

(No Model.)

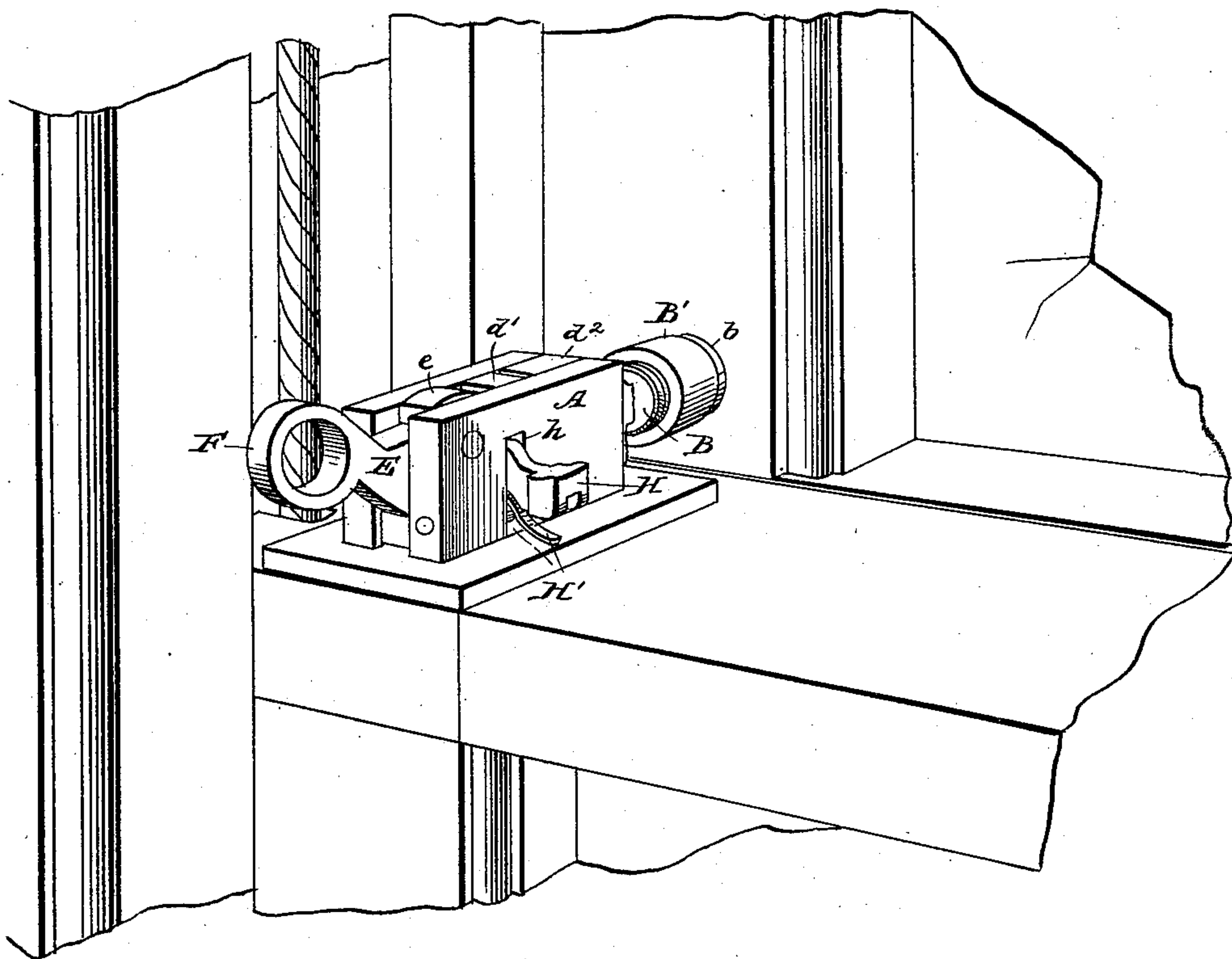
N. MCINTYRE.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

