

(No Model.)

C. WOLCOTT.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 438,337.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

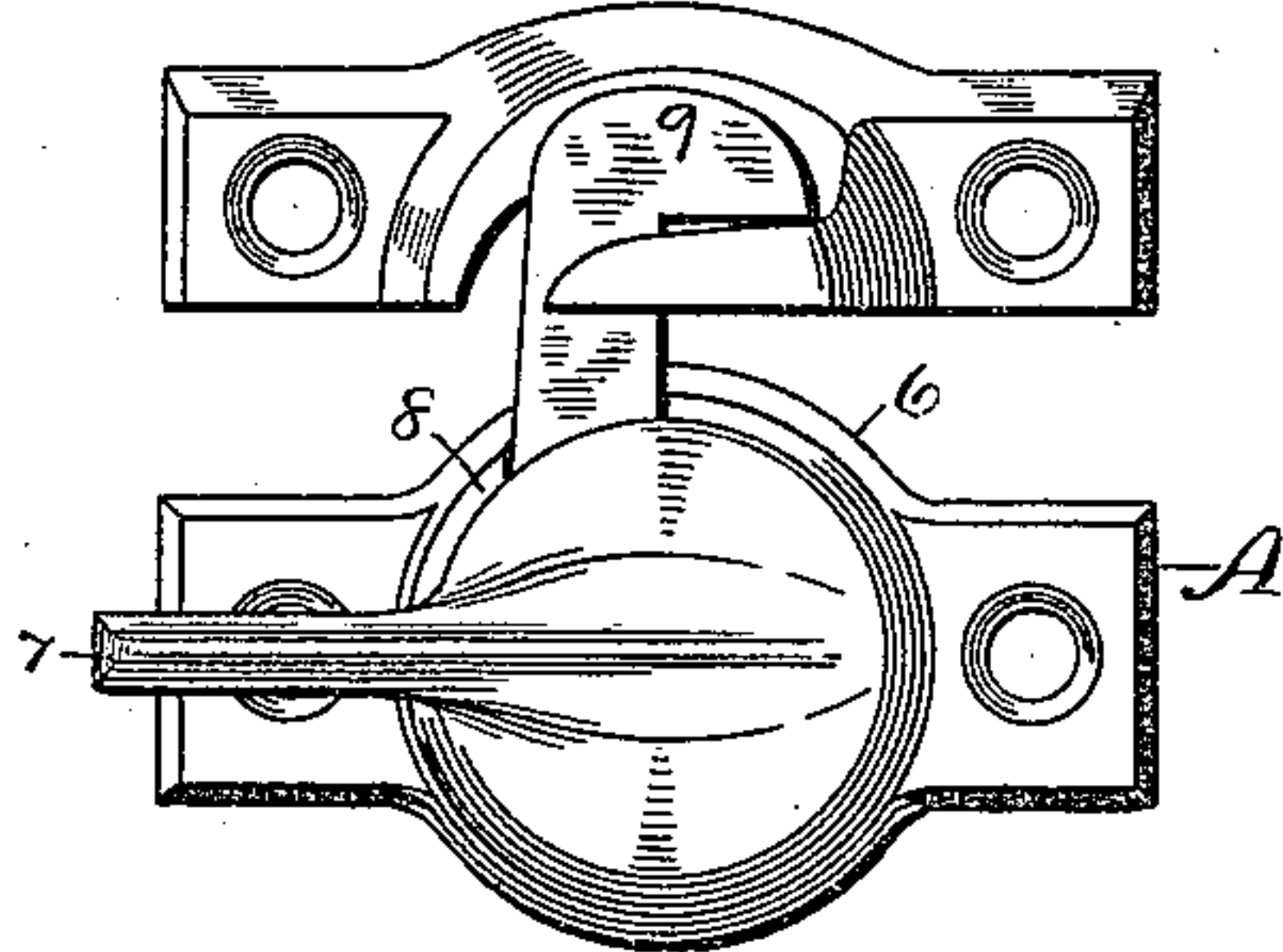


Fig. 2.

