

F. Tarbell,

Sash Fastener.

Nº 17,910.

Patented July 28, 1857.

Fig. 1

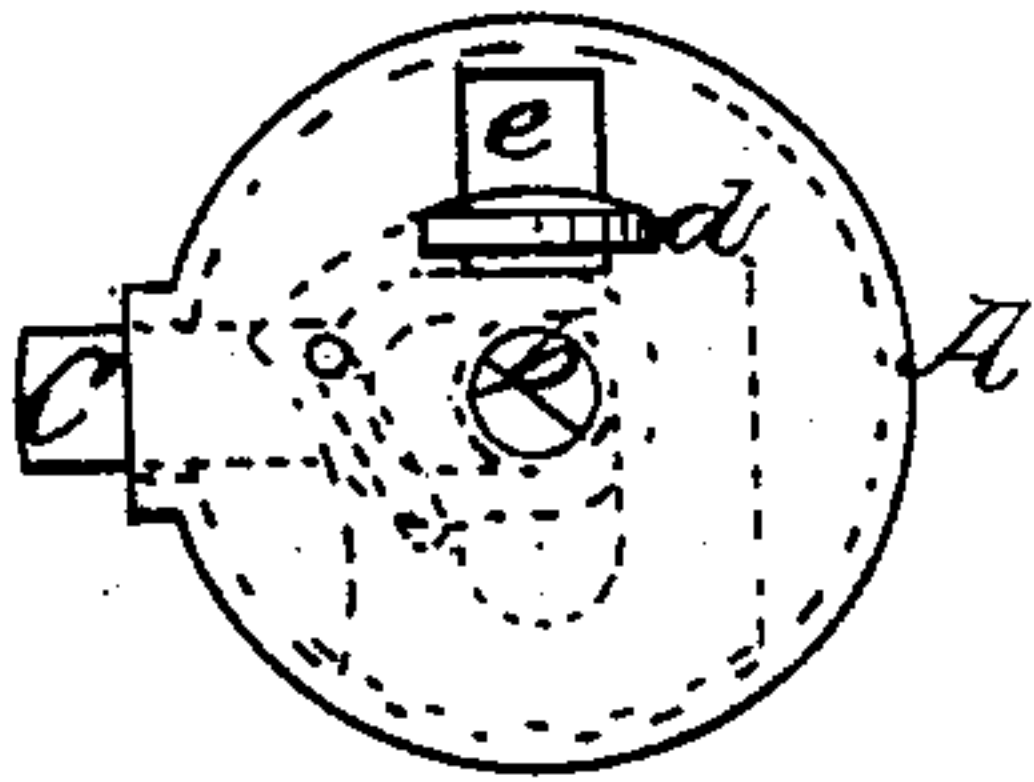