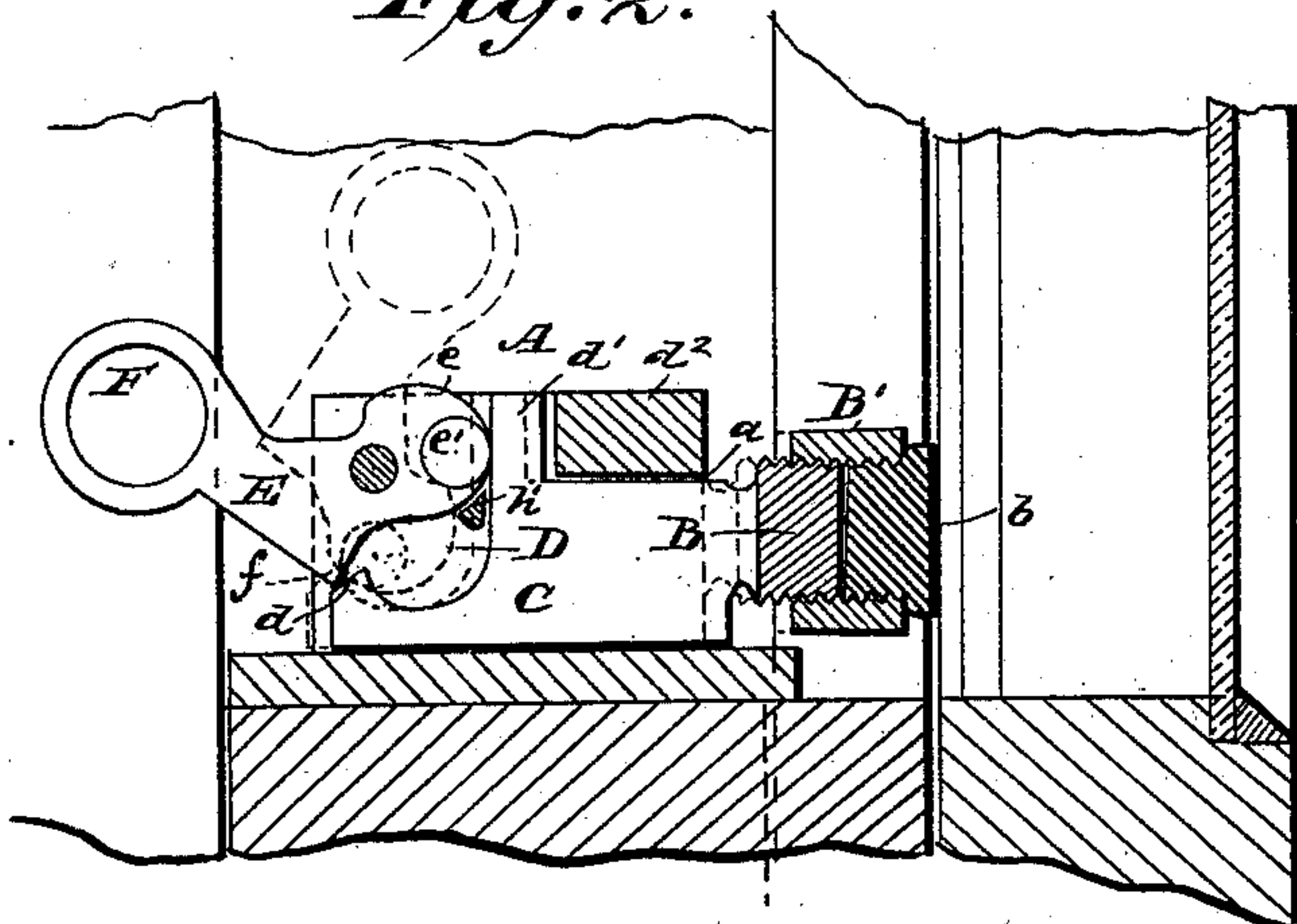
No. 376,252.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.

