

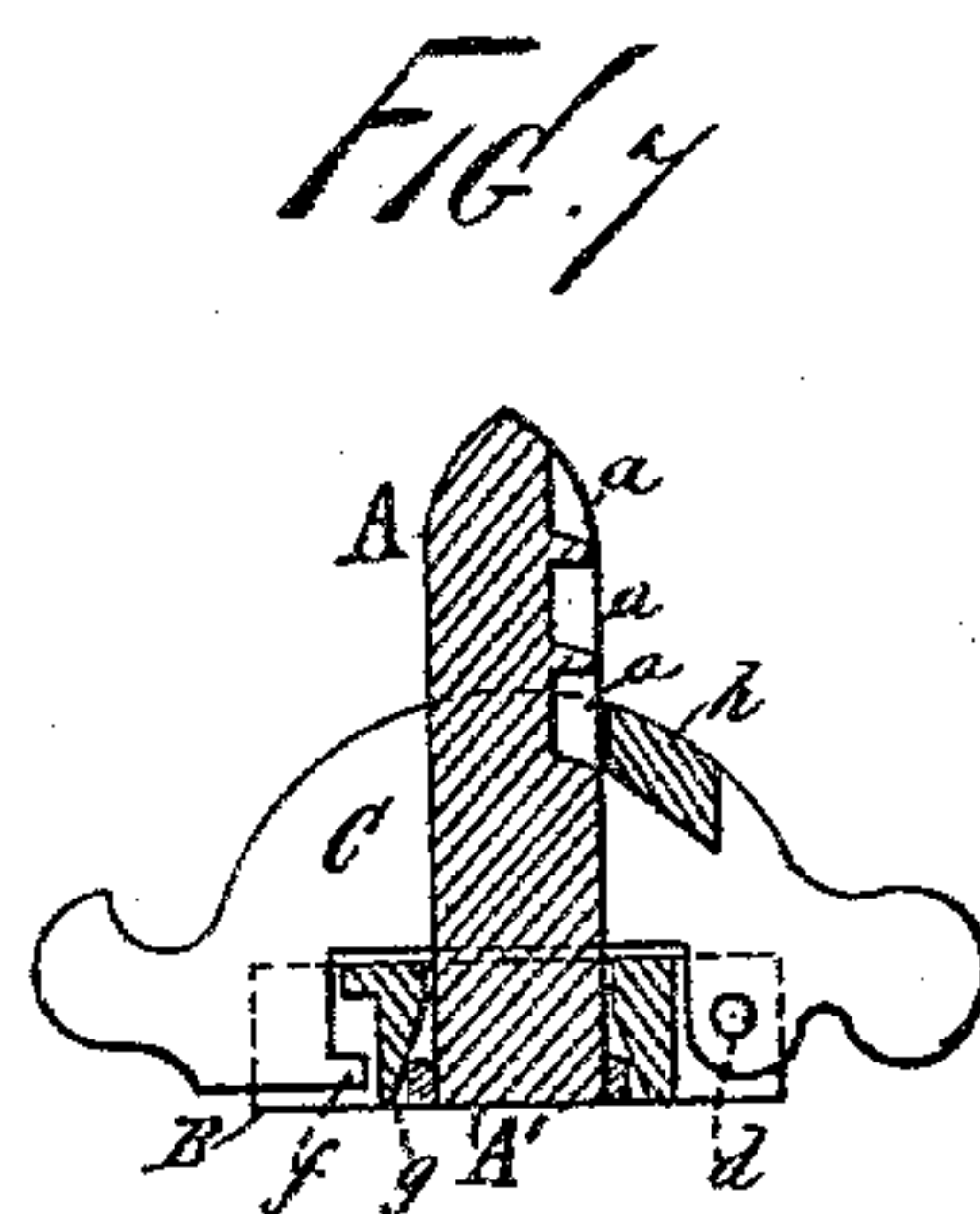
