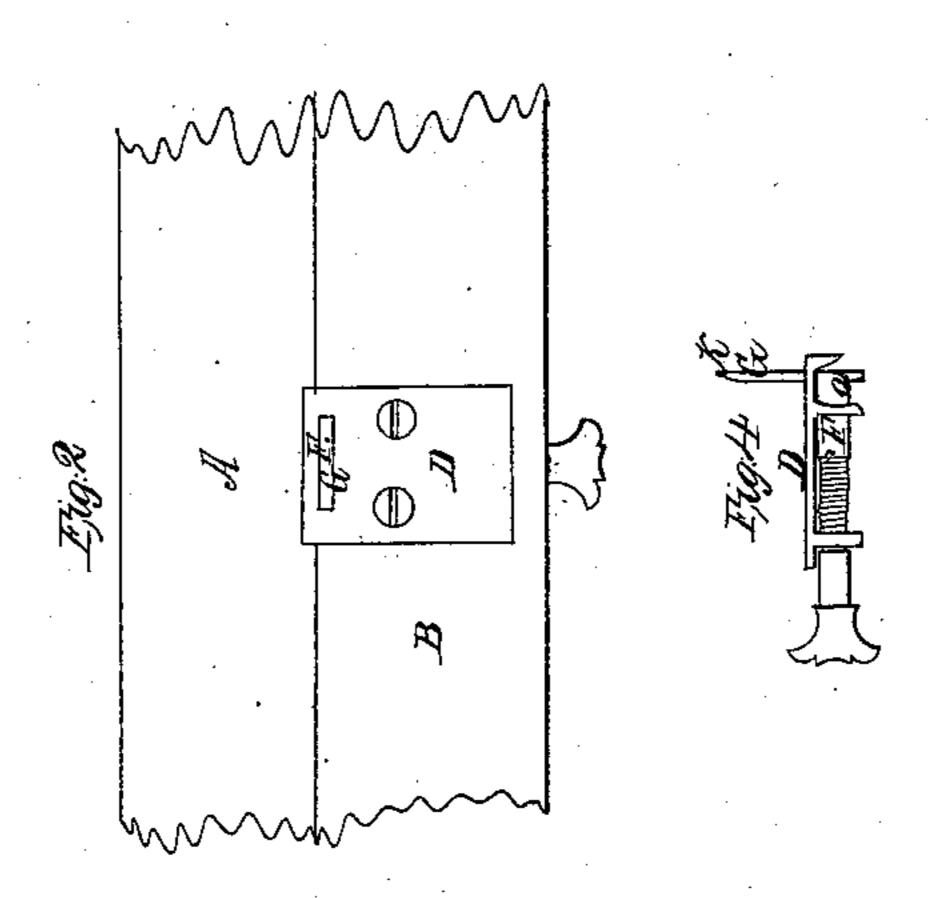
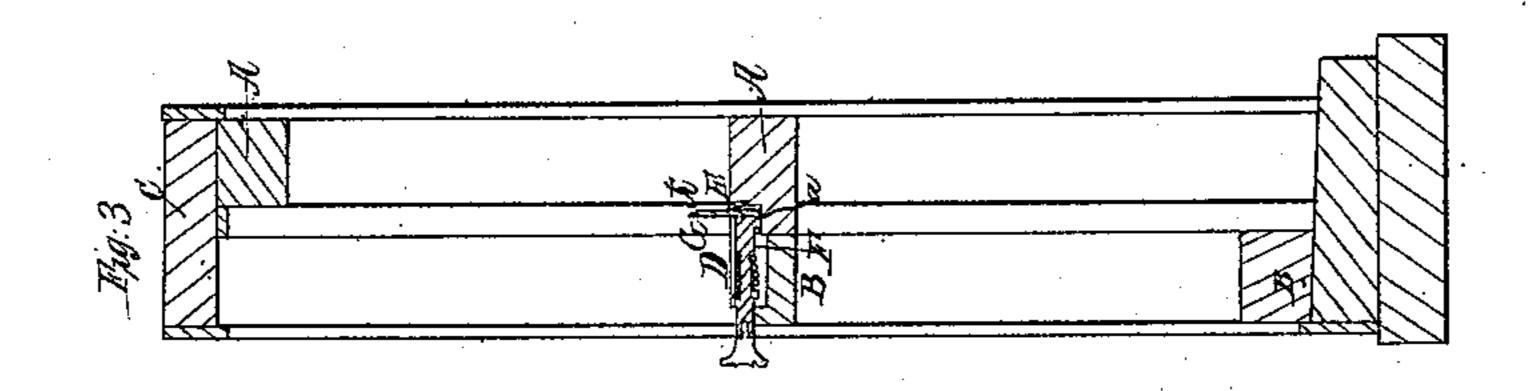
