838. Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.

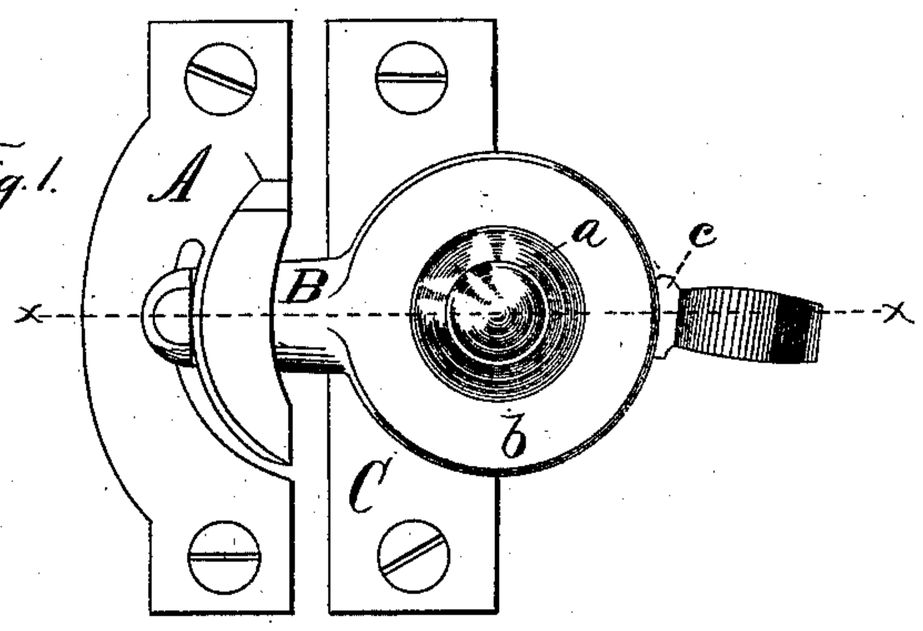



Fig. 2.

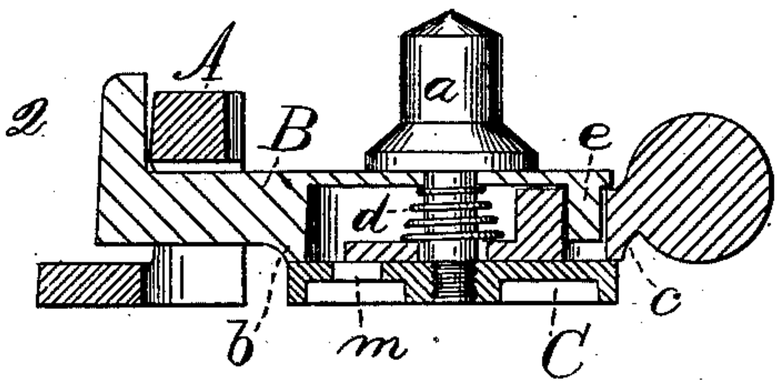



Fig. 3.

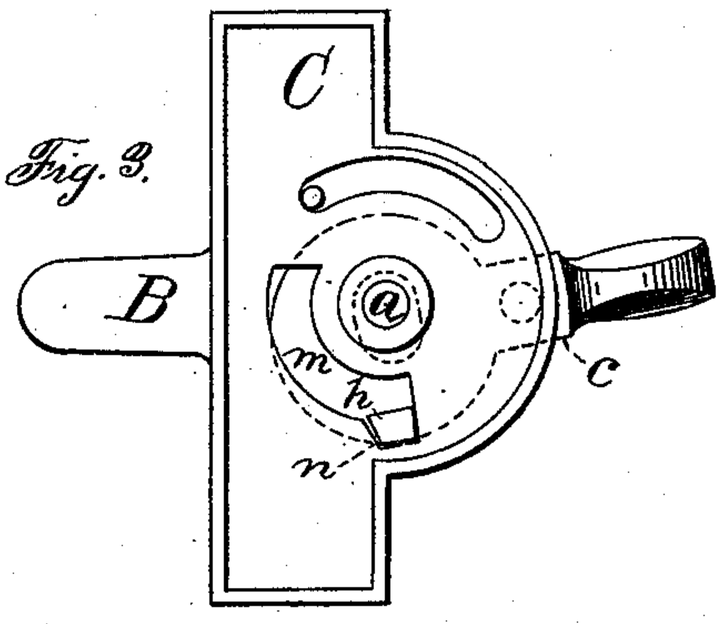
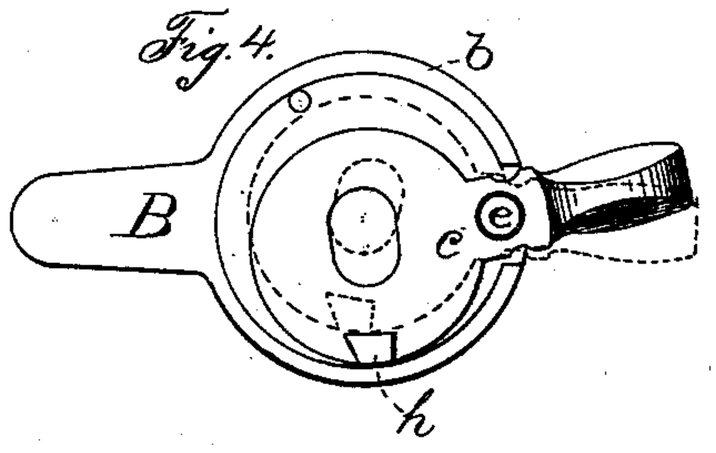



