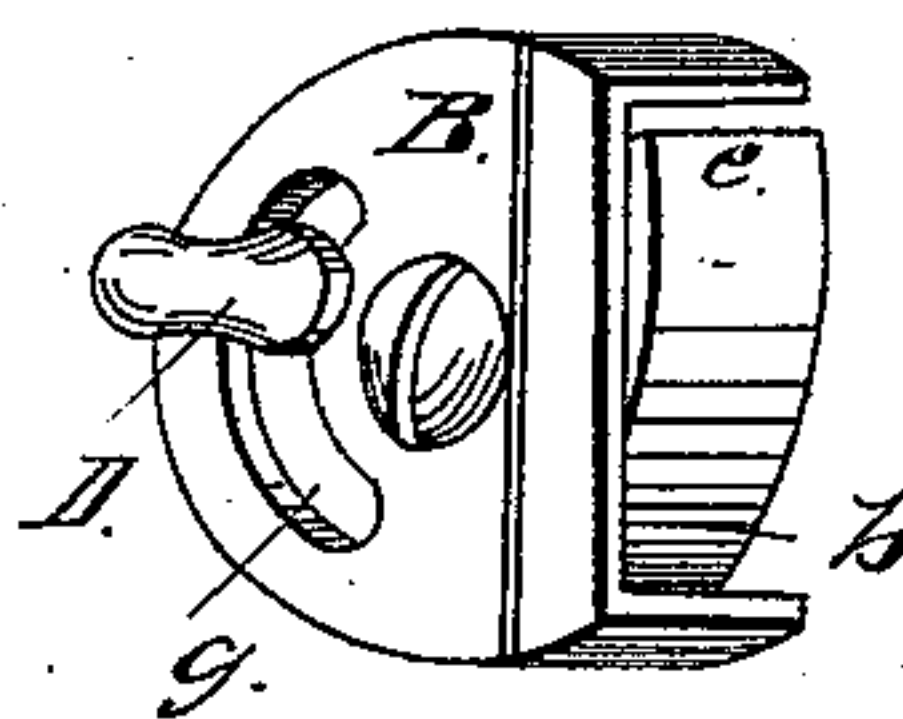
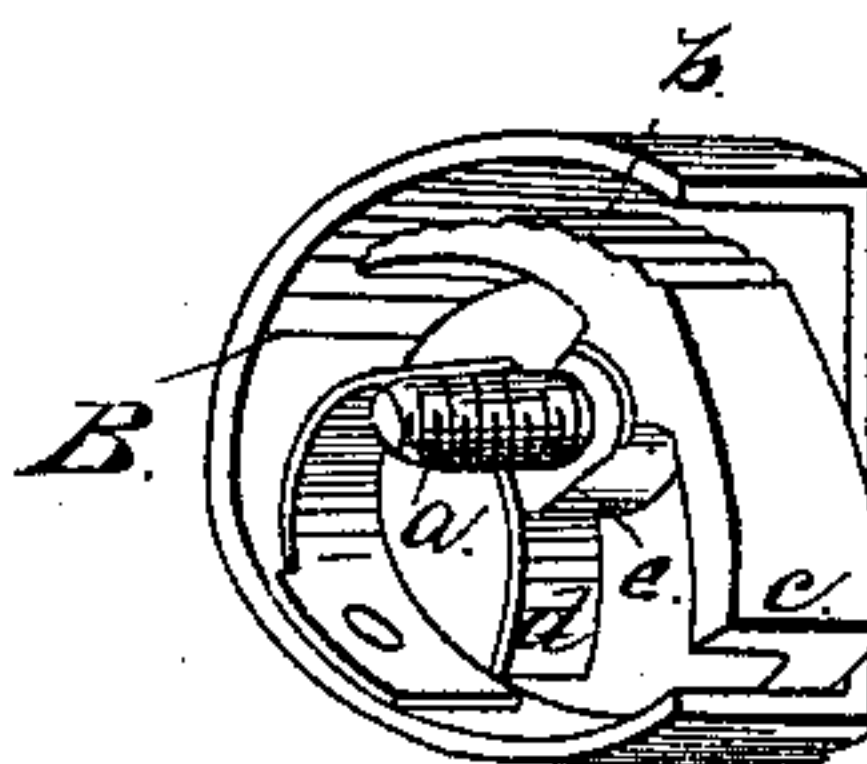
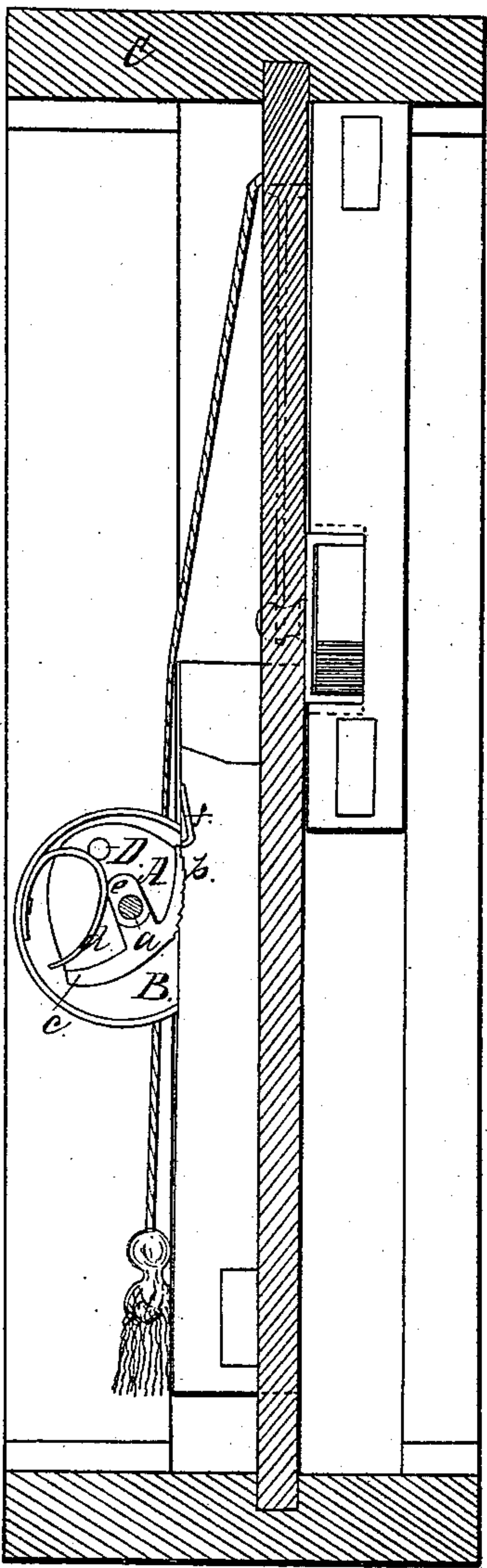


