

(No Model.)

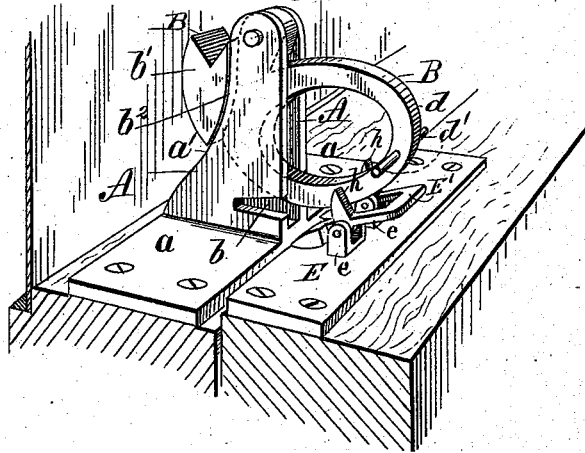
J. E. BROWN.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

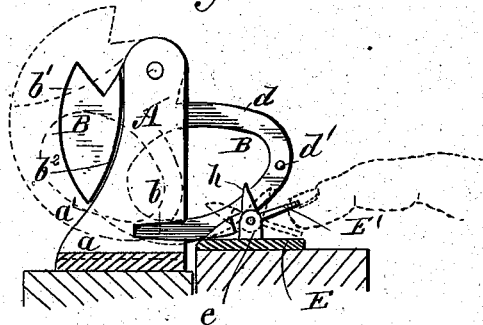
No. 381,210.

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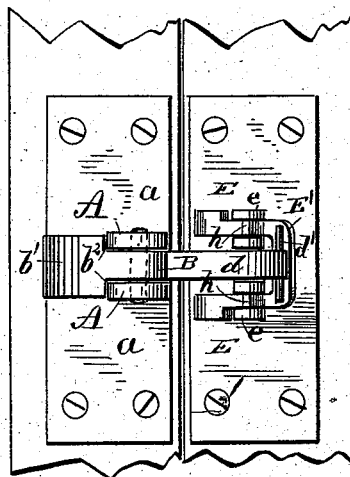
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWARD BROWN, OF HONOLULU, HAWAII.

## FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,210, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed September 15, 1887. Serial No. 249,801. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN EDWARD BROWN, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash-fasteners; and it has for its object to provide a device, whereby when the upper rail of the lower sash and the lower rail of the upper sash are brought in proper registry the two sashes will be automatically locked, and wherein when the sashes are locked they cannot be unlocked from without by a knife, wire, or similar instrument.

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

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; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section; and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

In carrying out the invention, upon the upper face of the lower sash-rail of the top sash spaced standards A are attached, through the medium of an integral horizontal base-plate, *a*, which standards are preferably made with a concaved rear edge, *a'*, and a perpendicular front edge, and are further provided with aligning horizontal recesses *b*, produced in the aforesaid perpendicular or front edge near the base-plate.

Between the standards A, at the top, a lever, B, is pivoted, provided with a weighty projection, *b'*, at the rear, the inner longitudinal edge of which projection at each side is cut away to form the convex shoulder *b''*, adapted to engage the concave surface *a'* of the standards and limit the inward throw of the lever.

That portion *d* of the lever B projecting inward beyond the standards is adapted, when in its normal position—that is, when the weight *b'* engages the standards—to extend over the upper rail of the lower sash, as shown in Fig. 1. The said inner end of the lever B is substantially oval in shape and provided with a transverse locking-pin, *d'*, extending hori-

zontally outward at each side, for a purpose hereinafter set forth. The major portion of the lever B, including the inner end, is preferably recessed centrally, as an economic measure, and also to render the same as light as possible consistent with strength.

Upon the upper surface of the top rail of the lower sash a plate, E, is secured, in substantial alignment with the base-plate *a*, provided with lugs *e*, to which a U-shaped finger-plate, E', is pivoted, adapted to face the standards A and receive between its members the inner end of the lever B.

The members of the finger-plate at their extremities are weighted, and inclined upon the upper face, in order that normally the said extremities will rest upon the plate E, thus imparting a downward and outward inclination to the entire finger-plate. Centrally the members of the finger-plate and above the pivotal point vertical and integral studs *h* are provided, adapted to constitute a barrier for the pin *d'* should the lever B be inadvertently pressed outward. The outer edges of the studs are convexed, the convexity extending from top to bottom.

In operation, the windows being locked, as in Fig. 1, to manipulate either the upper or lower sash, the inner end of the finger-piece is pressed down, which causes the studs *h* to pass under the locking-pin *d'*, and the lever B is then pushed outward, the finger-piece being released until the pin enters the horizontal recesses *b* in the standards, the lever assuming the position indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2. Either sash may then be raised or lowered at will. When the sashes are brought to their normal or closed positions, the weight at the rear of the lever B automatically forces the inner end thereof over the plate E. As said end is oval, but little friction is produced, and forces the pin *d'* over the convex surface of the studs *h*, tilting the finger-piece inward at the same time. As soon as the finger-piece is relieved from contact with the pin it returns to its normal position, and the said studs effectually prevent the pin from passing back, even if the lever is pushed out, unless the finger-plate is manipulated.

It will thus be observed that when the windows are closed they automatically lock them-

selves, and that when being closed there will be no danger of leaving them unlocked, as the fastener locks automatically.

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

1. In a window-fastener, the combination,  
with a standard provided with a horizontal recess in the lower front edge, and a horizontal  
base and a lever pivoted in said standard, provided  
10 with a weighted projection upon the outer end, and an oval-shaped inner end having a locking-pin secured transversely therein, of a U-shaped finger-plate pivoted upon a  
horizontal base, having the extremities of its  
15 members weighted and provided with vertical studs above the pivotal points adapted to engage said locking-pin, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

2c 2. In a window-fastener, the combination,

with a standard having a concaved outer edge and provided with a horizontal base, and a horizontal recess in the forward edge near said base, a lever pivoted in said standard, provided with a weight at the outer end, adapted  
25 to normally engage the rear surface of the standard and limit the inward throw, and an oval-shaped inner end provided with a transverse locking-pin, of a U-shaped finger-plate pivoted upon a horizontal base, having the  
30 extremities of the members weighted and inclined, and provided above the fulcrum with vertical studs having convex outer edges adapted to engage the locking-pin, all arranged to operate substantially as shown and de-  
35 scribed.

JOHN EDWARD BROWN.

Witnesses:

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