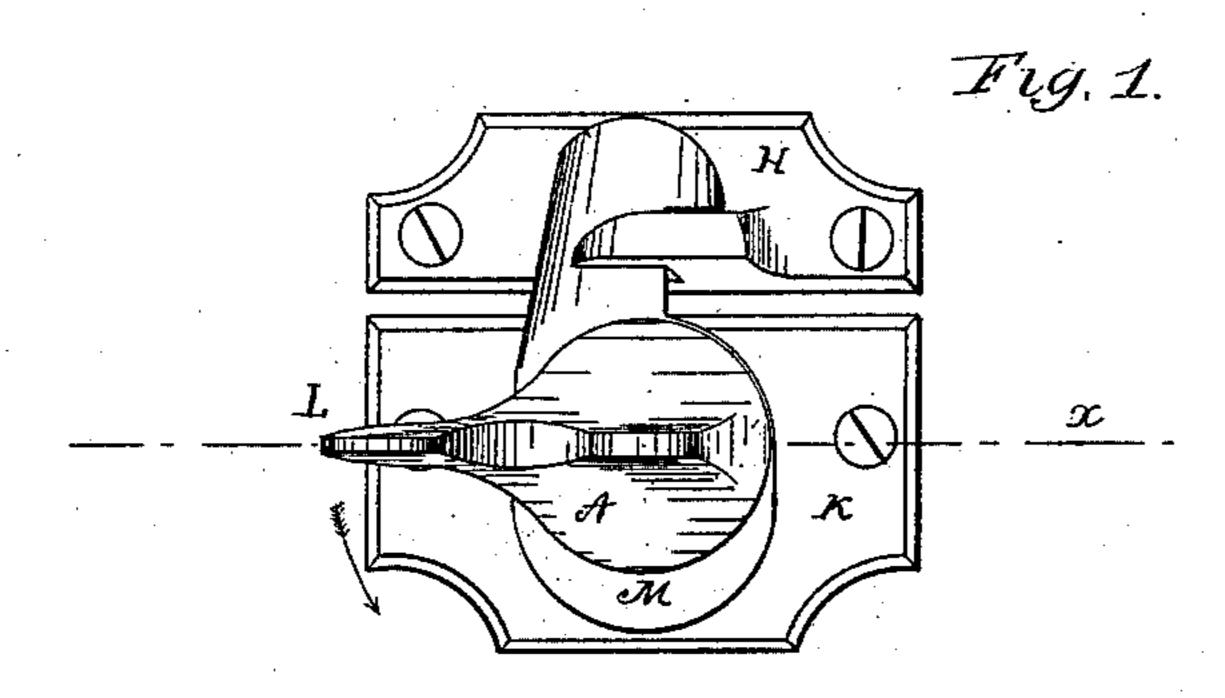
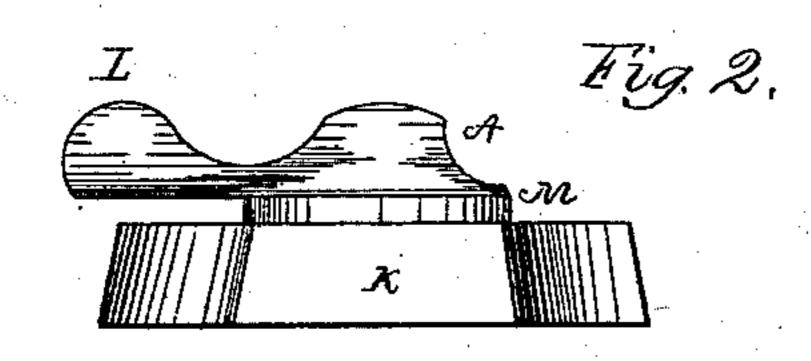
## T. S. SMITH.