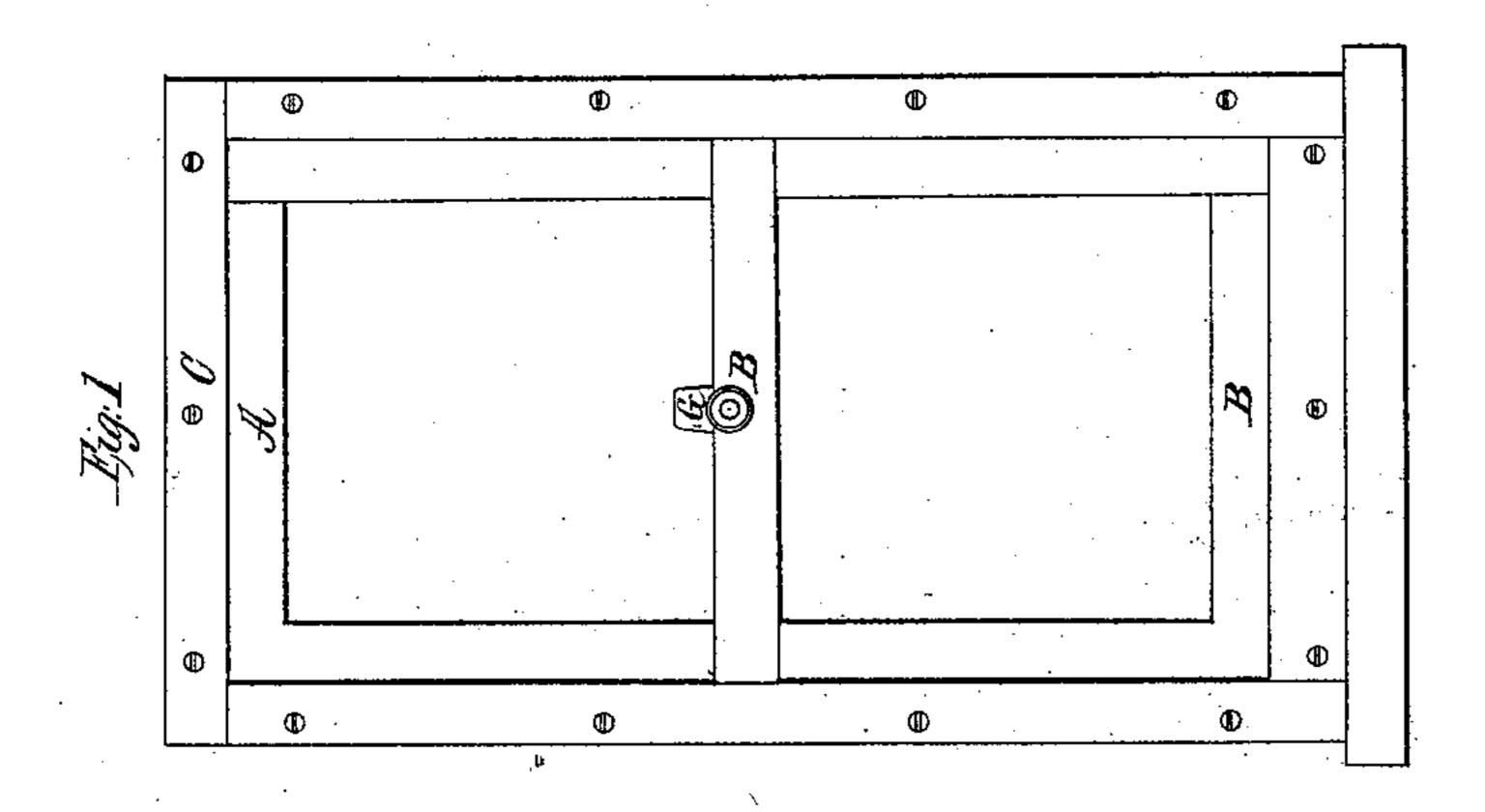
Sush Pastener.

