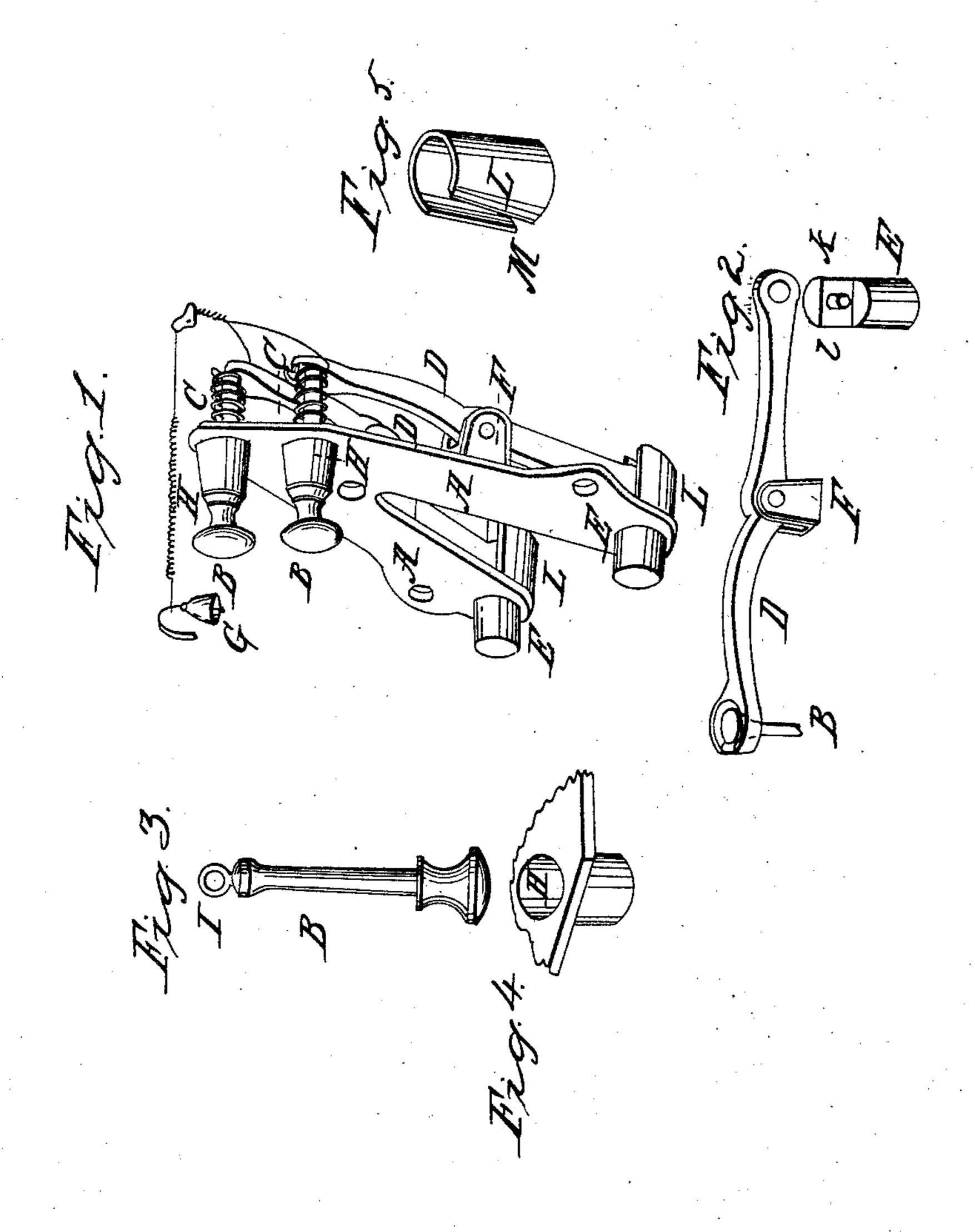
M.P. Norton,

Sash Fastener.

No 17,747. Patenteal July 7,1857.



Mitnesses: Thuelloran Remy Moraco

Inventor. Marcus P. Worton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. P. NORTON, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,747, dated July 7, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marcus P. Norton, of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash Lock and Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

I describe my invention in the following manner, to wit: 1st, the nature; 2d, the construction; 3d, the operation, and 4th, claim, which I draw out of and base upon the said nature, construction, and operation.