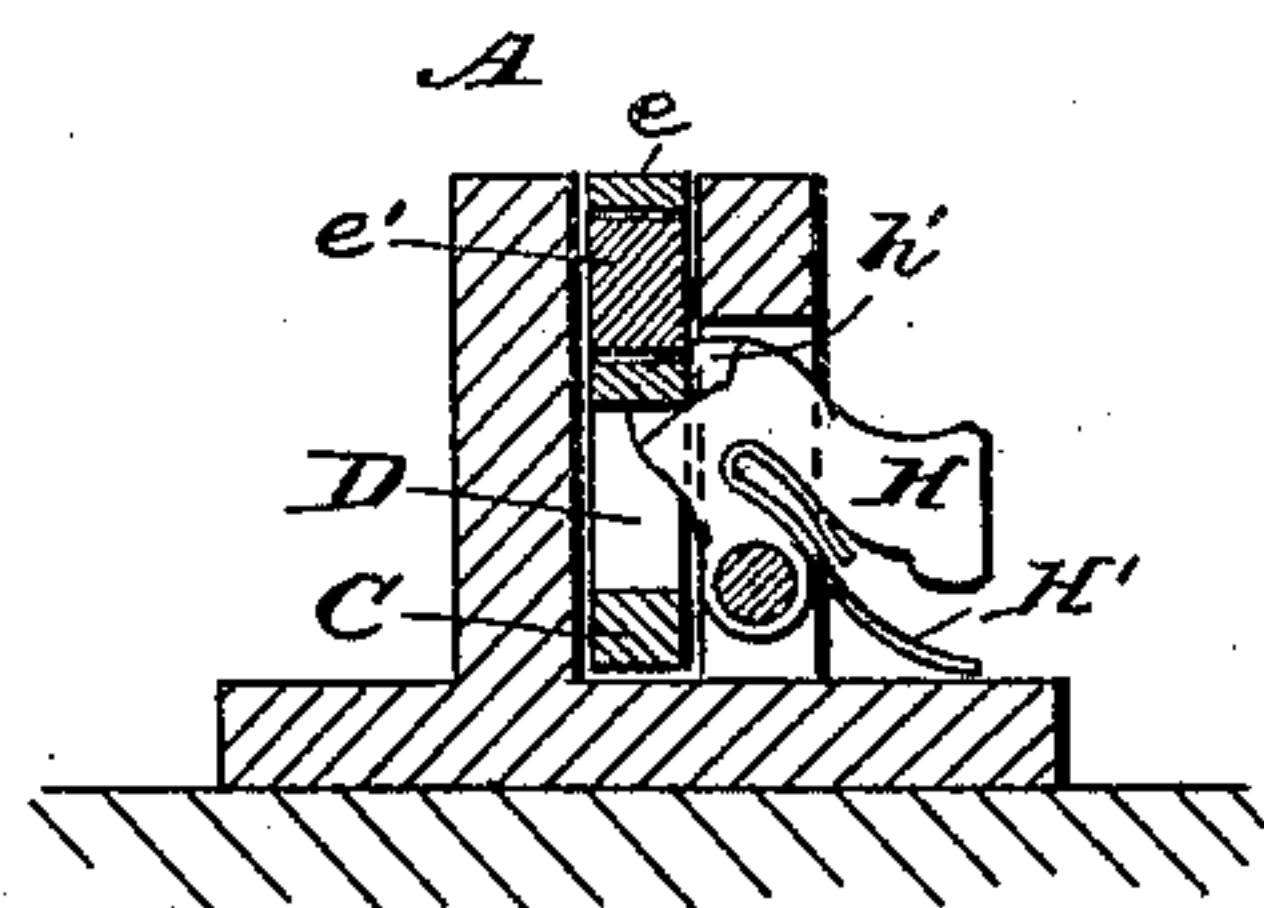
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*George Binkenberg*

*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*N. McIntyre*

BY

*Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEIL MCINTYRE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
WILLIAM BRADLEY & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

## FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,252, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed April 13, 1887. Serial No. 234,600. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NEIL MCINTYRE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-fasteners, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and durable device readily attached to any window, and wherein the said attachment will not necessitate cutting the sash or frame or disfiguring the same in any manner, and wherein, also, the sash, either top or bottom, independently or both jointly, may be securely held closed or any desired distance from the top or bottom of the window-frame, as desired.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device attached to a window. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof.

A is the casing, open at both ends, and having a cross-piece,  $d^2$ , connecting its side pieces at their forward upper corners, the bottom of the casing forming the attaching-plate.

