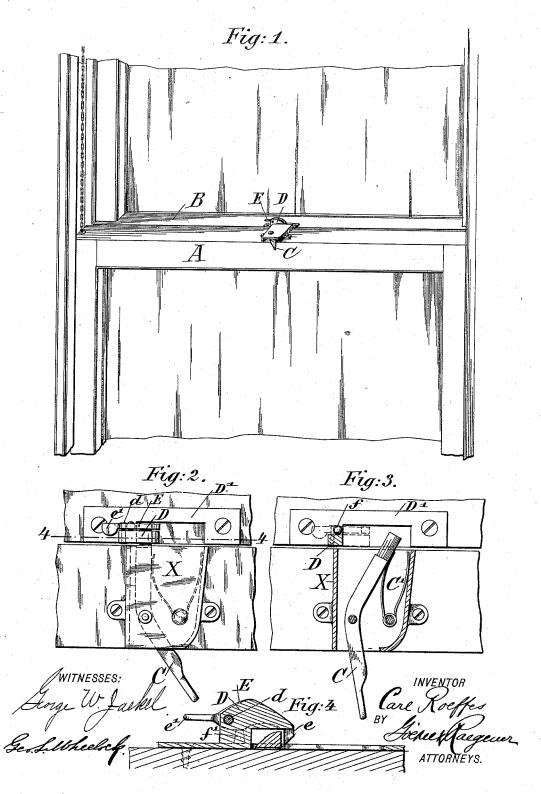
(No Model.)

C. ROLFFES.

FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 526,262.

Patented Sept. 18, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL ROLFFES, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,262, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed July 30, 1894. Serial No. 519,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL ROLFFES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved fastener for the meeting-rails of sashes, in to which is arranged, in connection with a hook applied to the meeting-rail of the upper sash and a locking-lever fulcrumed to the meetingrail of the lower sash, a safety-latch by which the lever is retained in locked position, so that 15 the fastener cannot be tampered with by introducing a knife-blade or other tool between the meeting-rails and pushing thereby the lever back when it is desired to open the sashes from the outside, and the invention consists 20 of the combination of a retaining-hook attached to the meeting-rail of the upper sash, a locking-lever attached to the meeting-rail of the lower sash, a safety-latch that is fulcrumed to the hook and adapted to engage 25 the end of the locking-lever that extends back of the hook, so as to exert an additional locking action on the same, said latch being provided with a thumb-piece for being readily released from the lever when it is desired to 30 open the fastener.

The invention consists further of certain details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in

the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved sash-fastener, shown as applied to the meeting-rails of an upper and lower window-sash. Fig. 2 is a top view of my improved sash-fas-40 tener, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, the top of the casing and the latch being removed, showing the locking-lever, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on line 4—4, Fig 2.
Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

Referring to the drawings, A represents the meeting-rail of the lower sash; B, the meeting-rail of the upper sash; C, a spring-actu-50 ated lever which is fulcrumed to the casing sash, and D a hook which is cast integral with the base-plate D' that is attached in any suitable manner to the meeting-rail of the upper

C' is the spring which actuates the lever.

To the rear of the hook D is fulcrumed a safety-latch E, which is made of sheet-steel or other suitable material, and which is fulcrumed at d to the upper part of the hook and 60 made to correspond in its general shape to the same. The safety-latch is provided at its outer end with a pointed hook e, and at its opposite end with a thumb-piece e' that projects beyond the hook D. The pointed hook- 65 shaped end e of the latch E engages the outer end of the locking-lever C, and prevents the lever from being opened by introducing a knife-blade or other tool between the meetingrails of the sashes and pushing the lever back, 70 so as to open the sash from the outside. This is effectually prevented by the safety-latch E, as it retains the lever C against any effort to push the same clear of the hook D from the outside. On the base-plate D' is either cast 75 a pin f, see Fig. 3, or a projection or boss f is arranged on the shank of the hook D, see Fig. 4, which serves as a stop for arresting the downward motion of the latch and holding it thereby in the latched position required for 80 locking the lever C. When it is desired to open the sash, the thumb-piece of the latch E is depressed by the middle finger, and the latch is raised clear of the lever C, the thumb pressing then the inner end of the lever side- 85 wise so as to release it from the hook, permitting the sash to be opened. When closing the sash, the inner end of the locking-lever C passes over the rounded end of the hook and latch, passes along the outer face of the hook go of the latch, lifting the latter sufficiently to pass below the same into position below the hook, when the latch drops by gravity and engages the end of the locking-lever so as to hold it rigidly in position.

By the arrangement of the latch on the locking-hook of the meeting-rail of the upper sash, an additional safety-device for the well-known meeting-rails of window-sashes is obtained so that the sash fastener cannot be operated from 100 the outside so as to open the sash, whereby a X attached to the meeting-rail of the lower | very cheap and yet very effective safe-guard

for window-sashes is provided, by means of which sash-fasteners of this class can be rendered more reliable and effective.

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

1. The combination in a sash-fastener, of a fulcrumed and spring-actuated locking-lever attached to the meeting-rail of one sash, to a hook attached to the meeting-rail of the other sash, and a safety-latch pivoted to the hook and adapted to lock the outer end of the lever, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a sash fastener, of a fulcrumed and spring-actuated locking-lever attached to the meeting-rail of one sash,

a retaining-hook attached to the meeting-rail of the other sash, a safety-latch pivoted to the outside of said retaining-hook and provided with a hook at one end and a thumb-piece at the other end, and a projection or boss below the safety-latch for retaining the same in proper position for permitting the automatic closing of the locking-lever, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL ROLFFES.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, GEO. L. WHEELOCK.