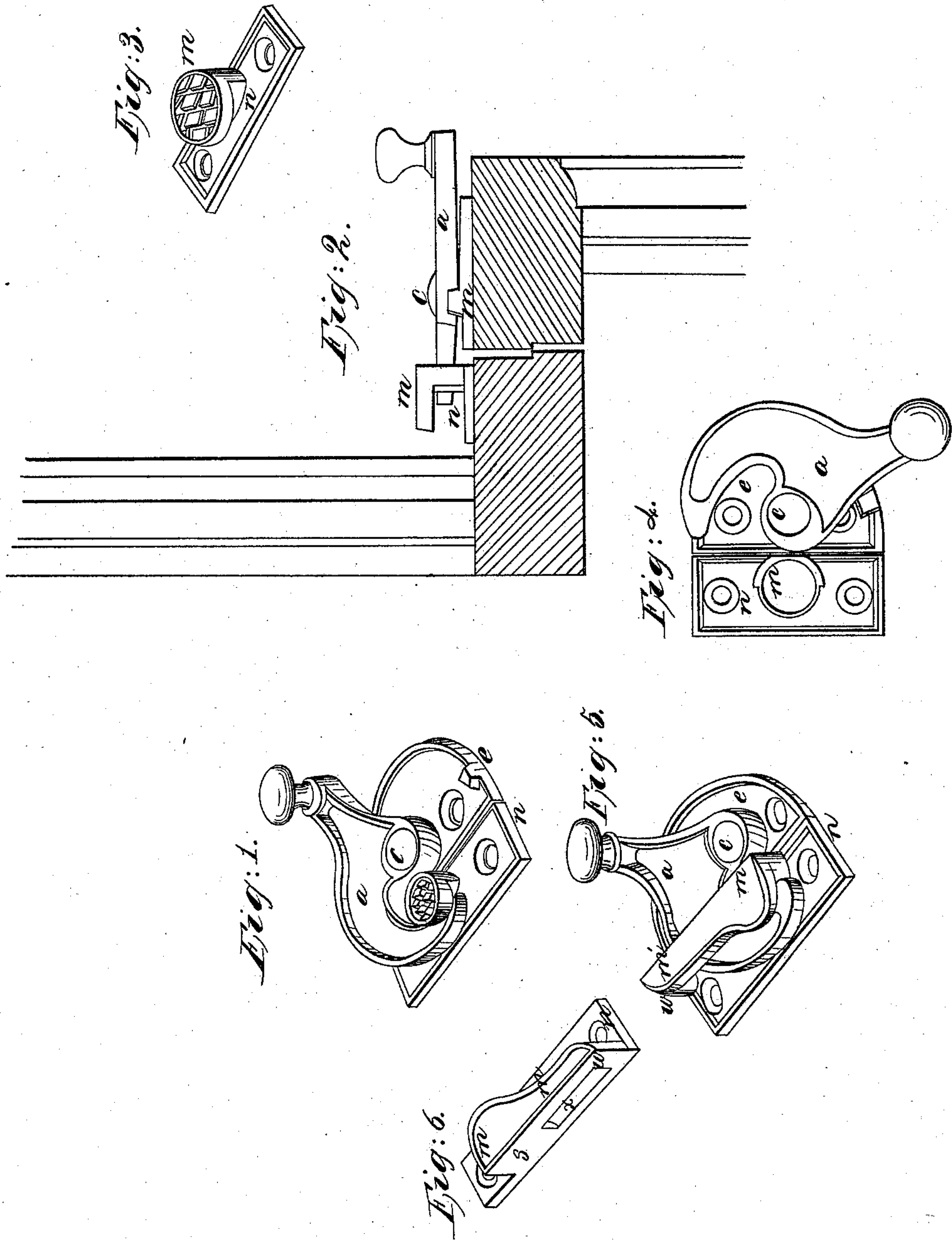


R. J. Falconer,
Window Fastener.

Nº 21,328.

Patented Aug. 31, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH J. FALCONER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 21,328, dated August 31, 1858; Reissued August 16, 1859, No. 793.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH J. FALCONER, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented an Improvement in Window-Fasteners, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the usual manner of making, modifying, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figures 1 and 3 represent an old kind of fastening upon which my improvement is made. Fig. 2 is a section through the new catch and hook and the meeting rails of the upper and lower sashes. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 represent the new fastening.

My invention consists in an improvement in that class of window fasteners, in which the two parts of the fastener are secured upon the meeting rails of the upper and lower sashes in contradistinction to those fasteners the part or parts of which are let into the meeting rail or other part of the sash.

The parts of my fastener are designated as hook and catch. The hook part *a* is made (of metal) of the form and size indicated in the Figs. 1, 2, 4, 5. It is pivoted at *c* to the brass plate *e*, this plate being designed to be screwed upon the meeting rail of the lower sash. The catch *m* is of the form and size shown in the several figures and is a part of the catch plate *n*, which is designed to be screwed upon the meeting rail of the upper sash. The point of the hook turns around the standard part *s* of the catch and draws the two sashes together, while the cap part *r* of the catch prevents the sashes

from being moved up or down. The form of catch shown in Fig. 3, is that which has been hitherto essayed and found objectionable and in fact should be used only in windows where there is but one light of glass in the upper sash; for the following reason. In unfastening the window, if the point of the hook is not drawn back clear of the meeting rail of the upper sash, on raising the lower sash the point of the hook would strike and injure the bars of the sash above. To avoid this difficulty I make the catch of the form shown in Figs. 2, 4, 5 and 6. The cap portion *m'* is made to extend lengthwise over the front edge of the plate *n* and is united with the plate by the standard *w*, thus forming the catch opening *x* flush with the edge of the catch plate *n* so that the window cannot be unfastened without having the point of the hook entirely clear of the meeting rail of the upper sash and out of the bars above when the sash is raised. The catch *m* is cast whole with the plate *n* and I prefer to make the fastener of brass.

What I claim as my improvement in window fasteners of the class above specified, is—

Extending the cap portion *m'* of the catch *m* over and along the front edge of the catch plate *n* to form a catch opening *x* flush with the edge of plate *n*, so that the window cannot be unfastened without having the point of the hook *a* withdrawn entirely clear from the meeting rail of the upper sash and out of the way of the bars above when the lower sash is raised.

RALPH J. FALCONER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. PAGE,
R. S. CAMPBELL.