Fig. 4.




Witnesses:
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO P. & F. CORBIN, OF SAME PLACE.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,838, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed September 15, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SPARKS, of New Britain, 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 relates to improvements in that class of sash-fasteners for the meeting-rails in which a swinging sweep is locked and unlocked by taking hold of a locking-lever, and imparting to it only such motion as is imparted in swinging the sweep—that is, the sweep is both unlocked and swung laterally by only one motion, without first imparting to said lever an up or down motion preparatory to the lateral motion necessary to swing the sweep. In my improved fastener a locking-latch is so connected with the sweep as to be locked and unlocked by merely pushing upon the handle end of the sweep to swing it in either direction into place; but when locked the sweep cannot be moved by pushing upon the end which is opposite the handle. Such a sash-fastener is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof on line *x x* of Fig. 1, partly in elevation. Fig. 3 is an under side view of the same, less the keeper; and Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of the sweep and locking-latch.

The keeper A and the end of the sweep B which engages said keeper may be of any ordinary construction. The sweep B is pivoted to swing horizontally upon the plate C by means of the post *a*. The middle portion of said sweep is provided with a circular hub, *b*, chambered out on its under side, as shown. Inside of this chamber is placed the locking-latch *c* and friction-spring *d*. Said latch is pivoted to the sweep by the pin or stud *e*, which is parallel to the axis on which the sweep swings; and the disk-shaped inner end of said latch, which bears the locking-lug *h*, is small enough so that it may oscillate horizontally within the chambered hub *b*. An oblong slot in said latch, through which the post *a* passes, permits said oscillating movement. The spring *d* is merely for the purpose of causing sufficient friction of the parts one upon the other to prevent them from being accidentally moved out of place. The locking-lug *h* lies in a curved slot, *m*, in the plate C, which slot has a notch, *n*, Fig. 3, upon the outside at one end. The projecting end or handle of the latch *c* also constitutes the handle of the sweep. By taking hold of this handle or outer end of the latch *c* and forcing the sweep outward into the position represented in the drawings the lug *h* is forced into the notch *n* in the plate C, and thereby the sweep is firmly locked in place against any attempt to move it by pressure upon the end which engages the keeper, such as would be exerted by means of a thin instrument run in between the sash-rails. If, however, the sweep is pushed by forcing its handle to the right the locking-latch on which said handle is formed first moves independently of the remainder of the sweep and carries the locking-lug out of the notch *n* into the position indicated by broken lines in Fig. 4. Said lug is thus brought into the body of the curved slot *m*, so that the sweep is free to be moved in the ordinary manner far enough to release the sashes. After the limited movement of the locking-lever upon the sweep is taken up said lever and sweep move together about one common axis, the same as if said parts were rigidly connected to each other. By reversing the movement of the sweep the fastener is again locked.

I am aware that a prior patent shows a sash-fastener in which a sweep and locking-lever are pivoted to the base-plate upon parallel axes, the hubs of which have engaging teeth of a form that may be termed a modification of the Geneva stop commonly used in clocks and watches; also that another patent shows a sash-fastener having a base-plate with a sweep pivoted thereto, with a locking-lever or latch pivoted to said sweep upon an axis which is parallel to that of the sweep. All of said prior art is hereby disclaimed.

I claim as my invention—

The sash-fastener for the meeting-rails of sashes, which consists of the base-plate having the curved slot with a side notch at its front end, the sweep pivoted to said base-plate, and the locking-lever pivoted to said sweep, and having a lug working in the curved slot and its side notch, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS.

Witnesses:

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