A. M. Smith.

Sash Fastener.

No. 37,602. Patented Feb. 3, 1863.

Fig. 1

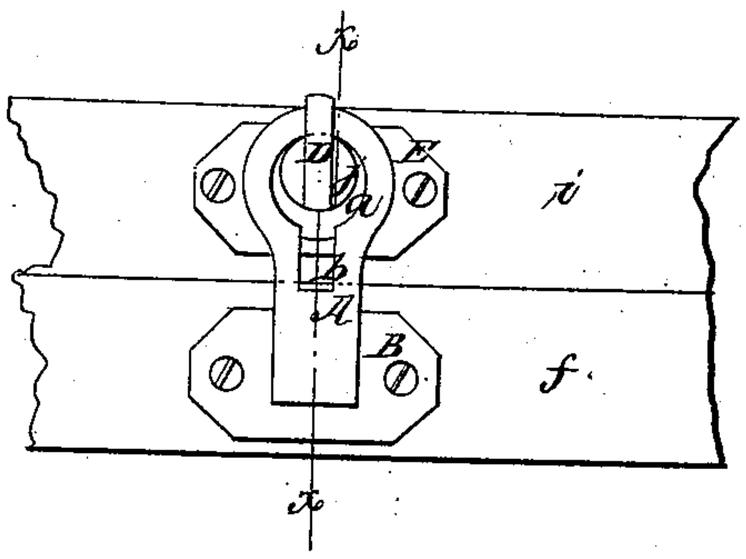


Fig. 2

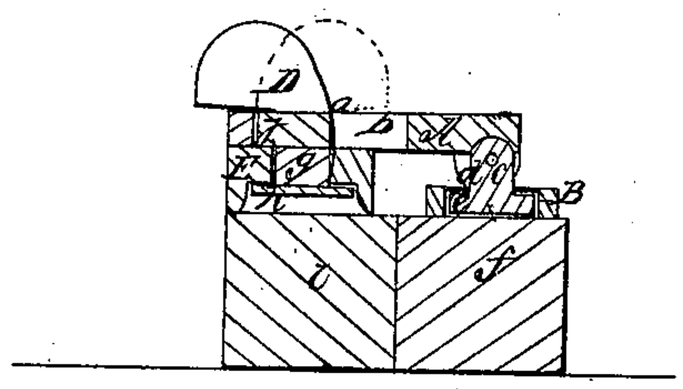
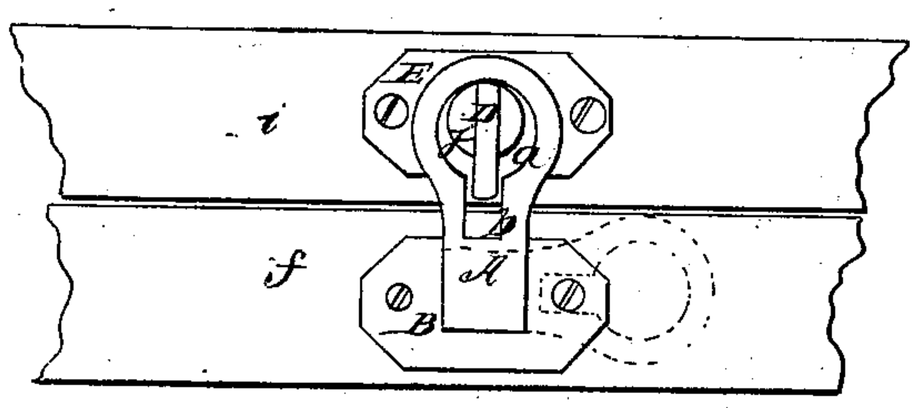


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
Dan'l Roberson
W. A. Partridge

Inventor:
A. M. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY M. SMITH, OF JAMAICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GILBERT SAYRES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SASH FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **37,602**, dated February 3, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY M. SMITH, of Jamaica, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-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 accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention in a locked state; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the same in an unlocked state.

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

This invention relates to an improved window-sash fastening of that class which are applied to the center of the lower cross rail of the upper sash, and to the center of the upper cross-rail of the lower sash, and which are designed to lock or secure the sashes in a closed state.

The object of the invention is to obtain a fastening of the kind specified, which cannot be operated upon and unlocked from the outer side of the window, and which at the same time will draw the two middle rails of the sashes closely together.

To this end the invention consists in the employment or use of a jointed swivel-hasp attached to one of the sashes of a window, and a hook or catch and an eccentric applied to the other sash, all being arranged in such a manner that the hasp may be fitted over the hook or catch and the latter turned so as to lock the hasp and secure the sashes in a closed state, while the eccentric at the same time, or as the hook or catch is turned, is made to draw the adjoining rails of the two sashes in contact, completely closing the space between the rails, so as to prevent the passage of air or moisture between them, the hasp being so secured by the hook or catch that it cannot be turned or moved from the outer side of the window.

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

A represents a hasp, which may be constructed of brass or other suitable metal and provided at its front end with a circular opening, *a*, having a longitudinal slot, *b*, adjoining it, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3. The hasp A at its back end is connected by a joint, *c*, to a short spindle, *d*, the lower end of which has a shoulder, *e*, upon it, which is fitted in a socket, B, attached to the center of the lower rail, *f*, of the upper sash. The spindle *d* passes up through a circular opening in the top of the socket B, and the shoulder *e* causes the spindle to be firmly secured in the socket, the former being allowed to turn freely in the latter.

D represents a hook, which is formed on the upper end of a short spindle, *g*, the lower end of which has a shoulder, *h*, upon it, the latter being fitted in a socket, E, which is secured to the center of the upper cross-rail, *i*, of the lower sash. The spindle *g* is allowed to turn freely in the socket E, and there is formed upon said spindle, just below the hook D, an eccentric, *j*, the lower surface of which is flush with the upper surface of the socket E, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The spindle *d* of the hasp A is in line with the spindle *g* of the hook D, and when the two sashes are closed, that is to say, the upper sash fully raised—and the lower sash fully lowered—the hasp is turned down over the hook D, which is turned inward or toward the upper sash, as shown in red in Fig. 2. The hook D is then turned around so as to project over the front edge of the hasp, as shown in tint in Figs. 1 and 2, and as said hook is thus turned the eccentric *j* acts upon or against the front edge of the opening *a*, and thereby draws the rails *f i* of the two sashes in close contact, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, forming a tight weather-proof joint, the hasp while being thus locked forming a perfect fastening for the two sashes and one which cannot be operated upon or unlocked from the outer side of the window by a metal plate or blade of a knife or instrument thrust up between the rails *f i*—a mode usually adopted by burglars for unlocking similar fastenings.

In order to unlock the hasp A, the hook D is turned inward or toward the upper sash and in line with the slot *b*, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The hasp A may then be raised free from the hook D, and turned around so as to

rest upon the rail *f*, and be entirely free from the lower sash, so that the latter may be raised and lowered without catching or coming in contact with the hasp.

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

The jointed swivel hasp A, in combination with the swivel-hook D and eccentric *j*, arranged and applied to the sashes, to operate as herein set forth.

A. M. SMITH.

Witnesses:
M. S. PARTRIDGE,
DANIEL ROBERTSON.