

A. Westcott,

Sash Fastener.

N^o 48,856.

Patented July 18, 1865.

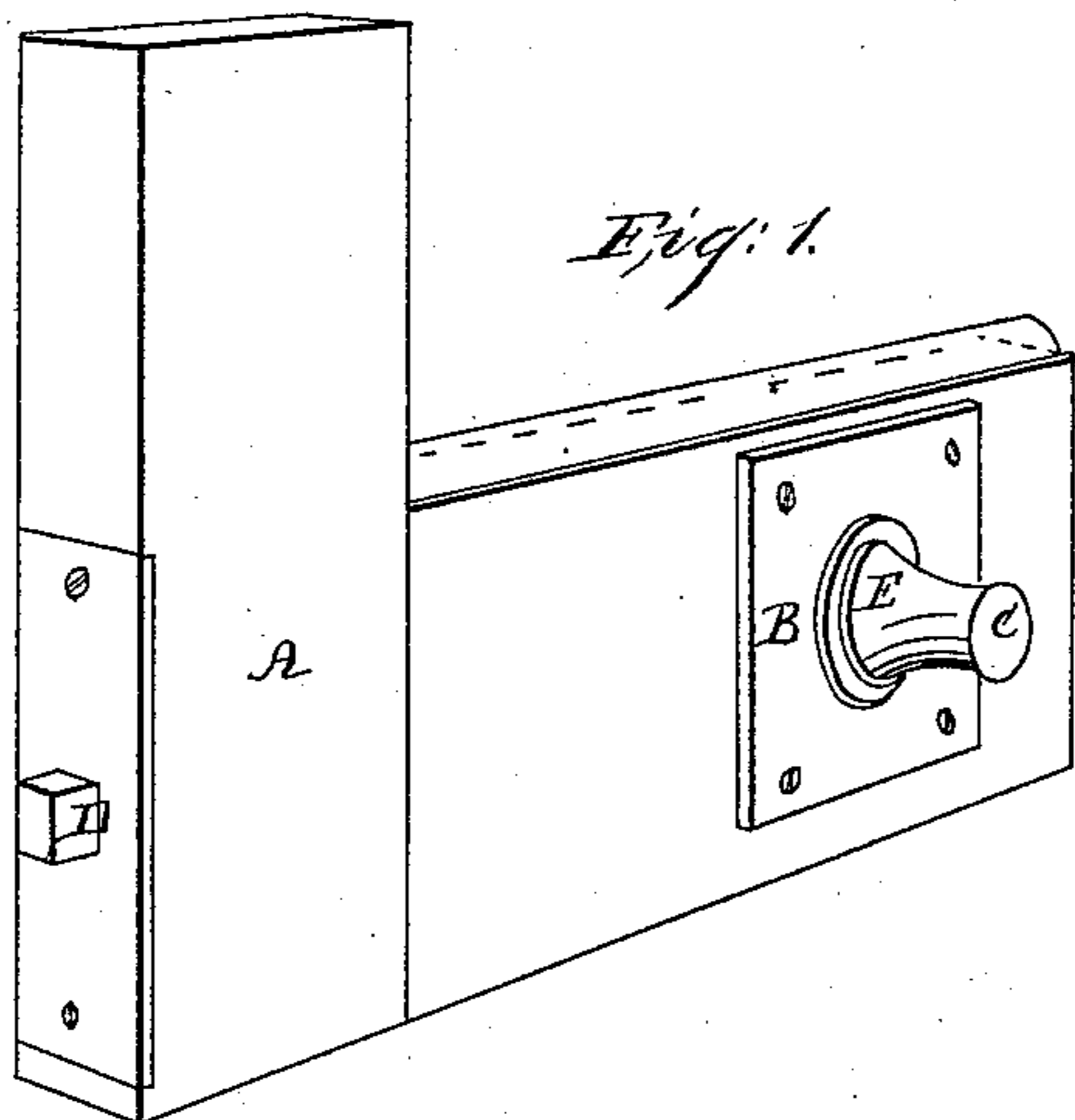


Fig: 1.