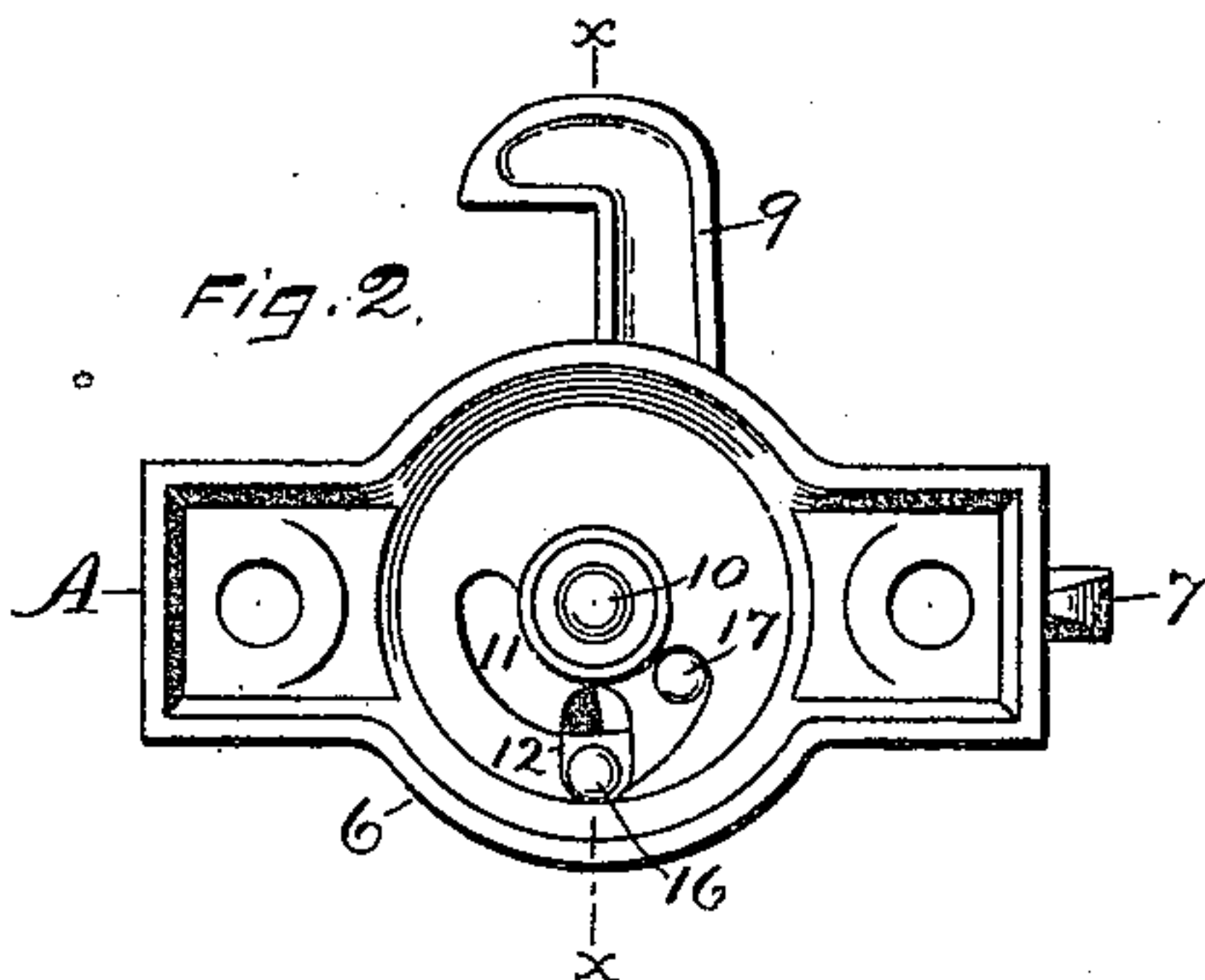


Fig. 3.