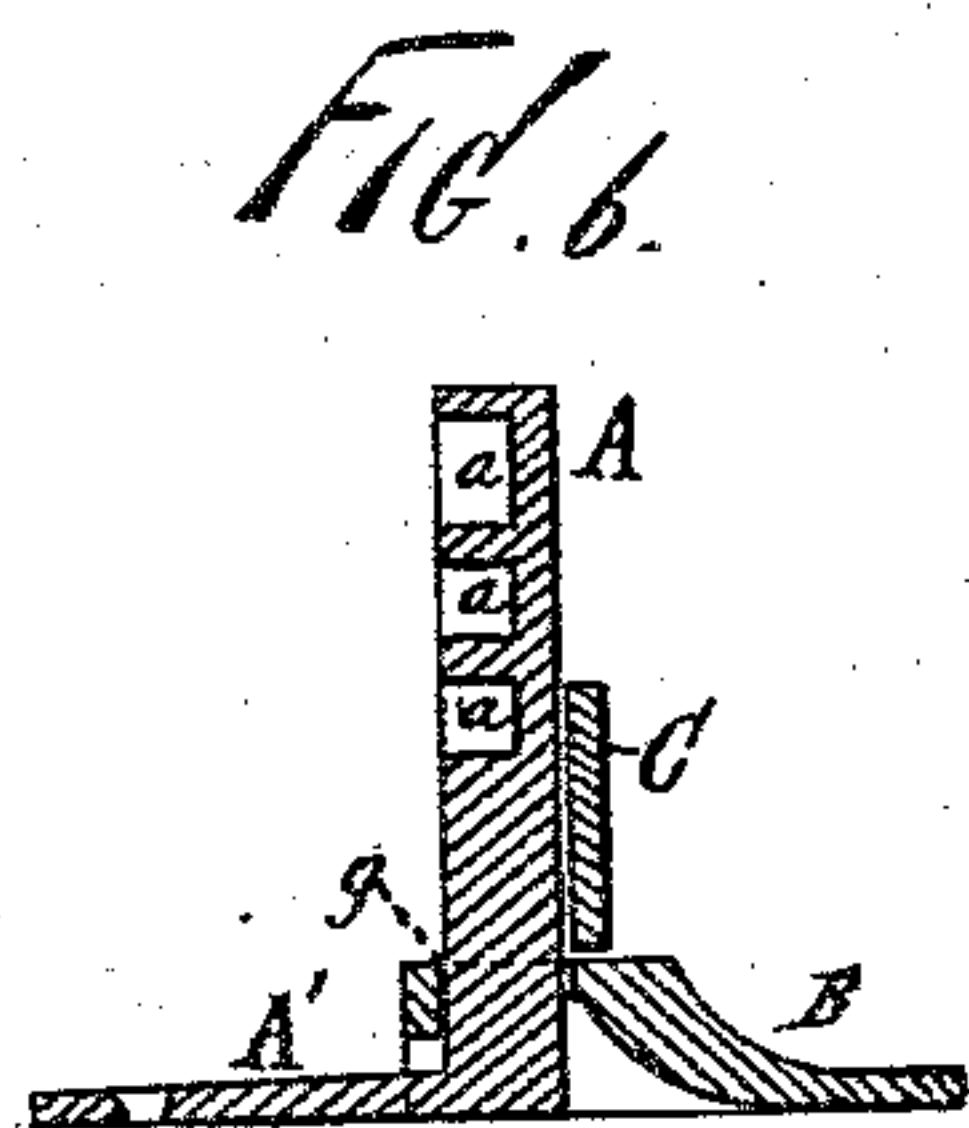
