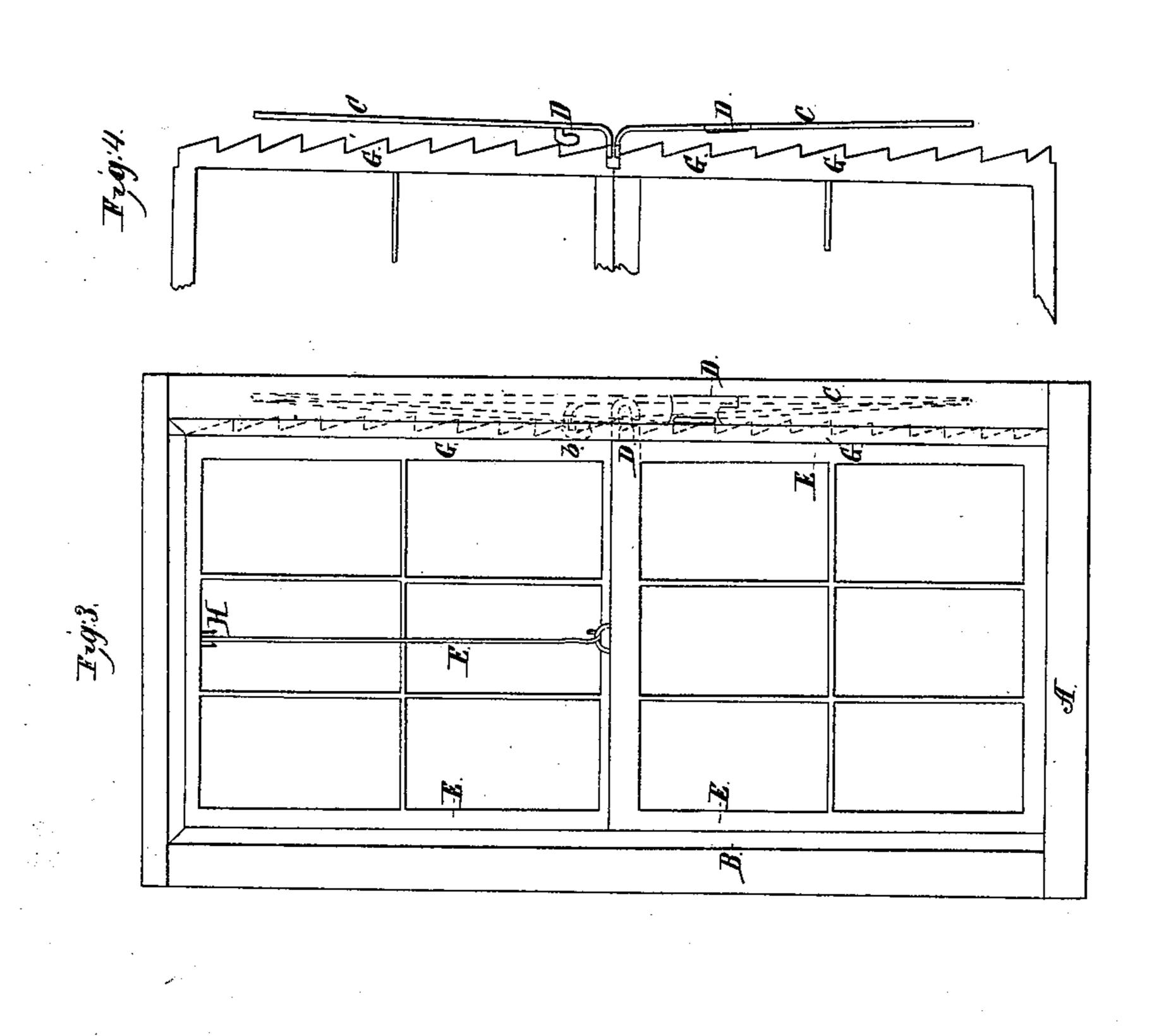
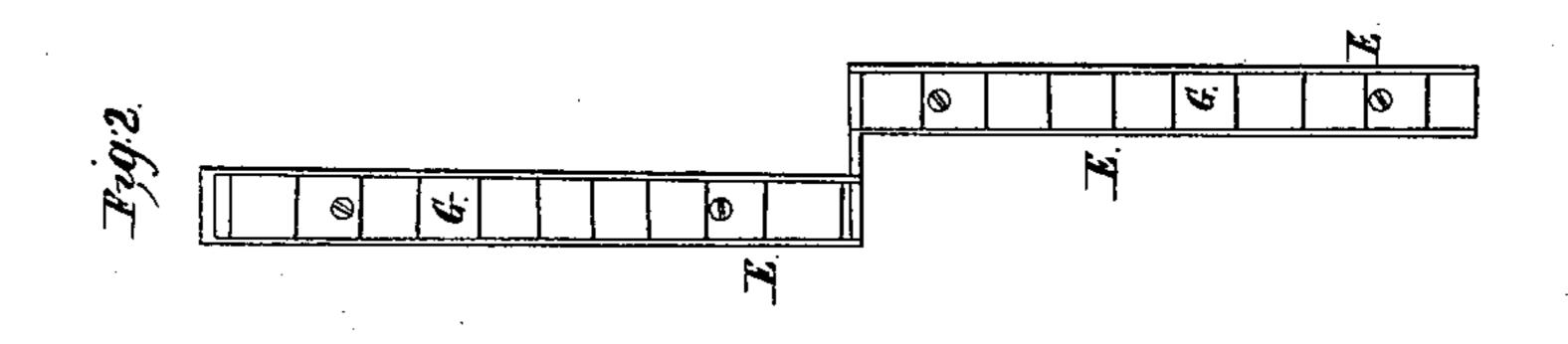
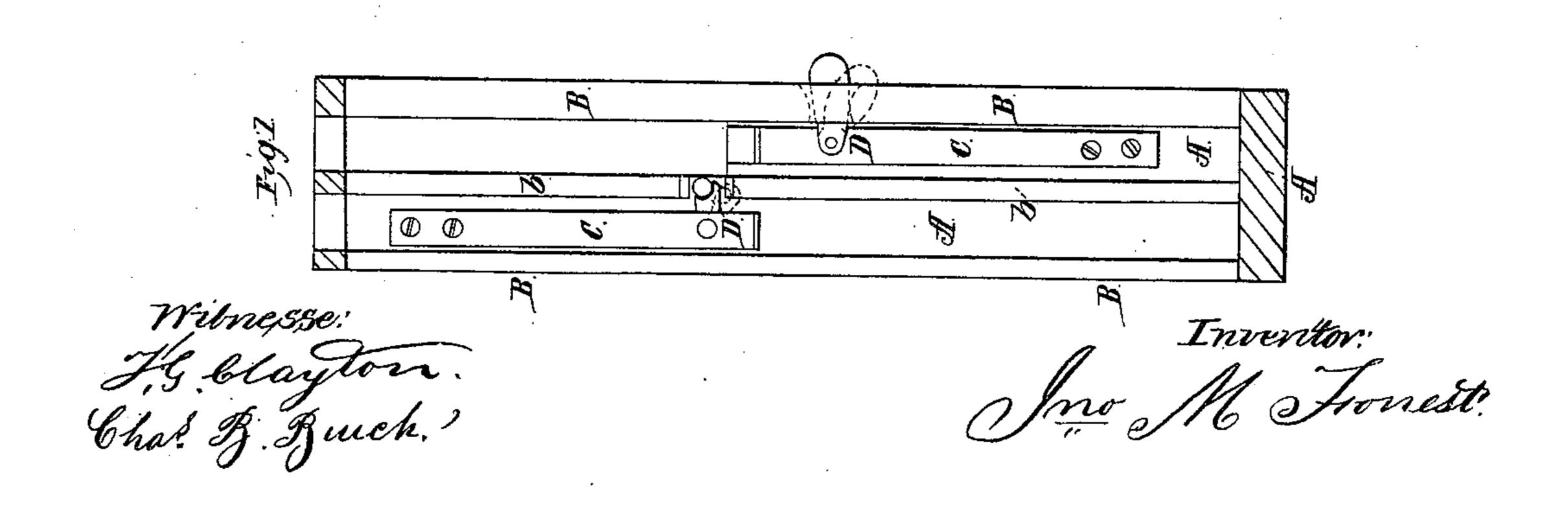
J.M.Forrest, Sash Fastener. Nº 26,027. Patented Nov. 8, 1859.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. FORREST, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,027, dated November 8, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Forrest, of the city and county of Norfolk, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings similar characters refer