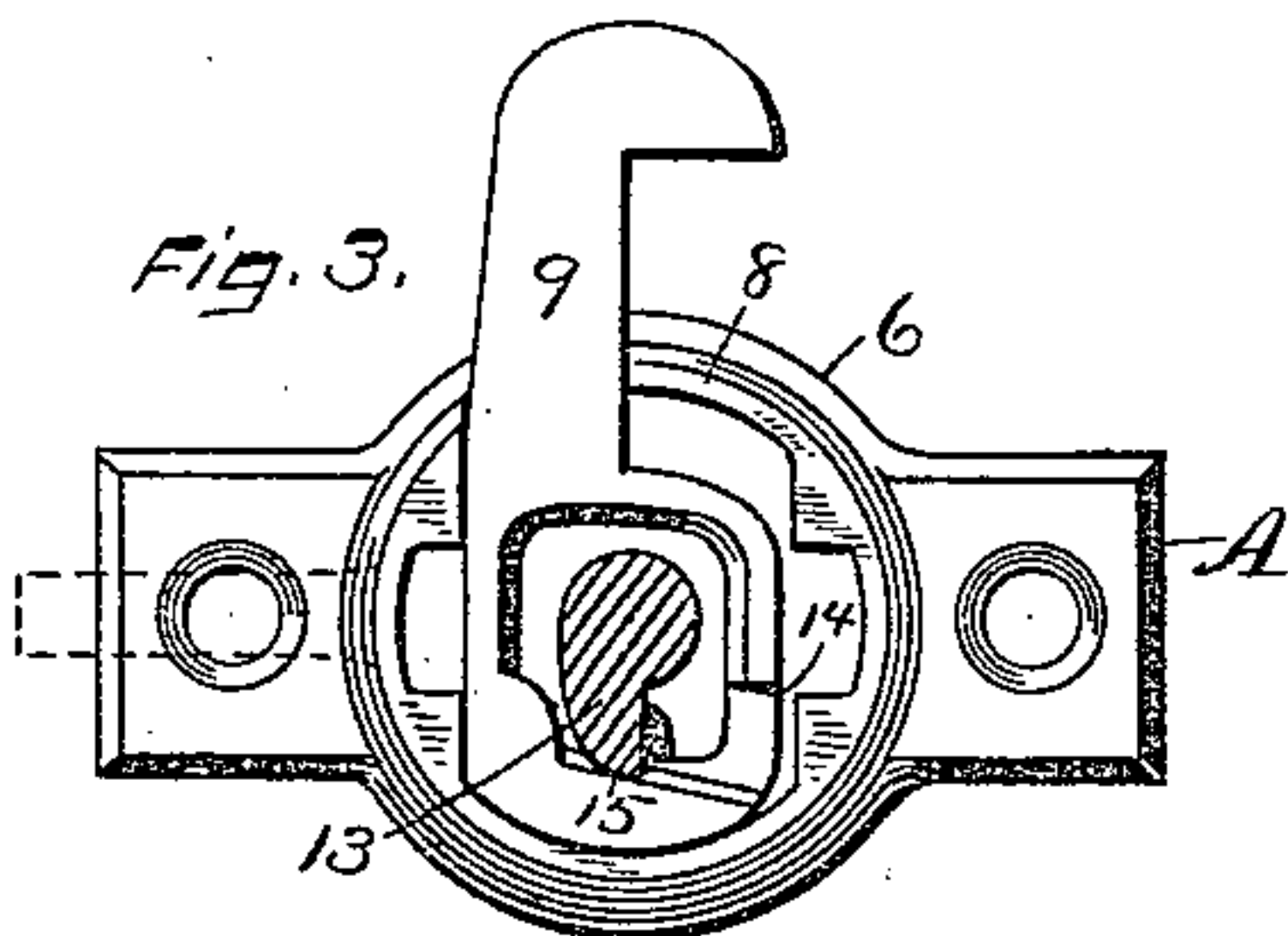


Fig. 4.

