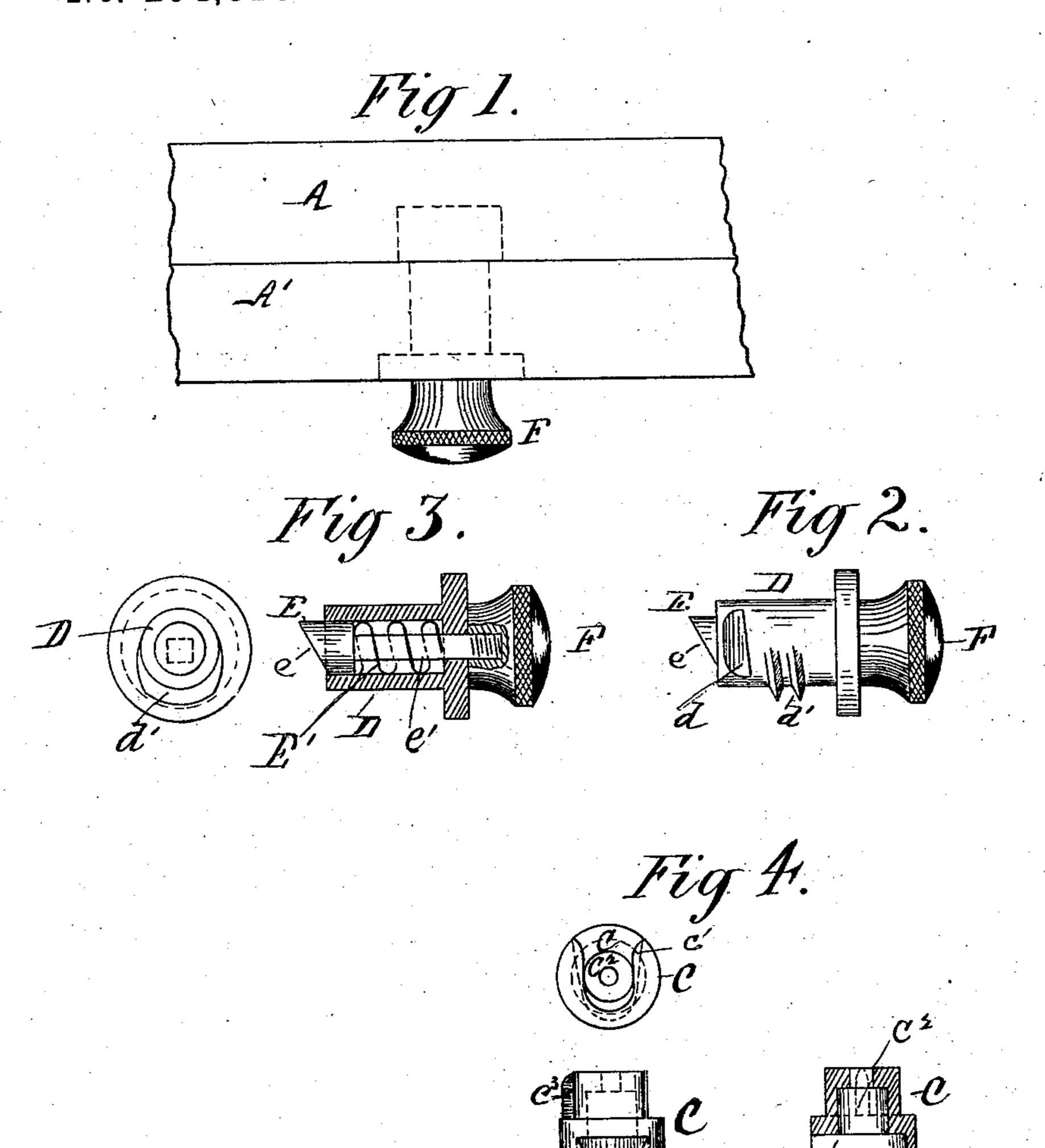
(Model.)

## F. W. OTIS.

## FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 294,329.

Patented Feb. 26, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Danie S. Elemy Jr.

INVENTOR

Frederick W. Otis

BY

Serry

ATTORNEY

## United States Patent Office.

FREDERIC W. OTIS, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

## FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,329, dated February 26, 1884.

Application filed November 6, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC W. OTIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to sash-fasteners, and is particularly designed to be used upon the meeting-rails of sashes; but it may be used in any other position where it is desired to hold a sliding part against being moved from the one side while it is or may be moved from the

other by proper manipulation.

The invention will be understood as herein-

after set forth and claimed.

The accompanying drawings illustrate what 20 I consider the best means of carrying the invention into practice.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the rails of a sash, showing my device outlined therein, with the head projecting. Fig. 2 is a side ele25 vation of the barrel. Fig. 3 is an end view and central section of the same; and Fig. 4 represents, respectively, a plan, a side view, and a central section of the socket piece.

A and A' are the rails of a sash. The 30 socket-piece is set in rail A and the barrel in

rail A'.

C is the socket-piece which is set in one of the rails. It is formed with an inclined face, so as to allow free action of the sash-rails over each other. It has a groove or opening, c, in its face, which has undercut sides c', and a central bow, c², into which the catch falls and by which it is engaged. On the rear extension of the socket-piece is a fin, c³, which, pressing into to the wood or other material forming the sash, prevents the socket-piece from turning around.

D is the barrel containing the spring-catch E, which is placed in the opposite sash. Near the catch end the barrel is provided 45 with grooves or depressions d, to be engaged by the undercut sides c' of opening in the face of the socket-piece. Fins or projections d' are provided on the barrel, to prevent its turning when in place in the sash. The catch 50 E has an inclined face, e, which comes in contact with the edge of the opening c in the socket-piece when the two parts of the fast-ener are about to meet by the closing of the window. By this contact the catch E is forced

back into the barrel, and the end of the bar- 55 rel is allowed to enter the opening c, with its depressions d d engaging with the undercut sides c', and when the sashes are entirely closed the catch E drops into the central bore  $c^2$  in the socket-piece. A spring, E', confined 60 in the barrel D, and finding a bearing at one end against the barrel and at the other against the catch, urges the catch outward all the time, but with a yielding force, which allows it to be pressed or pulled back, as occasion 65 requires. The catch-stem e' is non-circular in cross-section and fits in a correspondinglyshaped hole in the barrel, to prevent the catch from being turned round. On the inner end of the catch-stem, at the exposed end of 70 the barrel, a head, F, is provided, by means of which the catch is withdrawn when desired.

It will be seen that the catch and its stem are entirely covered by the barrel, and only the head F is exposed to afford a means for 75 manipulating the catch. This prevents unwarranted and unlawful interference from other points, and completely avoids the objection to which many fasteners are open, of being opened from the exterior of the building. 80

The device is applicable to other positions besides the one shown and described; but I believe it is most useful as thus applied.

The fins d' may be set on the barrel screwwise, so as to take into the wood by turning 85 the barrel.

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

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination of the 90 socket-piece C, having the central bore,  $C^2$ , and face-opening c, with undercut sides c', the catch E, and barrel D, having the depressions d d on the sides, for engagement with the undercut sides, as set forth.

2. The sash-fastener described, composed of the socket-piece C, having fin  $c^3$ , central bore,  $c^2$ , face-opening c, with undercut sides c', and the inclined face described, and the barrel D, having depressions d d and fins d', catch E, 100 spring E', non-circular stem e', and head F, all substantially as set forth.

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

FREDERIC W. OTIS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TERRY, LEWIS W. TURNER.