Fig. 2

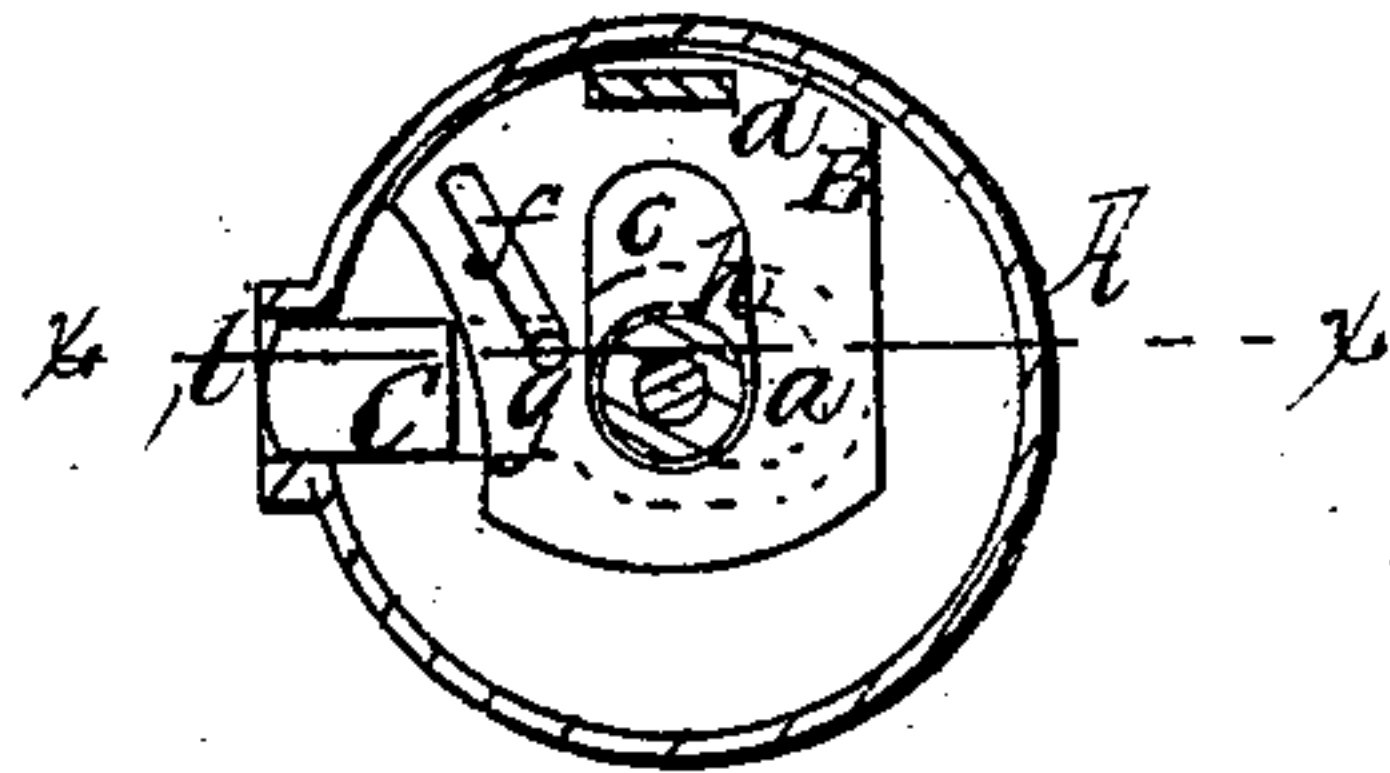
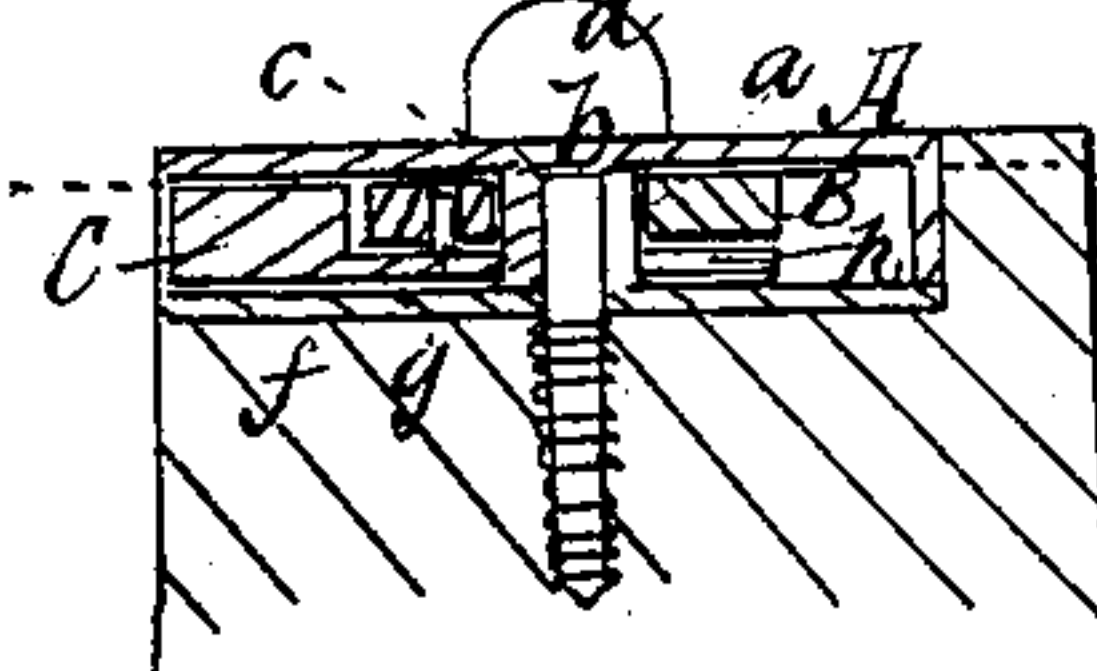