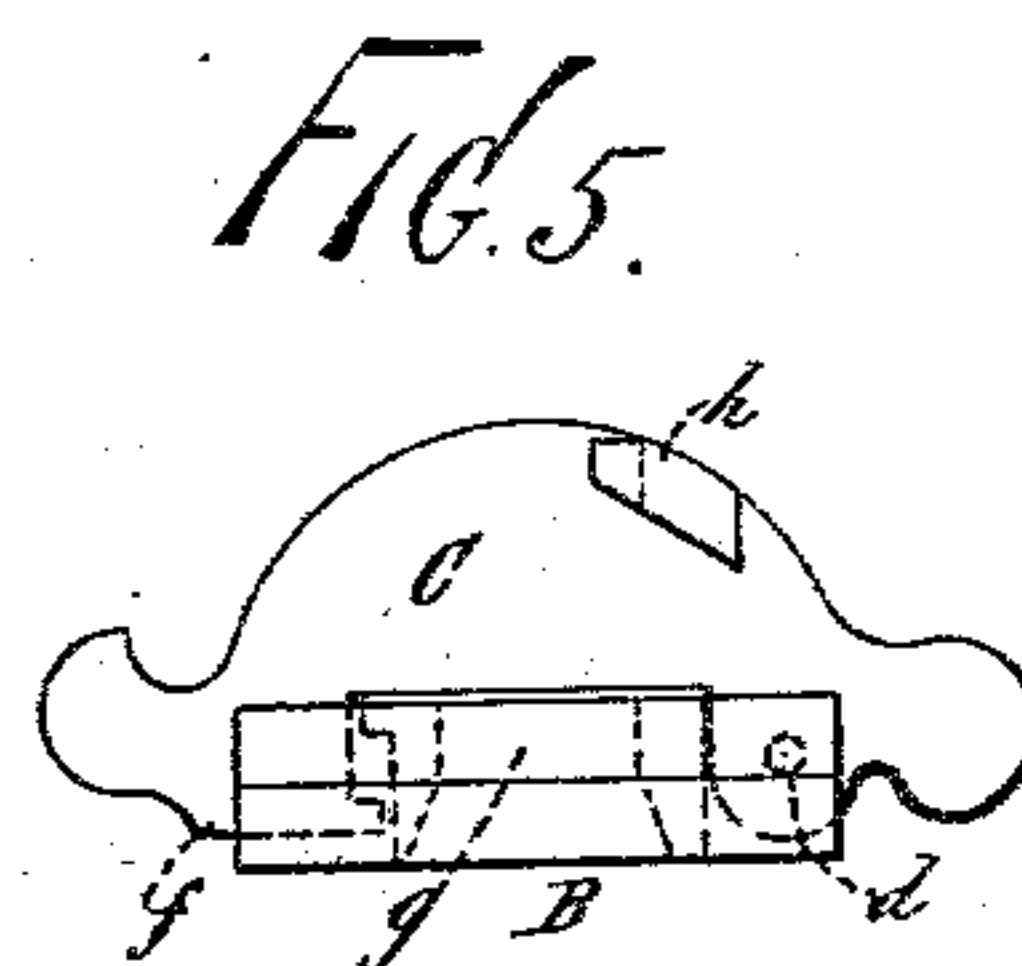
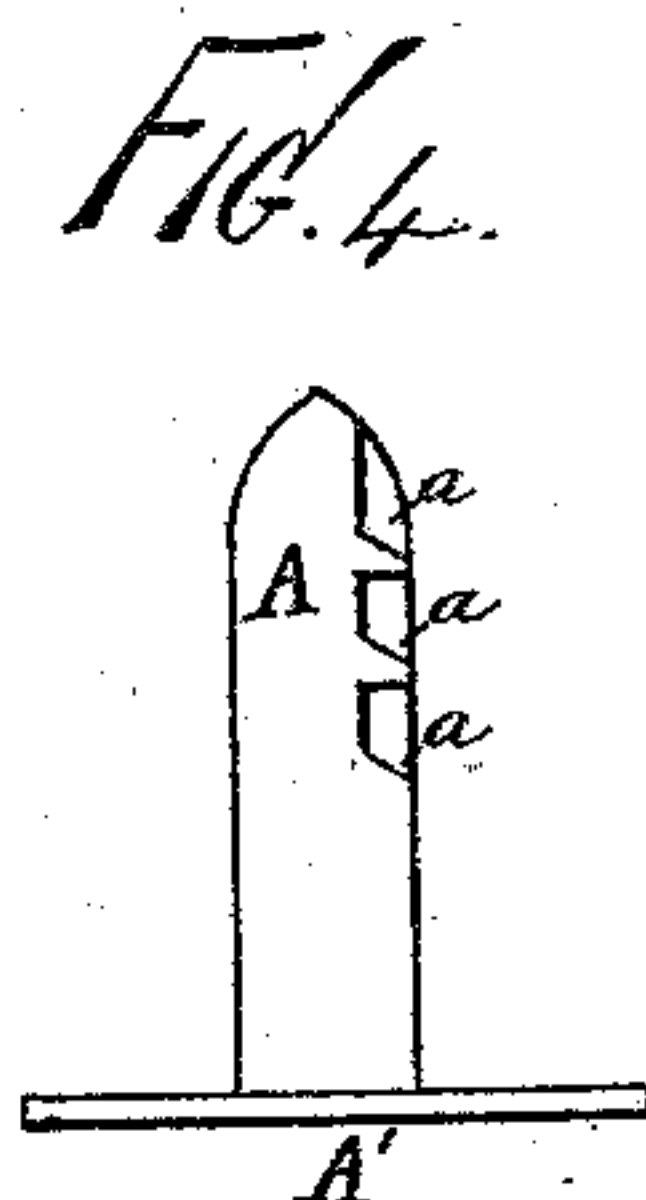
