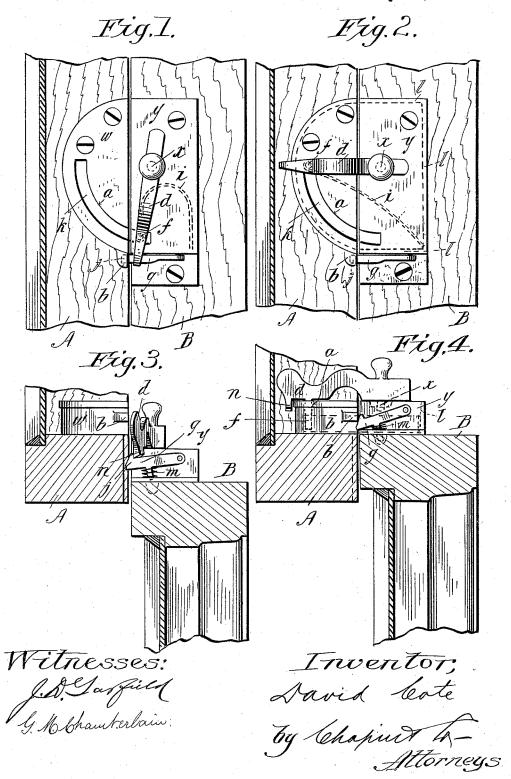
D. COTE.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 456,759.

Patented July 28, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID COTE, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,759, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed March 13, 1891. Serial No. 384,959. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID COTE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, United States of America, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for the Meeting-Rails of Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

 The object of this invention is to improve the construction of fasteners for the meetingrails of window-sashes.

Under this invention the sash-fastener may have its catch member carried to and maintained in its position of disengagement preparatory to and while the window is being opened as the one sash is raised or the other lowered; but as the sash or sashes are moved to entirely close the window the catch device of the said fastener will be automatically released from its disengaging position on the one sash and swung into an engagement with a suitable part of the other sash.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, all substantially as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be set forth in the claim.

forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, fasteners constructed under and embodying the present 30 invention are illustrated, Figure 1 being a plan view of portions of the meeting-rails of two sashes, showing the improved fastener applied thereon, the locking-catch of the fastener being shown as in its position of disen-35 gagement. Fig. 2 is a plan view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the locking-catch of the fastener as in its position of engagement. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of portions of the sash and elevation of the sash-fastener, the movable 40 parts thereof being in positions corresponding with those shown in Fig. 1 and the one sash moved vertically from its closed position. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the parts of the fastener in positions correspond-45 ing to those illustrated in Fig. 2, the sashes being locked.

In the drawings, A and B represent portions of the meeting-rails of the two sashes for a window, the said sashes of course being unthe usual manner. The one sash-rail is pro-

vided with the arms d, pivotally mounted and adapted to swing across and above the upper face of the other sash-rail, which is provided with the locking or engagement surface a, 55 with which the catch portion or member f of the said arm d has an engagement, when the said arm is swung transversely of the rails A B, which engagement is broken as the said arm is swung longitudinally with relation to the 60

rail on which it is mounted.

i indicates a spring, which is applied with relation to the said catch-arm d to insure the swinging of said arm into its position of engagement, and g represents a trigger, which 65 is pivotally mounted with relation to the said arm d, so that as the said arm is swung against its spring into the position of disengagement an engagement will be had by the said trigger upon a portion of the said arm to restrain 76 it against returning to its transverse position under the reaction of its spring.

b represents an abutment-piece, which is mounted on and movable with the rail of the sash, which is opposite the one on which said 75 trigger is supported. The said abutment-piece is so located that as the meeting-rails of thesashes are broughttogether, as usual, when the sashes are closed it will impinge upon the extremity j of the said trigger, which is extended into the line of said abutment-piece, and move the trigger to release its engagement from the arm d, when the latter will, under the reaction of its spring, be immediately swung into engagement with the locking-sur-85 face a.

As particularly illustrated, as a desirable design for the parts of the said fastener the locking or engagement surface a is constituted by the one wall of the slot k, which is 90 formed as an arc in a casting w, to be screwed or otherwise secured upon the sash-rail A, and the abutment-piece b is here shown as in the form of a lug formed integrally upon said casting.

The swinging and locking arm d in the argangement here particularly illustrated is pivoted at x upon the hollow casting y, which is screwed to the sash-rail B. The spring i is located principally within the said hollow casting, which latter is closed on three of its sides, 100 as indicated by the dotted line l, but the said casting is open at its side toward the casting

w on the other rail, which casting w also is open from its inner edge, being chambered within said edge to permit of the entrance thereinto of a portion of the spring as the 5 catch-arm d is swung into its position of engagement, and, furthermore, as particularly illustrated, the trigger g is pivotally mounted on one end wall of the easting y, and is provided with the spring m for maintaining it in 10 its position for engagement with the suitable portion of the arm d. In the design of the said arm here given the same is provided with a catch-lug n, which is formed as a downwardlyextended protuberance and adapted by its 15 one edge to move upon the outer curved surface of the said casting w.

What I claim as my invention is—
In a sash-fastener, the combination, with a hollow casting for application to one sash20 rail, having its side which lies toward the other sash open and provided in the top with

the arc-formed slot k, which extends to said open side of the casting, and said casting being provided with the lug or abutment b, of a second hollow casting for the other sash-rail, 25 having its side which is toward the first-named rail open, and having the locking-arm d pivotally supported thereon concentrically with the said arc slot, and having the catchlug f, which plays through said slot, the spring 30 i, located and secured within the latter casting and engaging the lug f and adapted to have a reaction to extend within the other casting as the locking-arm is swung, and the trigger g, pivoted on the outside of the second 35 casting and adapted to be engaged by the abutment-piece b, substantially as described.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{DAVID} \underset{\text{mark}}{\overset{\text{his}}{\times}} \text{COTE.} \end{array}$

Witnesses:
Wm. S. Bellows,
Elie Millett.