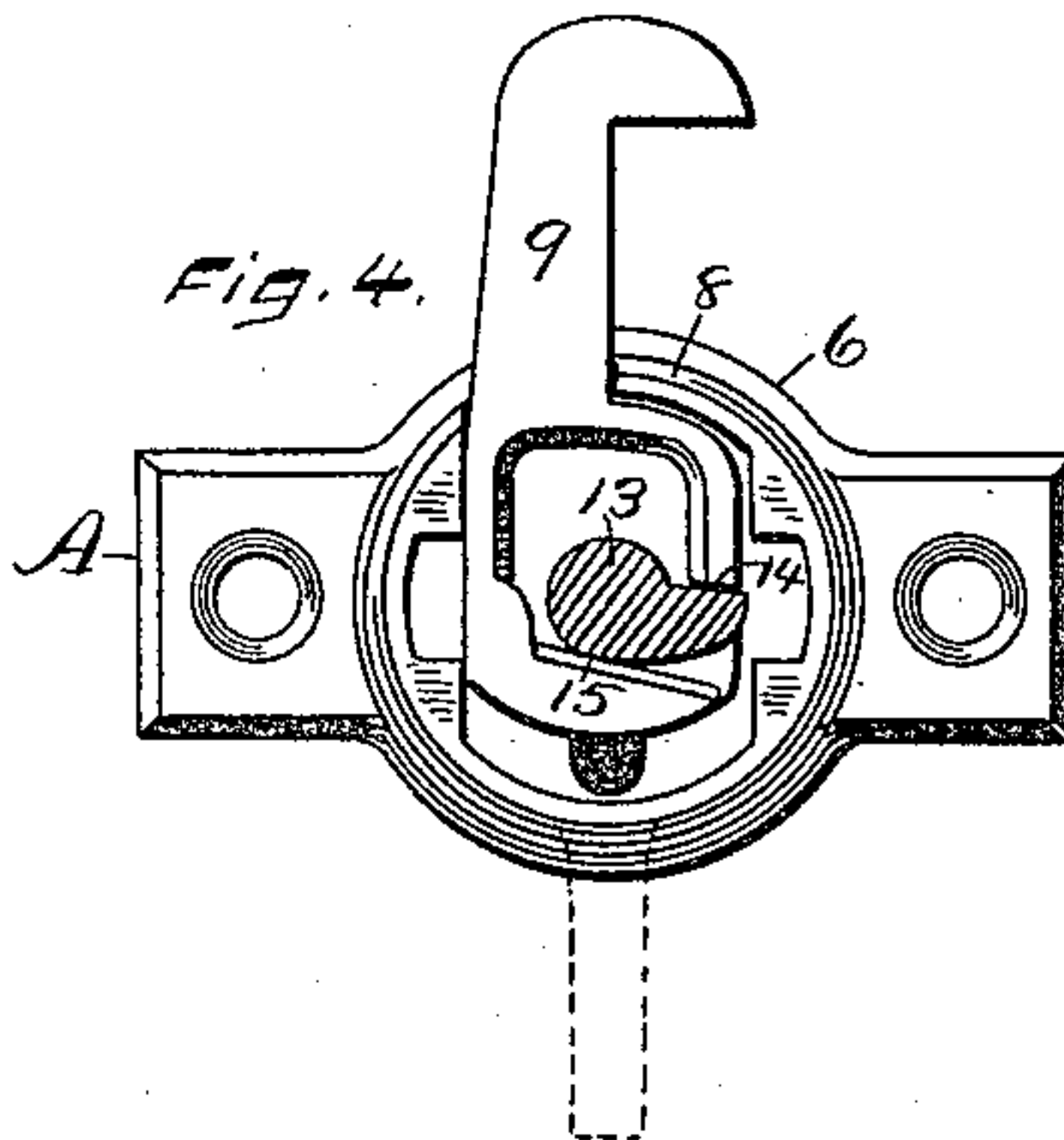