JY º 12,100.

Patenteal Dec. 19, 1854.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MERRILL, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,100, dated December 19, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Merrill, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Sash-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1, represents a front elevation of a window and its two sashes with my improved fastener applied to them. Fig. 2, is a top view of the sash bar and fastener. Fig. 3, is a central, vertical and transverse section of the window and

sashes taken through said fastener. In the said drawings, A, represents the upper and B, the lower sash of a window frame, C. On the top of the lower sash I 20 secure or affix a metallic plate D, which has a slot or mortise E, formed downward through it where it projects beyond the outer edge of the window sash. Beyond this mortise the said plate is provided with an 25 angular lip which extends downward from it. Directly under the plate and connected with it is a spring bolt, F, whose inner end is made to abut against the lip before mentioned. This bolt works into a catch plate 30 G, (as shown in side view in Fig. 4) which is screwed to the inner surface of the lower bar of the upper sash. The catch plate is provided with an opening I, for the reception of the bolt and a wedge, K, that is made

in such manner as to draw the two sashes together or in close contact while it is in the act of passing through the mortise. The wedge of the catch plate, G, is also formed trapezoidal or wedge shaped on its two opposite edges in order that when it enters the slot E, it may bear against either end of the slot and bring the middle line of the sashes into correspondence with that of the window frame. This shape of each of the opposite edges of the wedge is seen in Fig. 1.

35 to extend above the opening and is made to

pass into or through the mortise B, before

mentioned and to act against it and the lip

The spring bolt is chamfered off as seen at α , in order that when the wedge comes in 50 contact with it, it may force it back so that the said bolt may offer no resistance to the upward movement of the wedge.

When the lower sash is entirely down or the surfaces of the two sash bars are on a 55 level with each other, the spring catch will slip into the catch plate and will prevent either sash from being moved, the wedge serving to draw the sashes together or in close contact.

The manner in which my sash fastening is applied to a window renders it of great advantage in several respects. It is easily cleaned and is not liable to injure the window sash during its operation as 65 is the case with the turning fastening or latch that is usually affixed to the outer sash and made to turn around over the inner sash during the operation of fastening.

The peculiar arrangement and construc- 70 tion of the parts of my apparatus or sash fastener renders it a durable and substantial article, one which it will be obvious to any person that it possesses the merit of great utility.

I do not claim a sash fastener composed of a notched and wedge shaped catch (to be applied to the top of the bottom bar of a window sash) and a slotted catch plate connected to a thumb rod having a spring and 80 arranged above the top surface of the upper bar of the other window sash, but

What I do claim is—

My improved arrangement of a wedge and its mortise plate with a spring bolt and its 85 catch plate so as to operate substantially in manner and for the purpose of drawing the sashes together when fastened with a spring bolt substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 90 my signature this fifteenth day of August, A. D. 1854.

CHARLES MERRILL.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, E. P. Hale, Jr.