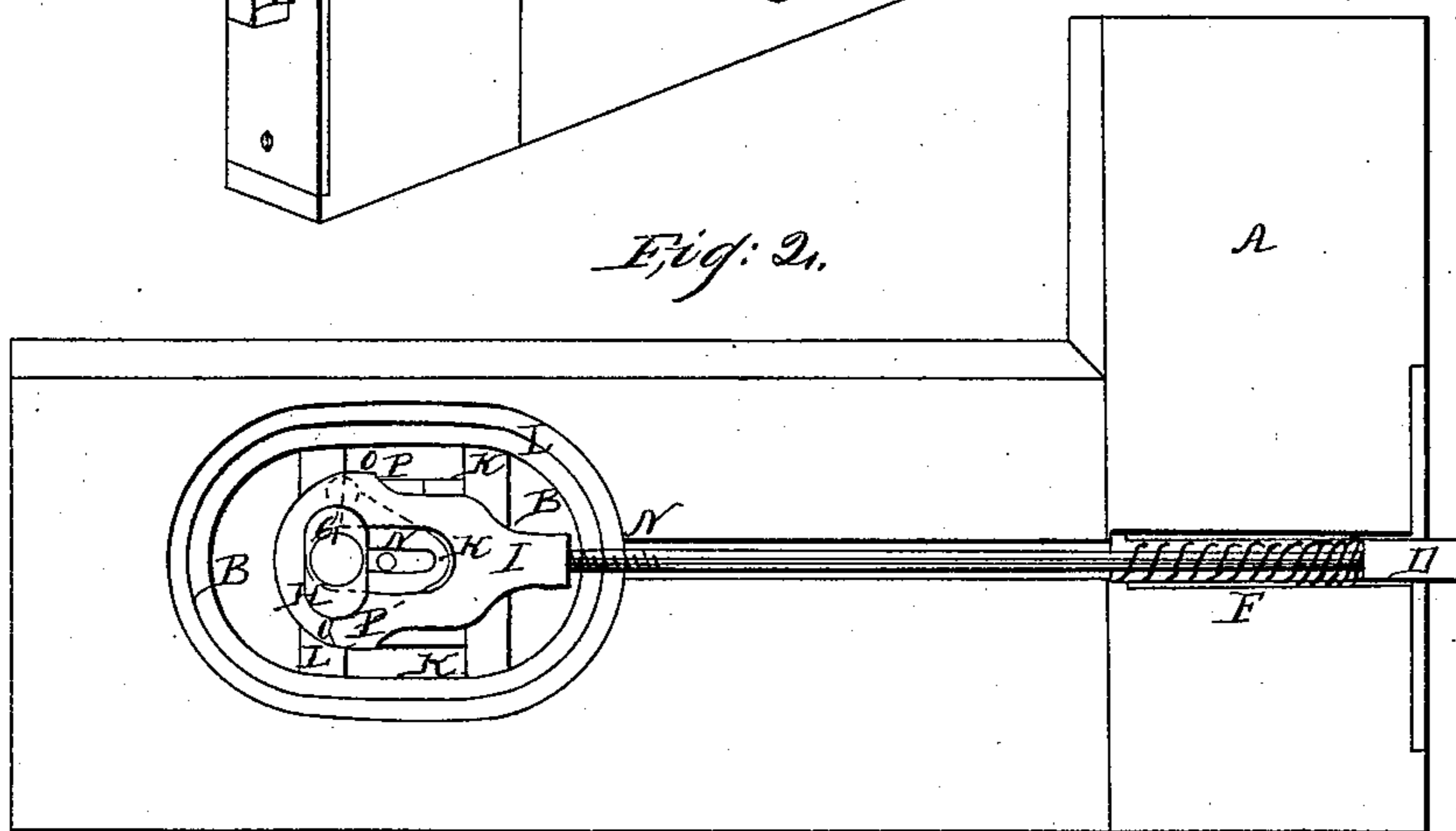


Fig: 2.

