

O. E. Woodbury.
Sash-Top.

N^o 71938

Patented Dec. 10, 1867.

Fig. 1

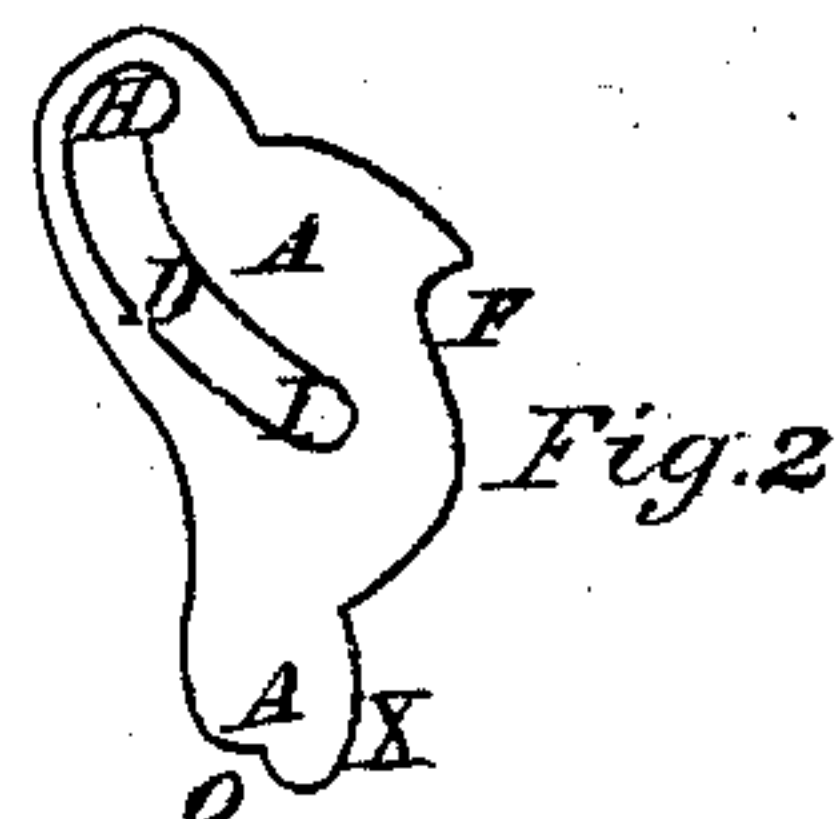
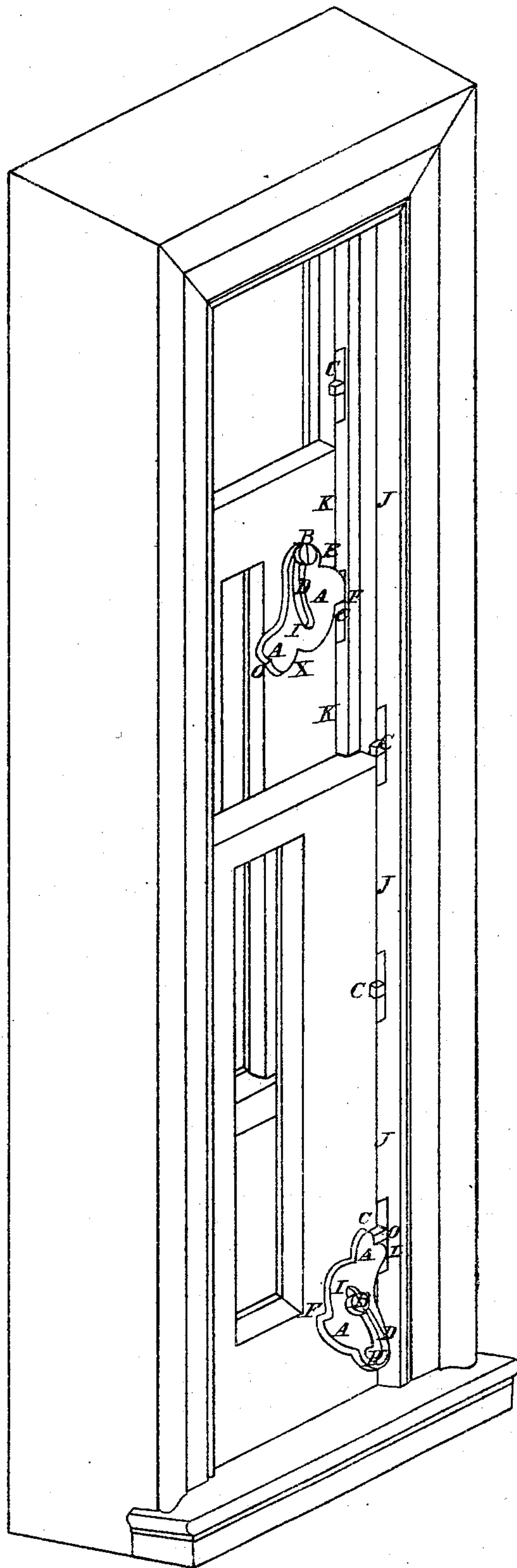
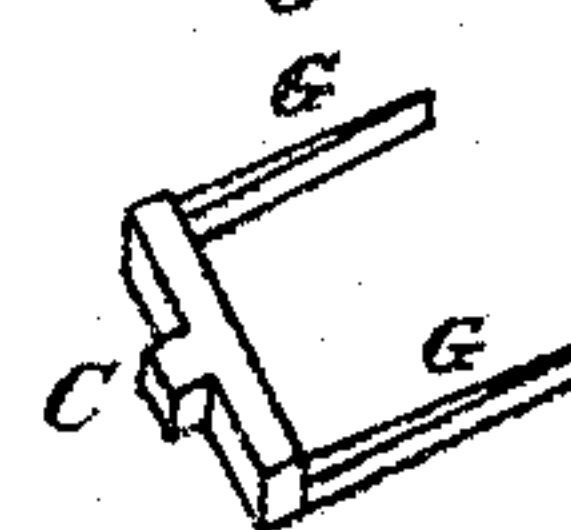