## FASTENING FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

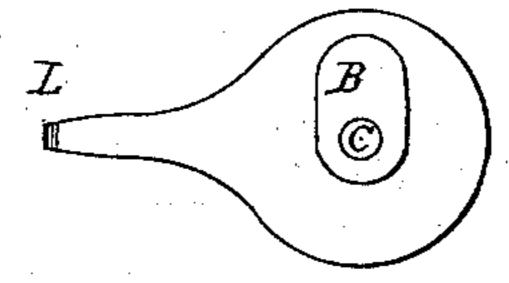
No. 314,350.

Patented Mar. 24, 1885.





Frg. 3



Tig. 6.

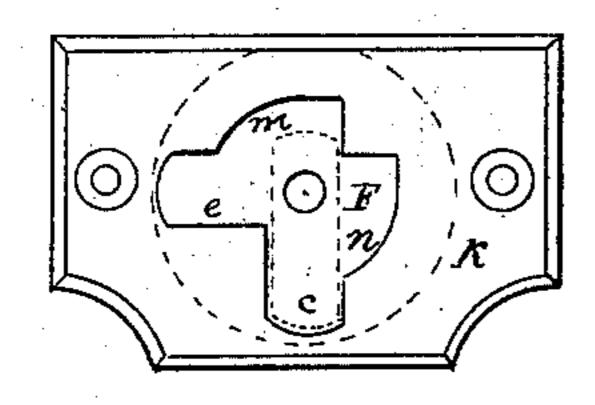
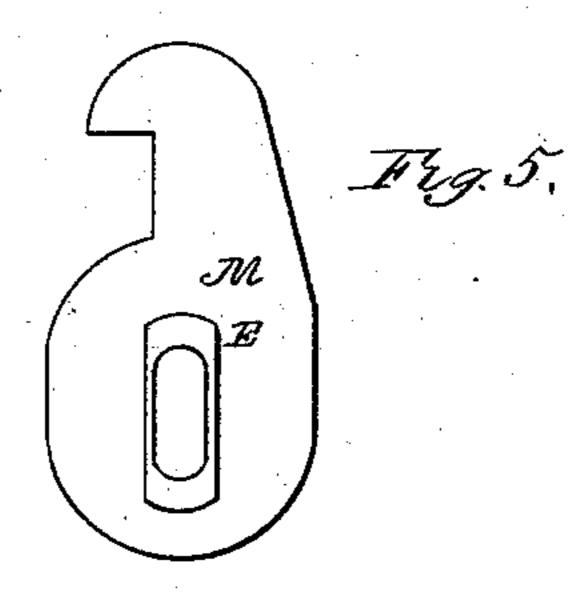
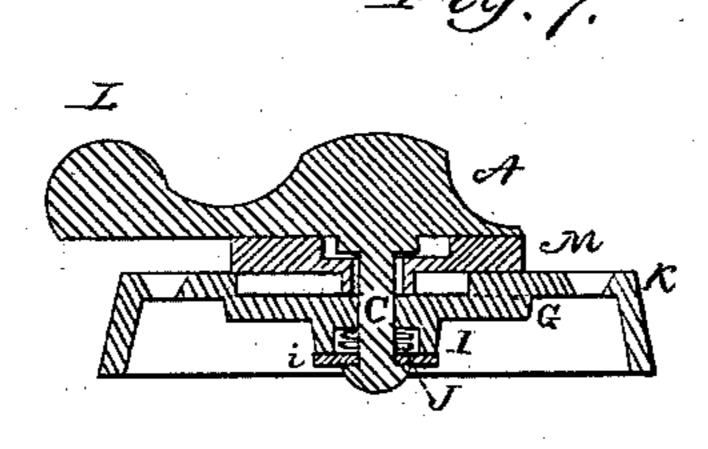


Fig.4.





Witnesses J. Bdward Sudmyton Clbub & Venney Inventor Thomas S. Amira per Geo. Ferry Alty

## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS S. SMITH, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES H. RENTZ, OF SAME PLACE.