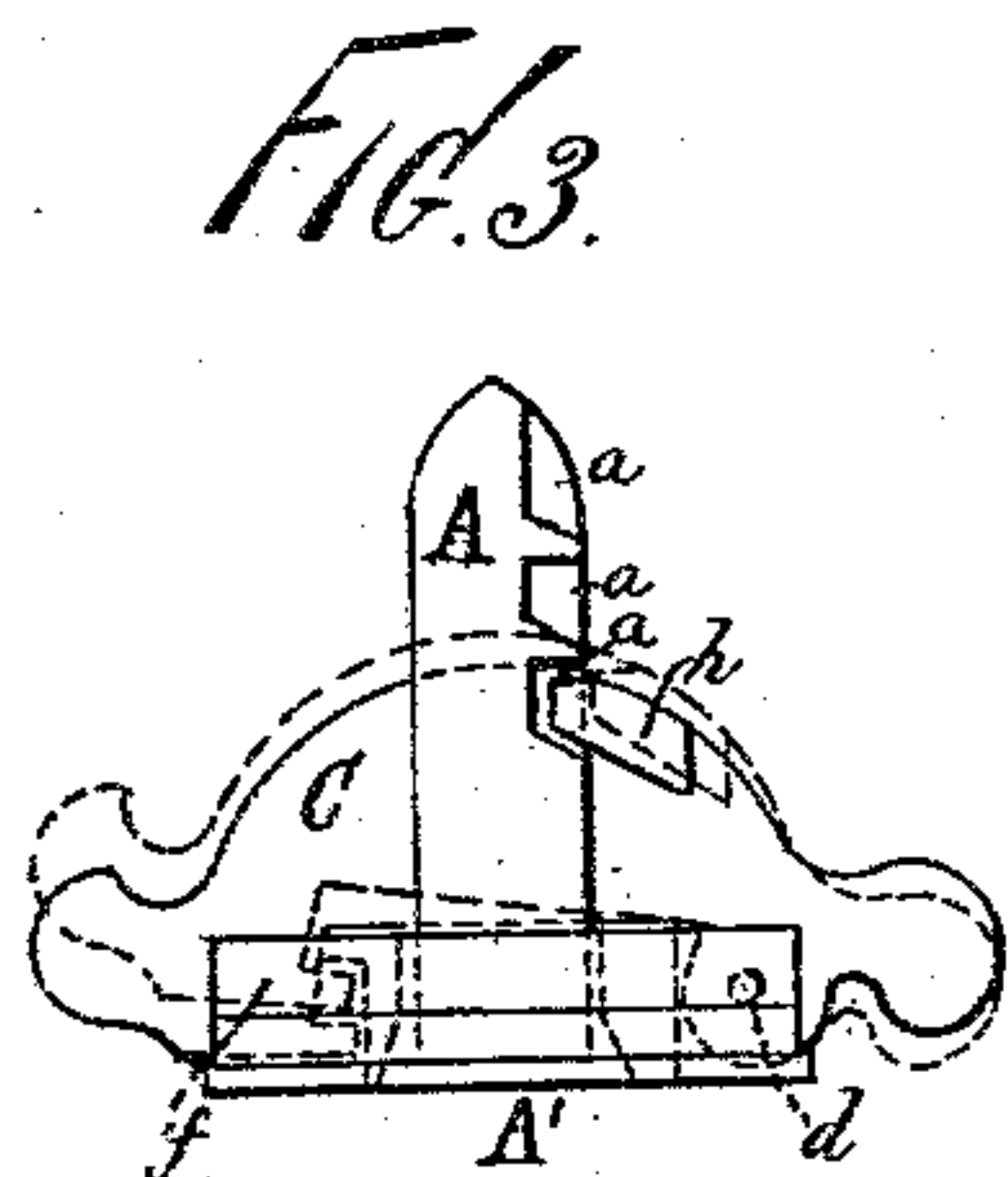
