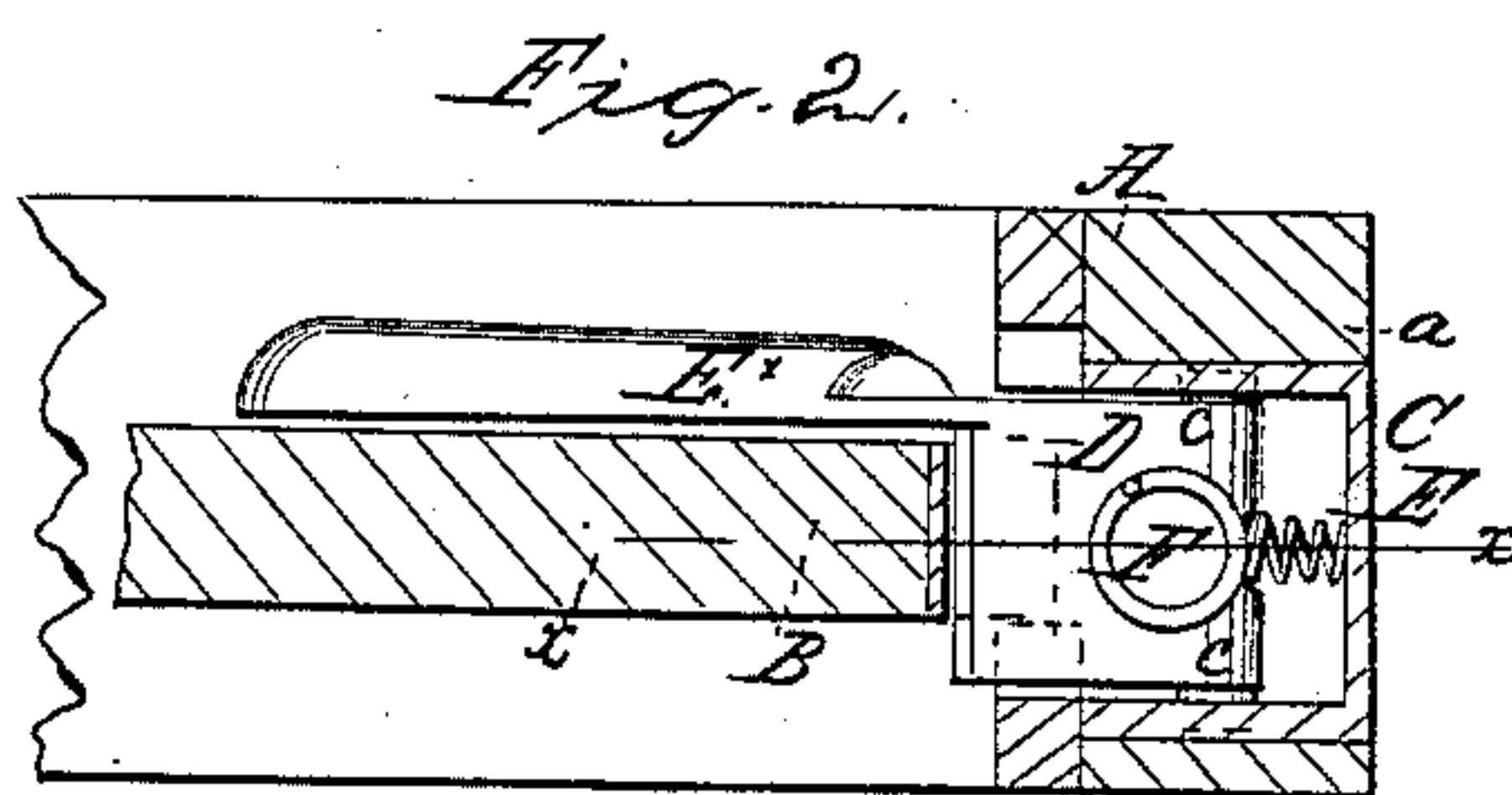
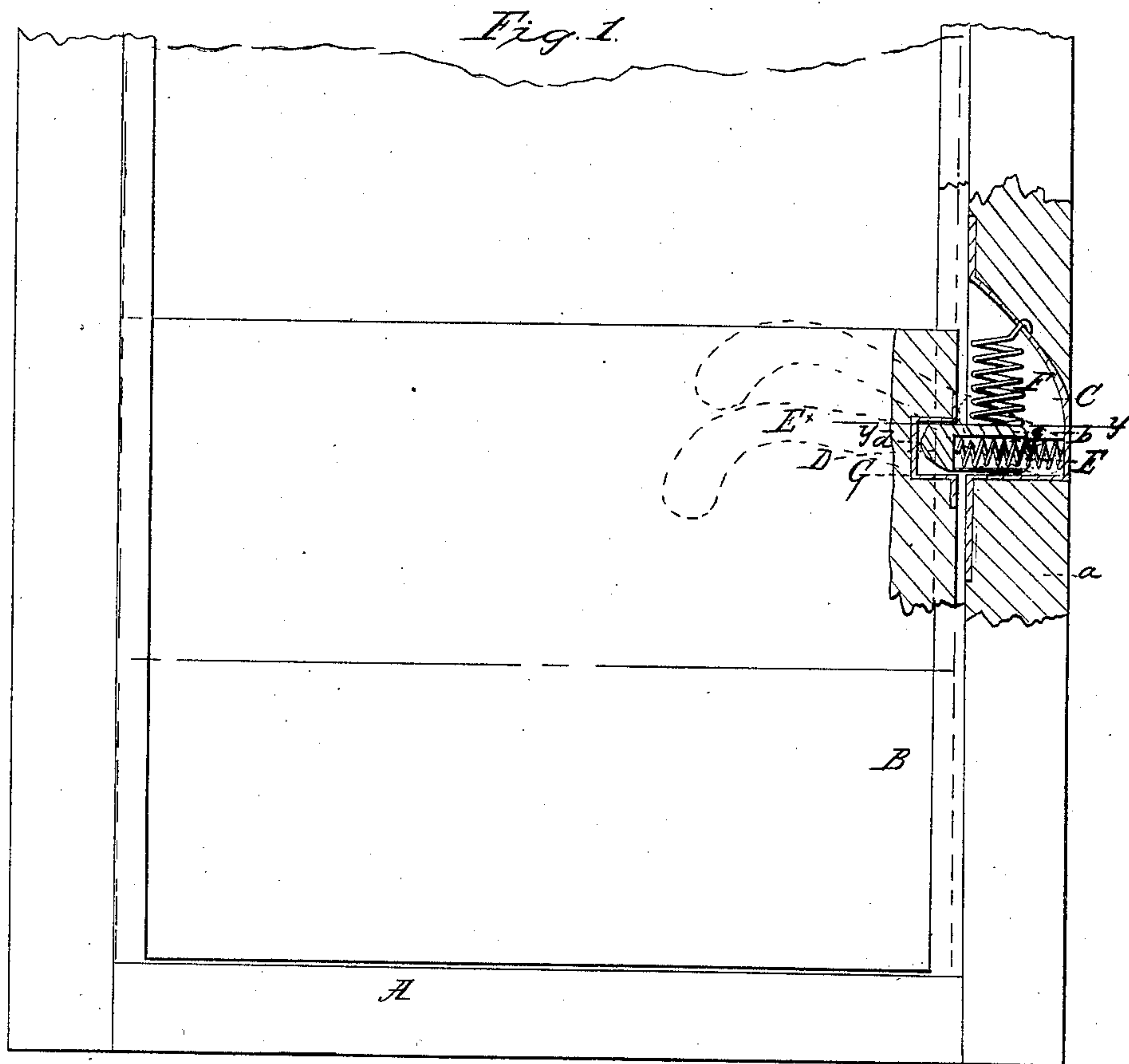


