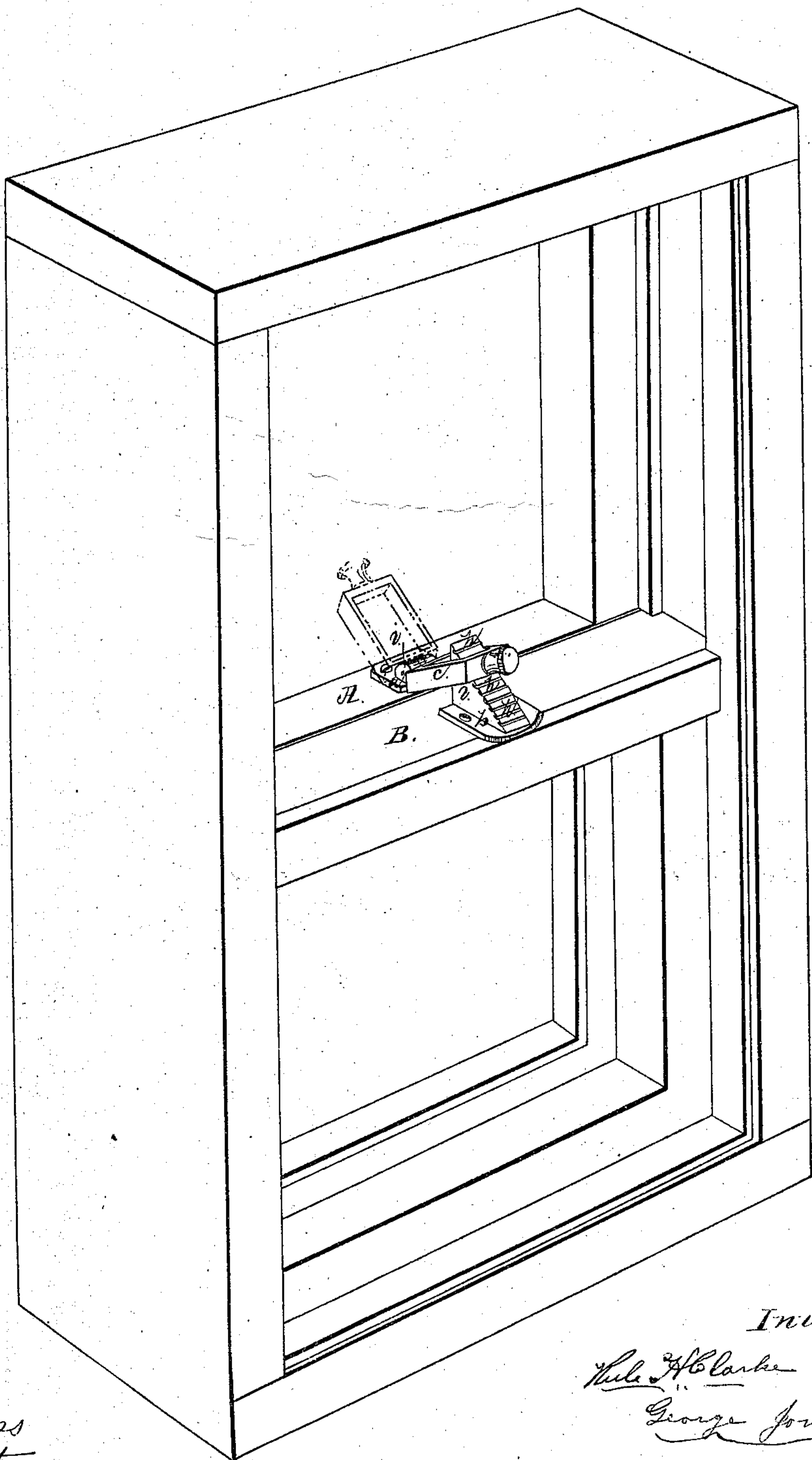


*G. Jones,*  
*Sash Fastener.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 35,523.*

*Patented June 10, 1862.*



*Witnesses:*

*J. H. Phillips*  
*Thomas H. Hager*

*Inventor:*

*Wm. H. Clarke atty. for*  
*George Jones*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE JONES, OF PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,523, dated June 10, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE JONES, of Peekskill, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful machine entitled an Improved Window-Sash Fastener, the object of which is to secure window-sash within so as to prevent their being opened from without, and to draw them tight so as to prevent their rattling, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the upper sash, to which one piece of my fastener, *a*, is screwed; and B represents the lower sash, to which the other piece, *b*, is screwed.

*l* represents an inclined plane at an angle of forty-five degrees, or thereabout, and *h h h* are notches cut therein and running horizontally across it and parallel to each other.

*c* represents the yoke or clasp moving on a hinge, *i*, and acting on the inclined plane *l*, and catching into and resting in the notches *h h h*.

The figure in red ink represents the yoke thrown back, leaving the sash free from its action. *c* represents the same as it acts on the inclined plane and fastens the sashes together.

Whenever the yoke *c* is pressed down the inclined plane *l*, it catches or fastens itself into the lowest notch it can reach, and thus firmly yokes the upper and lower sash together and prevents the sash from being moved or the window opened. If the sashes do not fit closely together, and a space intervenes from shrink-

ing or warping of the wood, thus admitting dust and air into the room and causing the sashes to clatter and jar against each other in windy weather, the yoke can be pressed down the inclined plane, so as to draw the sashes together in perfect contact, thus closing the aperture and effectually preventing all rattling or jarring. If the sash should sag and be drawn by warping of the wood, settling of the house, or other cause from its original position, this does not mar in the least the action of my fastener, thus showing its superiority over all other window-fasteners, the parts of which can only act from one sash on the other in a plane or level, and which, as soon as this level is impaired, become unable to act and useless.

The notches *h h h* may be increased to any number, sufficient only being here introduced to show the principle and action of my invention. In the model the sashes are set a little loosely in the frame in order to illustrate how the fastener draws them closely and firmly together.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The application of the yoke swinging on a hinge to the inclined plane, provided with notches, thus producing a perfect window-sash fastener and securing the effects above described.

GEO. JONES.

Witnesses:

EDW. J. WILSON,  
WASHN. R. NICHOLS.