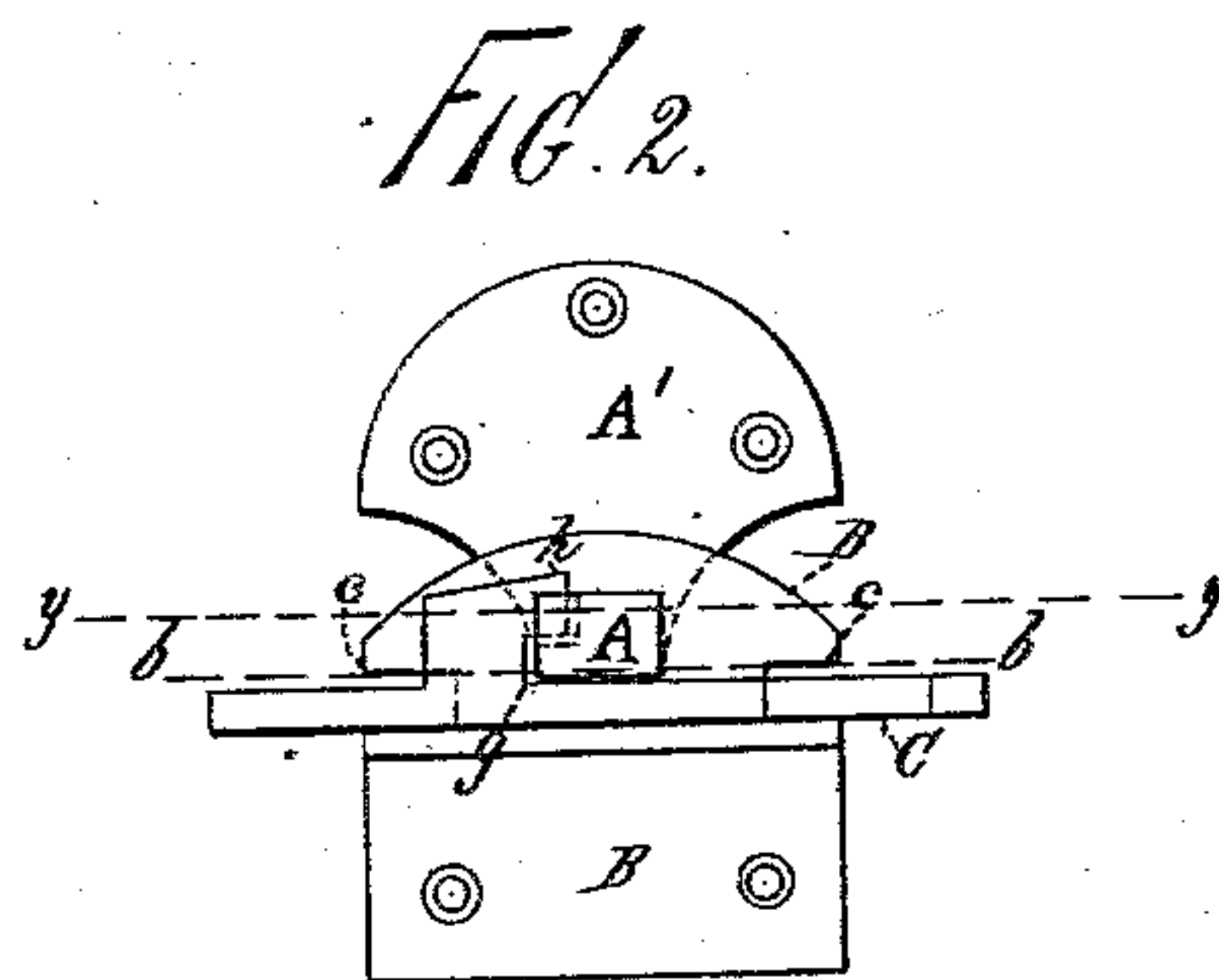