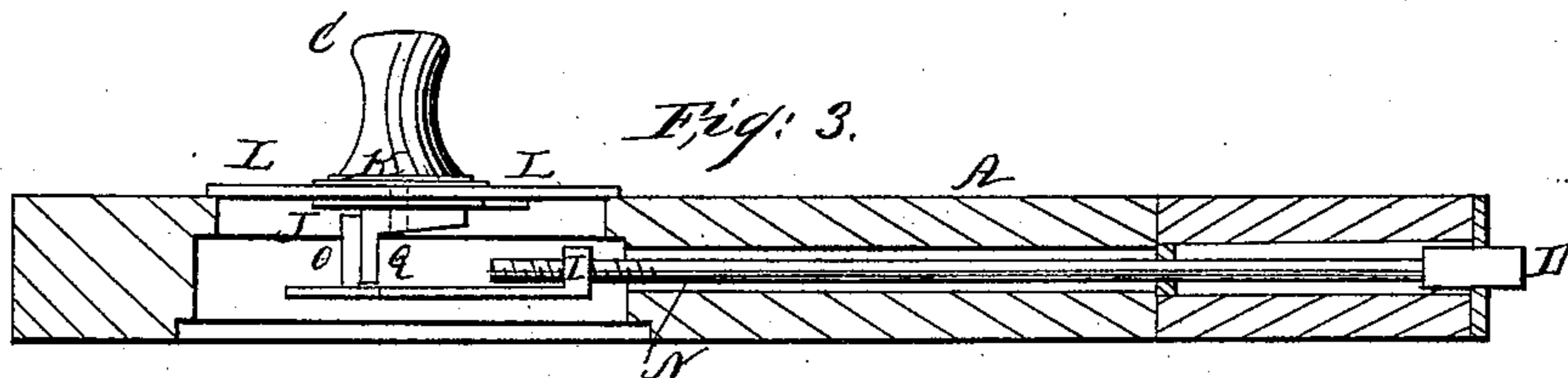


Fig: 3.

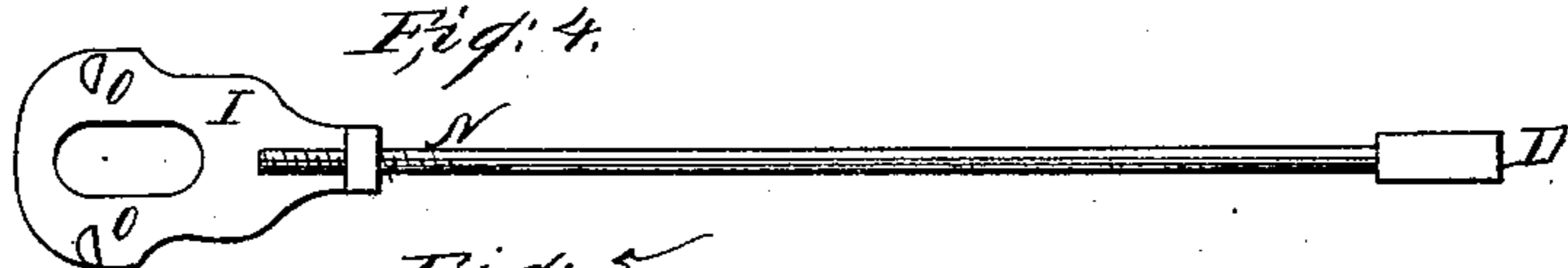


Fig: 4.

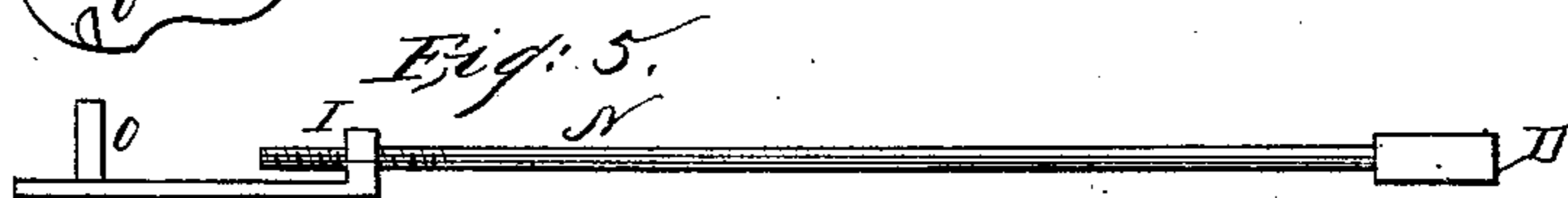
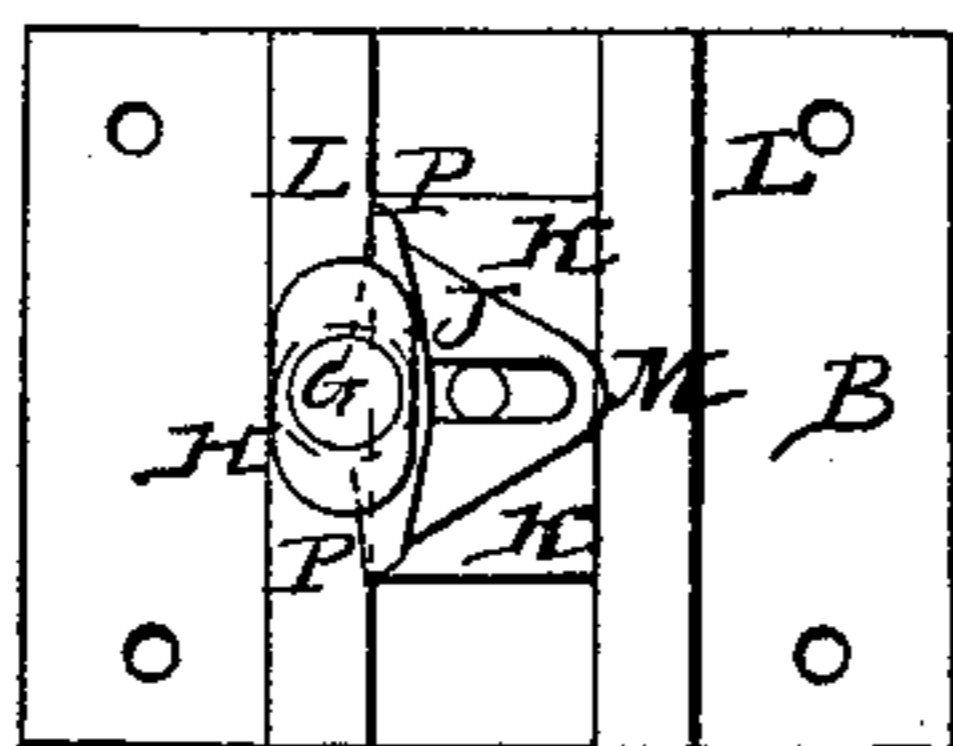