Nature of the invention.—The nature of my invention consists in making a sash fastener so that one shall control both casements or sash, without interfering with each other, at one and the same time, while each and every part of the said fastener are of an exact length and size.

It also consists in making said fastener with a tube at the end of each branch, which contains the sash bolts, and which give great strength and support to said bolts.

It also consists in making said fastener made without any drilling of for center pin or for (b) Fig. 2.

The tubes (L, L) upon the base give great strength and support to said bolts.

It also consists in making tubes at the opposite end and side for to receive the coiled springs which operate and adjust the levers, and through which pass knob rods connected to said levers, and which move the sash bolts.

It also consists in making said fastener of "malleable cast-iron" or any other metal in a very cheap and durable manner, and which will operate quick and easy.

It is a safe and reliable fastener for

Construction.—I construct my "window sash lock and fastener" in form and shape as seen at Figure 1. (a, a) is the bed piece or plate made with branches as shown in same figure. Upon the lower end of each branch is a sash bolt (E) made with one end round, which operates upon and against the sash by friction or in holes made along the rail of the sash. The other end is made one-half round, while the other is flat, and upon said flat side is cast a pin (b) Fig. 2. The bolt (E) may be seen as it actually is at same figure. The said pin (b) is cast upon the bolt (E) for the purpose of making a con-

nection at (K) with the lever (O).

At (F) Fig. 1 may be seen a fulcrum upon which turns the lever (O).

At the upper end of the bed piece (A) may be seen tubes (H, H) which are made with a cap on, so as to hold the coiled spring (C). Through said tubes pass the knob rods (B, B) 60 which are attached to the levers (O, O). These knob rods are made as seen at (B) Fig. 3. Upon the end of said knob rod is a ring or ball (I). This is for the purpose of attaching a wire and connecting it to an 65

alarm bell as seen at (G) Fig. 1.

The levers (O, O) are made as seen at (O), Fig. 1. (B) is the knob rod, (F) the fulcrum. This lever is cast with an opening at one end to receive the knob rod (B) Fig. 3. It is 70 made in the shape shown so as to operate in a small space. The end that receives the sash bolt (E) may be made like the end which receives the knob bolt (B). It can also be made with a swell or point extending 75 down and into the fulcrum (F), in which case there would be no use for a pin through said lever and fulcrum as seen in 1 and 2. In such case the entire fastener may or can be made without any drilling of holes, either 80 for center pin or for (b) Fig. 2.

The tubes (L, L) upon the back of the bed piece (A, A) Fig. 1, are made as seen at Fig. 5 and have an opening or "slot" (M) which is for the purpose of receiving lever (O) in 85 making a connection with the sash bolt (E). These tubes are for to guide the sash bolts (E, E) and at the same time hold them firm in their respective places. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the upper end.

(H) is the opening into the tube (H) Fig. 1, and contains the spiral spring (C).

The fulcrum (F) may be placed at any required point between the sash bolt and

knob rod. Operation.—This "sash fastener" is inserted in the jamb casing in the same position as seen at Fig. 1, and whenever the meeting rails may appear. It is made even and smooth with the said jamb-casing, and 100 secured there by means of screws as represented at (o, o, o) Fig. 1. The "partingstrips" (so called by house builders) pass over and between the sash bolts (E, E) same figure. The "inside stop" is made so as to 105 fit to the tubes (H, H) so that nothing of the fastener is seen except the knobs. By pulling the knob rods (B, B) the levers (O, O) are operated, thereby moving back the sash bolts (E, E). By pulling the upper knob the 110 upper sash can be moved; by pulling the lower knob the lower sash is operated.

I do not claim the arrangement of the 'window sash lock and fastener' at or near the middle of the window frame and upon the jamb casing or in any other part of said
window frame for the purpose of controlling
the upper sash without interference from the
lower sash or for any other purpose, nor do
I claim two fastenings upon one plate.
Neither do I claim economy of room or a
the jamb casing or in any other part of said
for any other purpose of controlling
the upper sash without interference from the
lower sash or for any other purpose, nor do
I claim two fastenings upon one plate.
Neither do I claim economy of room or a
the jamb casing or in any other part of said
for any o

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Making a double "window sash lock and fastener" with an upper and lower branch (a, a) which converge and unite into one at 15 or near the knobs (B, B) or upper end.

MARCUS P. NORTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES D. GELDING, HUGH McWILLIAMS.