to like parts.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the sash frame, showing the spring catch and lock. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the sashes, representing the metallic ratchets. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing the ratchets G and G', springs C and C', and the levers D and D', in position locking the sash down and up, so that the sash cannot be moved until the springs are thrown back, as seen by the red lines in Fig. 3.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to de-

25 scribe its construction and operation.

A is the window frame; B the outer sash strips; b the inner sash strip; C the spring catch and lock; D the operating lever or thumb piece for catch C; C' and 30 D' catch and operating lever for upper sash; E the sashes; G the metallic ratchets firmly attached to the sashes; F a cord attached to the sashes and passing over pulley H. This pulley is attached to the upper portion of the window frame. I may find it convenient to use two pulleys and cords, one on each side instead of in the center, as represented.

In operating my invention, in Fig. 3 the sashes are represented as being locked, that is, the upper is fastened up, and the lower one fastened down. This is referred to by the operation of spring catches C and C' on the sashes, the catch on spring C working

against the upper edge of the lower sash, and 45 the catch on spring C' working against the lower edge of upper sash. The red lines in Fig. 3 represent the sashes unlocked, and capable of being raised or lowered at pleasure. This is facilitated by the cord F since 50 the sashes are mutually balanced, and thus only force enough to destroy this equipoise is required to raise or lower the sashes. It will be seen that this cord F is attached to the sashes by means of hooks and can be de- 55 tached whenever it is wished to depress both sashes. To elevate the lower, or to depress the upper sash it is only necessary to laterally press the respective operating levers D and D' and at the same time raise or lower 60 the corresponding sash; then, when pressure is taken from the operating levers the spring catches in the ratchets G or G' and sustains the sash in the required position.

To unlock the sash or sashes so that it or 65 they may be readily moved up or down without operating at the same time levers D or D', it is only necessary to laterally press the levers D or D' and then to force them down into slots a made for that pur- 70 pose, and represented by red lines in Fig. 3. It will be further seen, that in the event of the sash being raised by one on the outside not having control of operating lever, a rattle-like noise will be made, sufficient to 75

alarm the family.

I do not claim springs and ratchets simply and of themselves, but

What I do claim as new and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent is:

The springs C and C' and the ratchets G and G' as constructed in combination with the levers D, and cord F, operating as described and for the purposes set forth.

JNO. M. FORREST.

Witnesses:

F. G. CLAYTON, Jos. C. CLAYTON.