P. P. Joseff,
Sash Fastener.

N^o 44,730-

Patented Oct. 18, 1864.



Witnesses:
L. L. Dyer
Henry Morris

Inventor
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per M. M. C.
att_y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP P. JOSEFF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED SASH-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,730, dated October 18, 1864.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, PHILIP P. JOSEFF, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention applied to a window-sash *xx*. Fig. 2 indicates the line of section; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved fastening for window-sashes, which serves both as a fastening and lock.

The object of the invention is to obtain a fastening for the purpose specified, which may be cheaply manufactured, readily applied to the window, and not liable to get out of repair.

A represents a window frame, and B the sash. These parts, possessing no novelty in their construction, do not require a minute description.

C represents a metallic case, which is fitted in one of the stiles *a* of the window-frame A, and has a horizontal slot, *b*, made in each side of it to receive journals *c c*, which are at each side of a latch or catch, D, at the outer end of the same. This latch or catch is simply a flat plate, beveled or rounded at its outer end, as shown at *d*, and provided with a handle or lever *E*^x, which extends outward by the side of the sash.

In the outer end of the latch or catch D there is made longitudinally a hole, *e*, to receive a spiral spring, E, the outer end of which bears against the back of the case C, and in the upper part of said case there is placed a spiral spring, F, which bears upon the latch or catch D, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

The spiral spring E has a tendency to press

the latch or catch D out from the case C, while the spring F has a tendency to press said latch or catch down upon the bottom of the case.

In the edge of the sash B, which adjoins the stile *a* of the window-frame, there is made a notch, G, which may be lined with metal, in order to resist abrasion and wear. This notch G is made at such a point in the sash that it will when the sash is down receive the outer end of the latch or catch, the spring E pressing the latter into said notch, the forming a lock.

In order to release the sash, the latch or catch is forced into the case C and nearly out from the notch G by actuating the lever or handle *E*^x, and the sash may then be raised, the latter forcing upward the outer end of the latch or catch to an inclined position, as shown in red in Fig. 1, the inner end of the latch or catch bearing against the back of case C and holding the sash at any desired point within the scope of its movement.

In order to release the sash, so that it may be lowered, the lever or handle *E*^x is pressed upward, which takes the pressure of the latch or catch D off from the edge of the sash, and the latter descends, the springs E F pressing the outer end of the latch or catch D into notch G as the sash reaches a closed state.

I would remark that the case C may be fitted in the sash and the notch G made in the stile *a* of the window-frame, and the fastening operate equally as well as when arranged as desired; but as this would simply be a change in the position of the parts, it would be equivalent to the first-described plan.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The latch or catch D, in combination with the springs E F and notch G, all arranged within the case C and applied to the window-frame and sash, to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PHILIP P. JOSEFF.

Witnesses:

AUGUST SINK,
E. E. JOSEFF.