Fig: 5.

Fig: 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS WESTCOTT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,856, dated July 13, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS WESTCOTT, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement on Sash-Fasteners for Securing and Holding Car and other Windows in any Position; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the sash, showing the situation of the bolt and other parts upon the outside of the window; and Fig. 3, a transverse section of the sash, showing the situation of the same parts when viewed from the top of the window; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 represent some of the parts in detail for a more clear description and explanation.

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

I take the ordinary sash of a car or other window, (shown by A, Fig. 1,) and at the center of the bottom rail I attach a metal plate, (shown by B,) having a vertical slot in it sufficiently wide to allow the shank of the knob C to work easily up and down in it, and long enough so that when the knob C shall be moved up or down the bolt D shall be fully withdrawn, as will be described hereinafter, but not so long but that the flange E of the knob C shall entirely cover it from sight, in whatever position the knob may be.

Upon the inner side of the plate B, as shown in Fig. 2, are fastened two strips of metal, (marked L L,) about half an inch apart, to serve as guides to the rectangular plate of metal marked K K K, both of which are more clearly shown in Fig. 6. The shank of the knob C, Fig. 1, passes through and is firmly fastened to this rectangular plate, at the center thereof, and projects about a quarter of an inch beyond the inner surface of the plate K K K, as shown at M, Fig. 2. This rectangular plate moves up and down with the knob C, and is kept in position by the guides L L. Immediately upon the inner surface of this rectangular plate K K K I place a triangular piece of

metal marked J, Fig. 2, also more clearly shown in Fig. 6. This triangular piece of metal has attached to it a cylindrical hub or piece of metal, through the center of which passes a rivet, (shown at G, Fig. 6,) about which, as a fulcrum, this triangular piece J moves. This cylindrical hub or piece of metal projects a little distance beyond the inner surface of the triangular piece J, to which it is attached and of which it forms a part, and has a groove turned into its cylindrical surface, near the inner end thereof, in which the slotted piece I, Fig. 2, to which is attached the shank N of the bolt D, slides back and forth as the bolt is extended or withdrawn.

That portion of the cylindrical hub or piece of metal being between the groove and the inner end thereof has its two opposite sides cut away, as shown at H, Fig. 2, so that when the slot in the piece I, Fig. 2, is brought into the proper position I will pass over this piece (marked H) into its place in the groove, and when I is restored to the position shown in Fig. 2 it will be held in this groove by this piece H projecting beyond the edges of the slot in I, like a flange. Attached to this cylindrical hub or piece of metal, between this groove and the inner surface of the triangular piece J, Fig. 6, and forming a part of it, are two arms. (Marked P P, Fig. 6, and shown by the dotted lines P P in Fig. 2) The triangular piece J, Figs. 2 and 6, has a slot in it, which slot extends from this cylindrical hub or piece of metal to near the opposite angle of the triangular piece J, and is of a width sufficient to allow the inner projecting end of the shank of the knob C, Fig. 1, to move easily in it, as shown at N, Figs. 2 and 6.