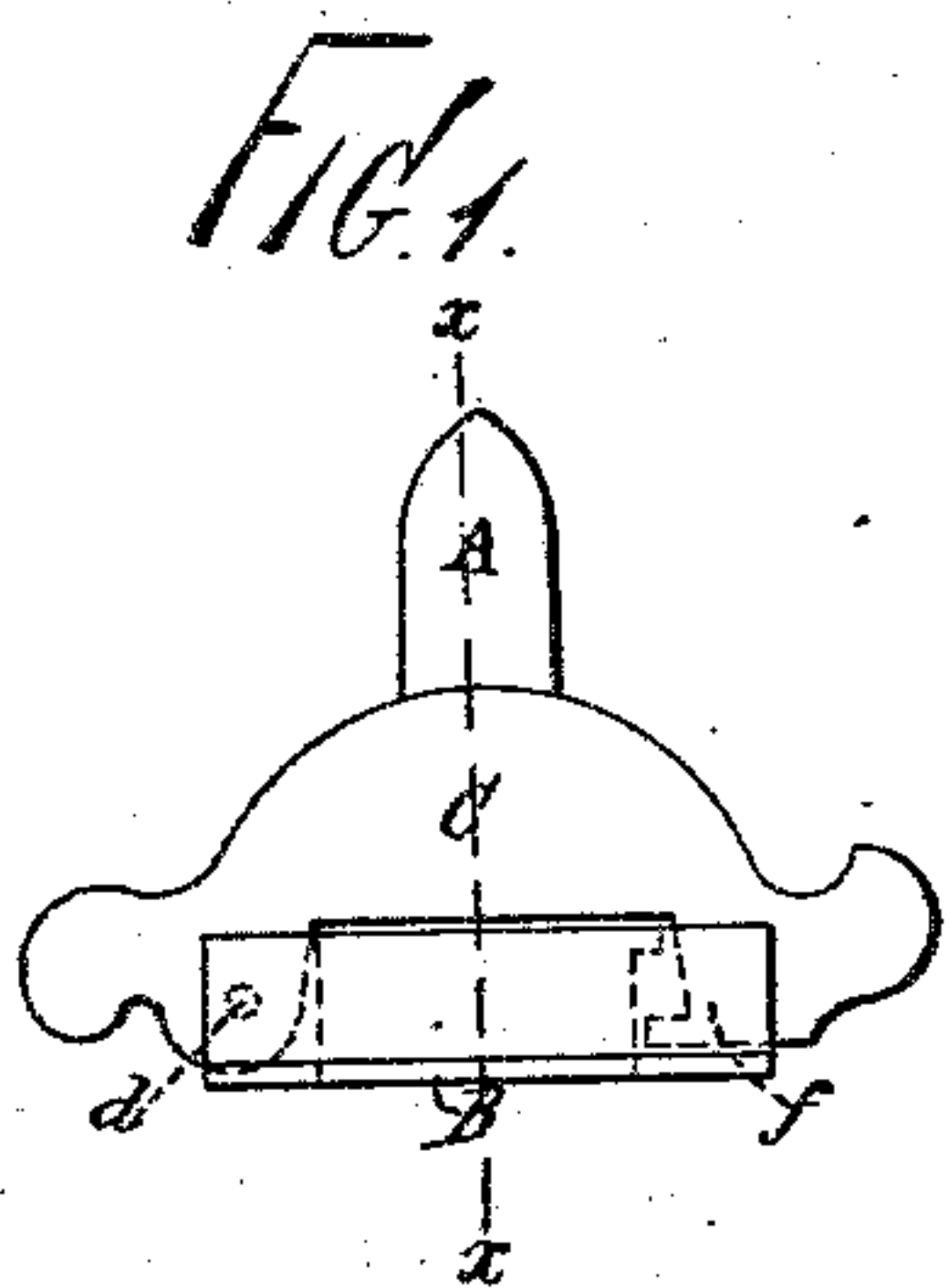
(Model.)