Fig. 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. TARBELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND D. C. BICKNELL.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,910, dated July 28, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. TARBELL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an internal view of the fastening; the front plate of the casing being removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of ditto; (x) (x) Fig. 2 showing the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists of a new article of manufacture viz., a sash-fastener, made as hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a circular case which for general purposes need not exceed one inch and a quarter in diameter and three-eighths of an inch thick. The dimensions of the case, however, may vary as circumstances may require.

At the center of the case A a socket or tube (a) is formed. This socket or tube extends entirely through the case A and forms a passage for the screw (b) by which the case is secured in the stile of the sash.

B, represents a plate which is fitted within the case A. This plate has a slot (c) made through it and the socket or tube (a) passes through the slot (c) in the plate forming a guide for the same. The plate has a thumb-piece (d) attached to it, said thumb-piece extending through a slot (e) in the front plate of the case sufficiently far to allow the thumb or finger to catch readily against it.

In the plate B an oblique slot (f) is made and this slot receives a pin (g) which is attached to a bolt C. The bolt C has a loop or yoke (h) formed at its inner end; the loop or yoke being fitted on the tube or socket. The end of the bolt works through a slot or opening (i) in the case A. The bolt C works back and forth horizontally,

the bolt being drawn inward as the plate B moves upward and moved outward as the plate B descends.

The plate B is sufficiently heavy to descend by its own gravity, consequently the device is self-locking, but to unfasten or draw back the bolt C the plate B must be shoved upward by placing the thumb or finger against or underneath the thumb-piece (d).

The case A should be inserted in the stile of the sash, so that its front plate will be flush with the outer surface of the stile. The end of the bolt C fits in proper recesses in the jamb or side piece of the frame or casing.

Although the case A is shown and described as being circular, still a square or other form may be employed. The form of the case is not essential as regards the arrangement or working of the parts. The circular form is preferable however on account of the facility with which they may be inserted flush in the stiles of sashes; a circular hole merely being required to be bored in the stile to receive the case.

I am aware that many forms of sash fastenings have been devised, and bolts have been arranged and operated in various ways. In nearly all of the fastenings however springs are employed and applied to the bolts. These springs soon get out of order, and the fastenings are rendered useless; and those in which no springs are employed have not come into general use, some being quite complicated and others liable to get out of repair.

My invention is extremely simple and as both the plate B and bolt C have a positive motion no spring being employed, there are no parts liable to get out of repair. I do not however claim, broadly, the making of a sash-fastener, without a spring. Other fasteners have been made in which the spring is dispensed with. Examples are seen in R. Fitzgerald's withdrawn application for a patent, Aug. 3, 1844, M. Deling's withdrawn application, May 24, 1853, and in the patent of W. E. Arnold, April 17, 1855, and also in the patent of Lucius Page, July 15th, 1856. None of the above devices resemble mine, and I therefore disclaim

them. In none of them is there seen the locking bolt C, moved horizontally by means of an obliquely-slotted plate B, the latter moving vertically, and so arranged that the
5 plate B will, when it is pressed down, force out and lock the bolt, as herein described.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, there has never been made a sash-fastener similar to mine.

Therefore I claim and desire to secure by 10 Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a sash-fastener, made as herein described.

F. TARBELL.

Witnesses:

GILBERT STEVENS,
NORRIS NICHOLS.