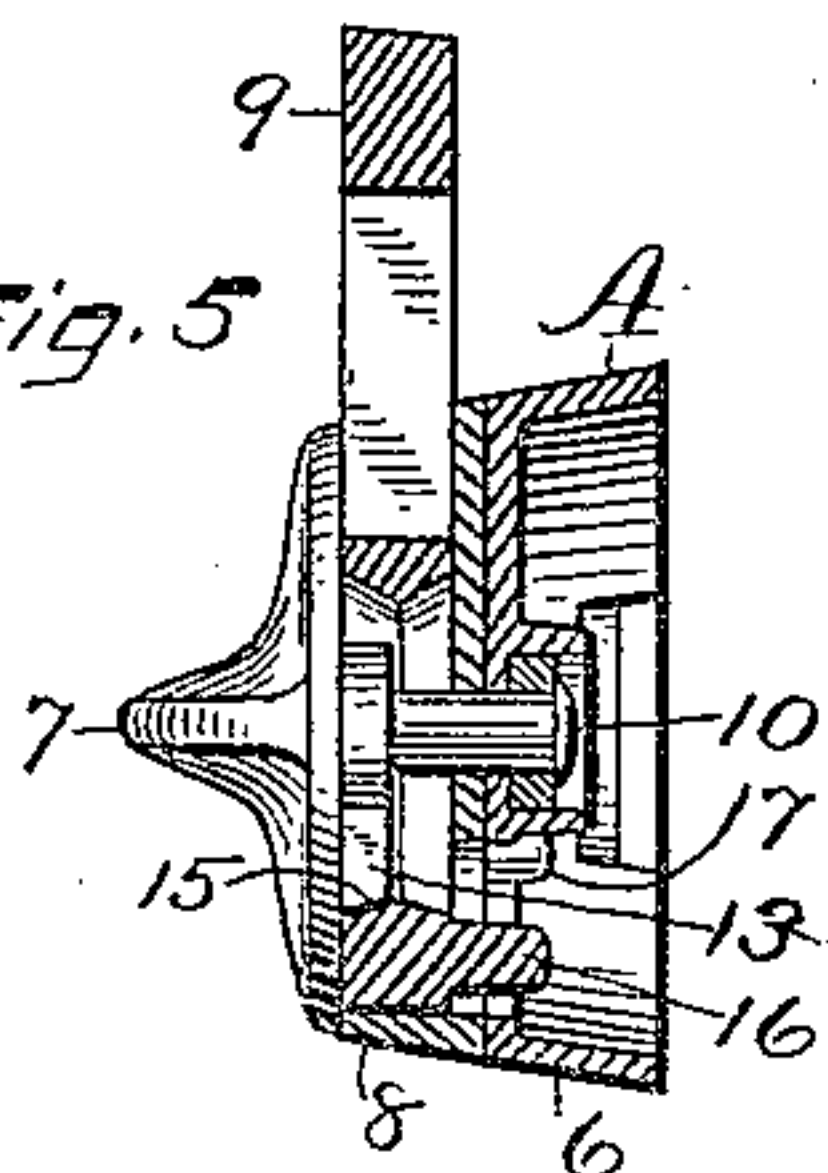