G. E. PARMELEE.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 280,950.

Patented July 10, 1883.



Witnesses.
John Buckler,
Henry Lib.

Inventor.
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By Isaac J. Storer.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. PARMELEE, OF CIRCLEVILLE, NEW YORK.

FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,950, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed March 5, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. PARMELEE, a citizen of the United States of North America, and a resident of Circleville, county of Orange, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved lock for automatically locking window-sashes in a closed or partly open position.

The invention consists of a notched standard designed to be secured on the meeting-rail of an upper sash, and of a perforated plate designed to be secured on the meeting-rail of a lower sash, and having an attached vertically-moving gravity operating lever or latch provided with a tooth that is designed to engage in any one of the standard-notches, and thereby hold the sashes locked.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved sash-lock. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the part designed to be secured on the meeting-rail of an upper sash. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the part designed to be secured on the meeting-rail of a lower sash. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation on line *y y*, Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A represents the standard rising vertically from the plate A', that is designed to be secured on the meeting-rail of an upper window-sash, and *a a* represent notches or sockets formed in the rear face of said standard A, in an edge thereof, for the reception of the latch or lever tooth of the other portion of the sash-lock.

B represents the plate designed to be secured on the meeting-rail of the lower sash. That portion of the plate B rearward of the line *b b*, Fig. 2, is designed to extend over the meeting-rail of the upper sash, and in each side of this portion is formed a recess, *c*, in one of which is pivoted on a horizontal pin, *d*, a lever or latch, C, whose nose *f* is nor-

mally held in the opposite recess *c*, to secure said latch from lateral movement, and on the rear face of said latch C, near its free end, is a rearward-projecting tooth, *h*, corresponding with and fitting in notches *a*, and set at an angle or on a curve corresponding with the upper edge of the latch C.

Centrally in the rear portion of the plate B is an opening, *g*, that is designed to receive or fit over the standard A.

When the lock is in position on a window with the sashes closed, it presents the appearance shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the standard A protruding up through the opening *g*, and the latch C down, with its tooth *h* engaged in the lower socket *a* of the standard A, in such a manner as to lock and prevent the lower sash from upward movement and the upper sash from downward movement, the said sockets *a* having horizontal upper faces or tops, and the tooth *h* being beveled off to correspond and engage therewith, as shown.

By raising the free end of the latch C, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 3, the tooth *h* is disengaged from the standard A, and then the upper sash may be lowered and the lower sash raised. On closing the window the standard A will enter the opening *g*, and the latch C will fall by its own gravity into the position indicated in full lines, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, with its tooth *h* engaged in a socket *a* of the standard A, thereby locking the sashes immovably together.

The standard A may, if desired, be made two or three inches long, with sockets at regular intervals, which would permit the lowering of the upper sash an inch or two, and the locking of it in that position.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a sash-lock with a standard plain or provided with shoulders or stops, and having a hook or catch capable of being moved in a horizontal plane to engage or lock with said standard, and hence I do not broadly claim such devices; but,

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

As an article of manufacture, the sash-fastener herein described, consisting of the plate

A', constructed with a vertical standard, A, provided with rear notches, *a a*, in combination with the perforated plate B, constructed with recesses *c c*, and pivoted latch C, having
5 nose *f* and tooth *h*, all arranged and operating as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of November, 1882.

GEORGE E. PARMELEE.

Witnesses:

E. L. PARMELEE,
M. A. PARMELEE.