J. A. Minor,

Sash Holder.

N^o 36,524.

Patented Sep. 23, 1862.



Witnesses:

Inventor:

J. A. Minor
By *Almon*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MINOR, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,524, dated September 23, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MINOR, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents my invention applied to a window-casing, which is shown by a transverse section, the plane of section being taken at a point between the sash and jamb of the casing. Fig. 2 represents, in perspective, the interior of the fastener, and Fig. 3 the exterior.

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

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple and unique and at the same time a cheap and reliable window-sash fastener; and to this end it consists in the employment or use of a cam which is furnished partly with a serrated and partly with a smooth edge, and is confined within a suitable case, which is attached to the window-casing by a screw, upon which it turns; and is retained in one of two positions for locking the sash in an open or closed condition, respectively, by a spring which acts upon one or other side of a protuberance on the cam, according as it is desired to have the window-sash held in an open condition or locked when closed, all as will be hereinafter fully explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and make my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents a cam, which is confined within a case, B, by a pivot-screw, *a*, which also serves to attach the case to the window-casing C. The cam A is furnished on a portion of its face with serrations *b*, which, when the cam is adjusted to sustain the sash in an open condition, embed themselves into it, and thus render it impossible for the sash to drop down by its own weight or the window to be closed without first changing the position of the cam in its case. The smooth portion of the face of the cam terminates in a square end, *c*, which, when it is desired to lock the sash down, is adjusted so as to enter a notch, *f*, in the stile of the sash, in which notch it is held by a

spring, *d*, acting against one side of the protuberance *e*. The spring *d* is secured to the inside of the case by rivets.

The case B, which is of a circular form and equal in thickness to the beading in which it is inserted, has an opening in one edge of it, formed by cutting away a segment of the circle to allow the face of the cam to rest in contact with the window-sash upon which it is to act. The case B is let into the beading flush with its outer surface, and has a segment-slot, *g*, formed in its side for the knob D to work in. Said knob being attached to the cam serves to adjust it so as to lock the sash when closed or hold it in any desired position when open.

When it is desired to stop or hold the sash at a certain place, the cam A is turned by means of its knob D, so as to throw the serrated face *b* against the sash, in which position it is held, and prevented from casually dropping or falling away by the spring *d*. This spring *d* acts with equal efficiency to hold either the serrated or the smooth face of the cam against the sash, according as it is desired to have the window-sash locked or in a closed condition, or held at a certain point in an open condition. When the smooth face of the cam is against the sash, the square end *c*, resting in the notch *f* in the stile of the sash, prevents the sash from being raised without first withdrawing the square end by shifting the cam. This can only be done on the inside. Consequently the window is absolutely fastened against any one on the outside of the building.

I am aware that cams have been used for sustaining the sash of a window at different points when open, and therefore do not wish to be understood as making any claim to such; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cam A, having a serrated face, *b*, square end *c*, and protuberance *e*, in combination with the spring *d* and notch *f*, when the whole is constructed and arranged to operate in the manner specified.

JOHN A. MINOR.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH PERKINS,
SAMUEL J. CHAPMAN.