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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ORSON E. WOODBURY, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 71,938, dated December 10, 1867.

IMPROVED SASH-STOP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ORSON E. WOODBURY, of Madison, in the county of Dane, and State of Wisconsin, have made new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of window and fastener.

Figure 2 is a view of the fastening or cam.

Figure 3 is a view of the catch, (perspective.)

The invention consists of a cam, slotted at H D I, forming bearings at either extremity for the screw or other support, and rendering the cam reversible, so as to make it lock either up or down. Fig. 2 will sufficiently show its shape for any practical purpose.

My invention further consists in the construction of a catch, consisting of a plate or bar of metal, furnished with a bossing or projection of proper size and shape (as shown in the drawings) upon its face side, and also furnished with spikes on its back or reverse side, at each end, thus, altogether, forming a peculiar-shaped staple. The plate which forms the head of this staple may be made with holes in each end, and be fastened or attached, by means of screws or common nails, to the sash or casing, as the case may be. It must be fastened at each end in order to prevent the turning round, as it would do if it were fastened only at the middle of the plate. When used upon the casing or stop, which is the best way, the stop may be taken from the window-frame and the catch fitted, and the ends of the spikes or nails may be clinched upon the back side of the stop.

The cam A A, figs. 1 and 2, is made of any suitable metal, fig. 2 being the proper size for all ordinary windows. The catching or locking-points are at O for locking the sash down, and at F for locking the sash up. H is the upper end of the slot and cam. The catch C, fig. 3, should be made of any strong malleable metal, the plate being about double the width of the thickness of the spikes G G, the shoulder being all on one side. They must be put into the stop with the shoulder next the sash. This leaves the thickness of the shoulder, from the edge of the stop J J J and parting-bead K K to the spikes G G, on the back of catch, and affords sufficient strength for the support of the catch firmly in its place while the weight of the sash is upon it. As before said, the spikes are designed to go through the stop or parting-bead and clinch on the back side of either, as the case may be. To fix the cam A A upon the sash, first press the sash to one side of the window-frame, then mark (upon the opposite side of the window) upon the sash just seven-sixteenths of an inch from the stop, near the middle of said sash, and set the screw for supporting the cam through the slot, and at this mark the point F, fig. 2, being placed next the stop J J J, when the cam is suspended on the screw, as at E, fig. 1. One catch must be set at a proper point to lock the sash down, as at L, fig. 1; the others at convenient distances above, for fastening the sash up as desired.

The window may be unlocked by placing the finger at H, fig. 1, lower sash, and pressing the cam upward, when it will readily reverse and hang as at E, fig. 1. The sash may then be raised to any of the catches desired, where it will remain secure. To lower the sash, touch the cam at X, and swing it outward and upward, when it will reverse and slide down upon the screw B until stopped at the point I. When in this position the sash may be lowered to its lowest point, when the point O drops below the catch C, and the window is locked.

This fastening-cam will operate readily upon any ordinary window if the sash will only not fall out of the frame. It may also be applied to the stop of the window instead of the sash.

The peculiar shape of the slot at H, and from H to D and I, is shown in fig. 2, forming a bearing at H and I for the screw B, in opposition to the catch C, when operating with the points F and O against the catch.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. I claim the cam, slotted at H D I, forming bearings at either extremity for the screw or other support, when the cam is operating against the catch C at the points F or O, all as described and for the purpose specified.

2. I claim the catch C, with the spikes G G, constructed and used as and for the purposes hereinbefore named.

O. E. WOODBURY.

Witnesses:

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