C is the bolt projecting through the open front end,  $a$ , of the casing. The bolt at its forward end is formed with an externally-threaded head, B, and with an upward-extending lug or projection,  $d'$ , on its upper side in rear of the cross-piece  $d^2$ , the bolt being recessed at its rear end, as shown at D, and formed with the upward-extending projection  $d$  at its lower rear corner.

E is the vertically-swinging operating-lever, pivoted between the sides of the casing at the rear end thereof, and formed at its front end with a cam-surface,  $e$ , which engages the recessed end of the bolt to throw it, and when the lever is raised the cam will engage the projection  $d$  and retract the bolt. In order that the friction may be lessened where it is greatest—namely, on the two projections  $d$   $d'$ —an anti-

friction roller,  $e$ , is placed in a recess in the face of the cam, so as to contact with the rear recessed end of the bolt and with the two said projections and rotate as the lever is forced in either direction to the limit of its movement. The principal strain is of course exerted against these projections as the fullest action of the cam is exerted on projection  $d'$  in throwing the bolt to its farthest limit. The under side of the lever E has a projection,  $f$ , which rests on the projection  $d$  when the bolt has been thrown and prevents the cam  $e$  from being thrown upward beyond the projection  $d'$ . Upon the head of the bolt is screwed an interiorly-threaded sleeve, B', from the front end of which extends the friction-block  $b$ , of rubber. By adjusting the sleeve or the rubber block, or both, the length of the bolt as an entirety may be varied.

One side of the casing is apertured, as shown at  $h$ , and within this aperture the locking-latch H is pivoted at right angles to lever E, the inner end,  $h'$ , of the latch extending under the forward end of said lever when said end is raised, so as to prevent said lever from being operated to retract the bolt.

The lever H is provided with an inward-extending recess, within which the spring H' is secured, the free end of the spring bearing on part of the casing and pressing the end  $h'$  of the latch inward.

The outer end of the latch H must first be depressed to withdraw its end  $h'$  from under the lever E before said lever can be operated. The lever is provided, for convenience, with a finger loop or ring, F. If the lever is raised, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, the anti-friction roller rests against the projection  $d$  at the lower part of the recessed end of the bolt, and if the lever is depressed the roller will ride up the said rear end, throwing the bolt slightly forward; but when the upper rear end or projection,  $d'$ , is reached the cam will have arrived at its point of greatest eccentricity, and the bolt thereby be forced outward as far as possible. The projection  $d'$  serves also as a stop to prevent the bolt from falling or being forced out of its case.

The sleeve B allows of the length of the bolt being adjusted in two ways—namely, by adjusting the sleeve alone or the rubber block  $b$  and sleeve also. The rubber may be very



easily applied to the sleeve by simply screwing a piece therein.

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

1. The herein-described fastener for the meeting-rails of sashes, comprising a casing, A, open at both ends, the bolt C, having a projection,  $d'$ , on its upper side, a recessed rear end, as shown at D, and an upward-extending projection,  $d$ , at its lower rear corner, the vertically-swinging operating-lever E, pivoted in the rear open end of the casing and having its forward end cam-shaped and provided with a recess in its edge at its point of greatest eccentricity, and a roller in said recess acting against the recessed end of the bolt and the said projections, according to the direction in which the lever is moved, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash-fastener, a bolt having an externally-threaded head, B, at its forward end and operating mechanism, in combination with the internally-threaded sleeve screwed on said head, and the friction-block  $b$ , screwed into the forward end of said sleeve, substantially as set forth.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a fastener for the meeting-rails of sashes, consisting in the casing A, open at the ends and having the cross-piece  $d^2$ , the bolt C, formed with an externally-threaded head, B, an upward-extending projection,  $d'$ , on its upper rear corner, lower rear projection,  $d$ , and recessed at D between said projections, the vertically-swinging lever E, having a cam-head,  $e$ , provided with the anti-friction roller  $e'$ , to act against the recessed end and projections of the bolt, and the projection  $f$  on the lower edge of the lever, to engage the projection  $d$ , the internally-threaded sleeve B', screwed on the head B, the block  $b$ , screwed into said sleeve, and the vertically-swinging latch H, extending through one side of the case, with its inner end,  $h'$ , engaging the lower edge of the forward end of the lever E, substantially as set forth.

NEIL MCINTYRE.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER, Jr.,

C. SEDGWICK.