The slotted piece of metal I, Fig. 2, has projecting from its under surface, as there shown, two semi-cylindrical pins. (Shown by the dotted lines marked O O, Fig. 2, and more clearly represented by Figs. 4 and 5, where this slotted piece I is separately shown in two positions, with the semi-cylindrical pins o o projecting from its surface.) When this slotted piece I is in place, as shown in Fig. 2, these two projecting pins are so situated as to come one against each of the arms which are attached to and form part of the cylindrical hub of the triangular piece J, and near each outer end of the

same. One of each (the pin being marked O and the end of the arm being marked Q) in Fig. 3 is there more clearly shown.

The bolt D, Fig. 2, is a common catch bolt, with a long shank, (marked N, Fig. 2,) which screws into the slotted piece I, Fig. 2, so that the same can be adapted to windows of different widths, and the manner of attaching the shank of this bolt to the slotted piece I is clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Having now described the construction of my invention, I will now proceed to describe its operation.

It will readily be seen that when the knob C, Fig. 1, is moved up or down in the slot in the plate B, Fig. 1, the inner projecting end of the shank of said knob (marked M, Figs. 2 and 6,) will also move up and down with it, and the inner projecting end of this shank, just fitting in the slot in the triangular piece J, Fig. 2, will, as it moves up and down, carry this triangular piece J about the rivet G, Fig. 2, as about a fulcrum. It will also be readily seen that as this triangular piece J moves about its fulcrum G, Figs. 2 and 6, the arms P P, Fig. 6, (shown by the dotted lines P P, Fig. 2,) will be moved to the right or left as the knob C, Fig. 1, is moved up or down, or rather that when the knob C shall be moved up one of the arms will be moved to the right and the other to the left, and when the knob C shall be moved down the movement of the said arms will be reversed, and as the projecting pins upon the under surface of the slotted piece I, Fig. 2, rest against these arms, near their ends, as shown at O O, Fig. 2, and as one of each is shown by O and Q, Fig. 3, it will also be seen that when this triangular piece I, Fig. 2, is moved about its fulcrum G in either direction, by moving the knob C up or down, one of the arms P P will press against the pin in contact with it and carry along with it in its movement to the left, as shown in Fig. 2, the slotted piece I, and the bolt D attached to it will be thus withdrawn. The action of these arms attached to the cylindrical hub of the triangular piece J, Fig. 2, upon the projecting pins upon the under surface of the slotted piece I, is similar to the action of the corresponding parts in the ordinary door-catch for withdrawing the bolt, with this difference, that in the ordinary door-catch the shank of the knob passes through the center of the fulcrum, and the bolt of the catch is withdrawn by turn-

ing the knob in one direction or the other, while in my invention the shank of the knob is at one side of the fulcrum, and the bolt is withdrawn by sliding the knob up or down.

Practically, when my invention is attached to a car-window, for instance, and it is desired to open the window, all that is necessary to be done is to take hold of the knob C, Fig. 1, and lift upon it. It first moves up in its slot in the plate B, Fig. 1, a short distance, withdrawing the bolt D, Fig. 1, when, by continuing the lifting, the window moves up. When the window is raised by letting go the knob C the bolt springs into a hole in the window-frame and fastens the window there. Desiring to lower the window you take hold of the same knob and pull down. It then also moves in the same slot enough to withdraw the bolt, when, by continuing to pull down, the window is lowered, and when down the bolt slips into a hole in the window-frame and fastens the window down.

It will also appear that when the windows are of different widths my invention can be adapted to them by screwing in the shank of the bolt D, Fig. 4, into the slotted piece I to a greater or less distance.

I do not claim as my invention any of the parts above described separately and by themselves considered; but

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

1. The manner of connecting the bolt D to the slotted piece I, Fig. 5, as and for the purpose substantially as above described, in combination with the triangular piece J and the shank M, Fig. 2, of the knob C, Fig. 1, essentially as above described.

2. The arrangement, consisting of the straight moving slide k, oscillating device J, and bolt D, the said parts operating together, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. The manner of sustaining and guiding the slotted piece I, Fig. 2, substantially as above described, in combination with the bolt D, triangular piece J, Fig. 2, and knob C and plate B, Fig. 1, substantially as above described.

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Witnesses:

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