## FASTENING FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,350, dated March 24, 1885.

Application filed November 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas S. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for the Meeting-Rails of Sashes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved sash-fastener, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the lever. Fig. 4 is a top view of the latch, and Fig. 5 a view of its under side. Fig. 6 is a top view of the base-plate. Fig. 7 is a section of the fastener on line x, Fig. 1.

My invention relates to a fastener for the meeting-rails of window-sashes; and it consists in a novel base-plate and latch and in novel combinations, as the same are hereinafter more fully described and explained.

To enable others to make and use my improved sash-fastener, I will give a description of the same in detail.

The base-plate K is a raised plate, as shown in Fig. 7, and has a recess, F, in the top of sufficient depth to admit the piece E, Fig. 5. This recess has the circular parts m and n, against which the rounded ends of the piece E bear to guide the latch, and the radial grooves e and c, which are of the same depth as the recess and open into it, and is made in the form shown in Fig. 6.

On the under side of the part G, Fig. 7, a circular rim, I, is raised, in the recess of which is a spring, J, which gives friction to the parts.

On the top of the base-plate rests a latch, 40 M, Fig. 1, at one end of which is the usual form of hook, and in the top of which is a recess, D, of the form shown in Fig. 4.

On the under side of the latch is an oblong piece, E, Fig. 5, which has rounded ends and 45 sets into the recess F in the base plate, Fig. 6. The rounded ends of the piece E cause the latch to move in a circle, while the piece E is in the circular parts m and n of the recess F. The latch also has an oblong hole in it, through 50 which the pivot C on the lever passes.

The lever L, Fig. 1, has at one end a circu-

lar base, A, which rests on the top of the latch, and on the under side of it is attached a cam, B, Fig. 3, and a pivot, C. The cam B sets into the recess D, Fig. 4, and moves the latch. 55 The pivot C bears in a part of the base-plate G, Fig. 7, and is riveted over a washer, i, to hold the parts of the fastener together.

The plate H, Fig. 1, is a raised plate to correspond with the base-plate K, and has the 60 usual form of hook.

Constructed and arranged as above described, the operation of the fastener is as follows: When the lever and latch are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the piece E, Fig. 5, 65 is in the position shown by the dotted line in the recess F, Fig. 6, the cam B, Fig. 3, is in the position shown by the dotted line in Fig. 4, and the piece E is locked in the groove c, Fig. 6. As the lever L is turned in the di- 70 rection of the arrow in Fig. 1 the cam will strike the projection d, Fig. 4, and force the latch forward until it disengages the piece E on the under side of the latch from the groove c, Fig. 6; and as the lever is further turned in 75 the same direction it will carry the latch with it until the piece E reaches the side of the groove e, Fig. 6, when it will force the piece into the groove e, and as the lever is turned in the opposite direction the cam B will strike 80 the side of the recess D in the top of the latch at the point o, moving the piece E out of the groove e, Fig. 6, and turn the latch until it engages the hook on the plate H, Fig. 1. The cam moving on the side o of the recess D, 85 Fig. 4, will draw the two parts of the fastener and the sashes to which they are attached together and lock them, as in Fig. 6.

Having described my invention and its mode of operating, what I claim as new, and desire 90 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The raised base-plate K, having the recess F, in which are the circular sides m and n, having a common center, also having the radial grooves e and c, opening into the recess, 95 and also having the circular rim I, having a circular recess to receive a spring, as shown and described.

2. The raised base-plate K, having the recess F, in which are the circular sides m and 100 n, in combination with the latch having the piece E, as described.

3. The raised base-plate K, having the reconstant = constant = constantinto the recess, in combination with the latch having an oblong slot and the piece E, as de-5 scribed.

4. The raised base-plate K, having the reare the first three cess. Frand the radial grooves e and c, opening into the recess, in combination with the latch having an oblong slot, piece E, and recess D,

and with the lever L, having the cam B, as to described.

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

THOMAS S. SMITH.

 $\operatorname{Witnesses}$  :

GEORGE TERRY,

J. EDWARD LUDINGTON.