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES.

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CLAYTON WOLCOTT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,337, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed March 19, 1890. Serial No. 344,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON WOLCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and 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.

My invention relates to improvements in fasteners for the meeting-rails of sashes; and the objects of my improvements are simplicity and economy in construction and efficiency in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my sash-fastener and its keeper. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of said fastener. Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections of the cam-lever, the rest of the fastener being shown in plan view, the parts being represented in two different positions in said figures; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line *x x* of Fig. 2, with the cam-lever in elevation.

My invention is in the nature of an improvement upon the fastener patented to me May 29, 1888, No. 383,549, and has the same general form, especially in its external appearance.

A designates the base-plate having a box-like elevation 6 at its middle portion, with a hole for the pivot-pin of the cam-lever 7. Upon this box-like elevation there is pivoted the latch-plate 8, within which the sliding latch 9 is mounted and upon which the cam-lever 7 is placed, with its pivot-pin 10 extending through the central hole in the top of the box-like elevation 6, the end of said pin being riveted to hold the parts together, all substantially the same as in my aforesaid patent.

In the top of the box-like elevation 6 there is a segmental slot 11, Fig. 2, one end of which is provided with an enlargement to form the shoulder 12, which stands substantially transversely to the length of said segmental slot. The latch 9, as in my former patent, not only swings as on a pivot with the cam-lever and the latch-plate, but it also has a longitudinal movement within said plate. Its widest end lies within the latch-plate and is provided with substantially a rectangular and central opening, through which the pivot

pin passes and in the upper side of which the cam 13 of the cam-lever works. This opening in the latch-lever is recessed on one side at its upper edge, so as to form a plain shoulder 14 outside of the central opening, and an inclined shoulder or face 15 near the forward end. The under side of said latch is provided with a locking-pin 16, which passes through a short slot in the bottom of the latch-plate into a position for working in the segmental slot 11 and its enlargement. The under side of the latch-plate is provided with a stop-pin 17 for traversing in the segment of a circle the segmental slot 11. The cam 13 is formed with a driving-face which stands substantially in a plane passing through the axis of said cam, and upon the reverse side of said face it is rounded off to act like a wiper.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5 the cam-lever is turned into a position at right angles with the latch, and therefore the latch is drawn toward the front for drawing the two rails of the sash together and locking the latch in position, as will hereinafter be described.

To unlock or disengage the fastener, the cam-lever is swung into the position represented in Fig. 4, where it stands substantially in alignment with the latch 9. In moving into this position the driving-face of the cam engages the shoulder 14 on the latch and forces the latch outwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, when it is prevented from moving farther in that direction by striking the outer wall of the latch-plate. A continued movement of the cam-lever for another quarter of a circle will withdraw the latch from the keeper, and the combined latch and cam-lever will stand in a position parallel to the length of the base-plate A, entirely out of the way of the sash-rails. In this position the locking-pin 16 on the latch is carried to that end of the segmental slot which is on the left-hand side in Fig. 2 and acts as a stop for limiting the movement of the cam-lever in that direction. In order to again lock the fastener, the cam-lever is turned back again into the position illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5. In the early part of said movement the friction of the parts will carry the latch with the cam-lever

with but little or no change in the longitudinal movement of the latch until the latch is brought into engagement with the keeper. The cam 13 then moves a little without moving the latch-bolt longitudinally; but soon its rounded or wiping face engages the inclined face 15 and forces said latch lengthwise from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 3, when the further movement of the cam-lever is arrested by the stop-pin 17 reaching the end of the segmental slot 11, as shown in Fig. 2. During this longitudinal movement of the latch the locking-pin 16 moves from its segmental path into position by the side of the shoulder 12, as also shown in Fig. 2, whereby the latch is locked against being moved in either direction by direct pressure upon the outer end of the latch, the stop-pin 17 locking it against moving in one direction and the locking-pin 16 against movement in the opposite direction. By the employment of the stop-pin 17, which moves only in a circular path, there is no frictional or rubbing action of the locking-pin 16 on the base-plate when said pin is moving into its position by the side of the shoulder 12.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the base-plate A, the latch-plate 8, pivoted on said base-plate, the latch 9, mounted to slide longitudinally within said latch-plate and having a hooked outer end, and an inner end within said latch-plate, having a central opening, with the inclined face 15 at that end of said opening which is farthest from said hooked outer end, and the drawing-shoulder 14 near the middle portion of that side of said opening which stands substantially at right angles to the side having said inclined face, and the cam-lever provided with the cam 13, having on one side a substantially radial face and upon the other side a wiping-face, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In a fastener of the class described, having base-plate, latch-plate, latch, and cam-lever, the stop-pin 17 on the latch-plate, and the locking-pin 16 on the latch, operating in connection with the segmental slot 11 and shoulder 12 of the base-plate, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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