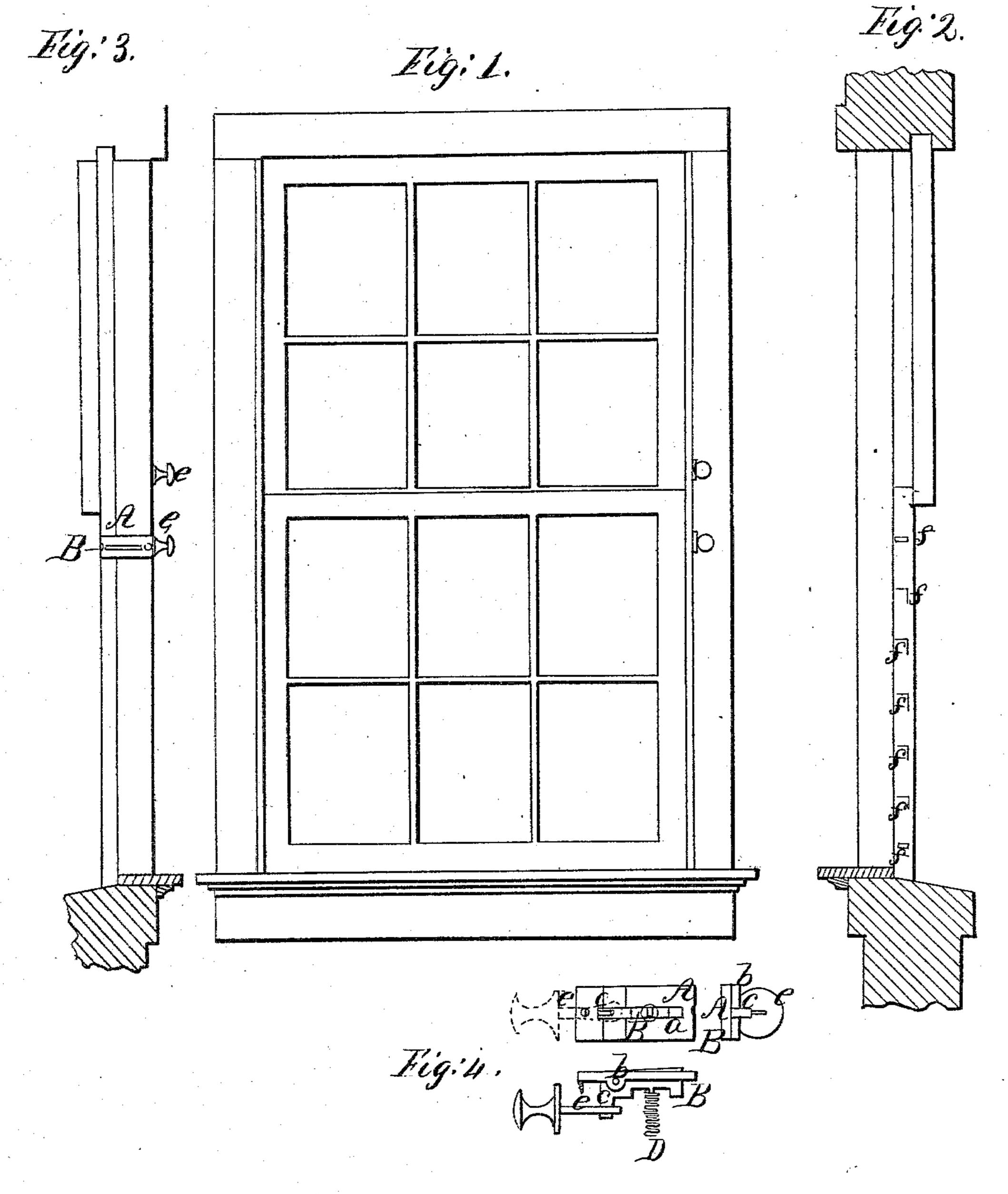
Bowerman & Dart,

SUST FUSTER.

Nº 81,131.

Patente al Aug. 18, 1868.



Witnesses!

De rento

Threntor;

Thost Bowcoman

Colvin & Dant

My Many Its, woodsufferen

Anited States Patent Pffice.

THOMAS H. BOWERMAN AND CALVIN J. DART, OF COLD WATER, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 81,131, dated August 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENING.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, Thomas H. Bewerman and Calvin J. Dart, of Cold Water, in the county of Branch, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Fasteners or Locks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this specification, and forming a part of the same, and to the figures and letters thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents the upper and lower sash of an ordinary window, and the position of the "fasteners"

on the casing.

Figure 2, a view of the edge of the sash, showing the notches to receive and retain the catch of the fastener.

Figure 3, a view of the edge of the casing with the fasteners in position; and

Figure 4 the details of construction, with the different parts together ready for use.

The object of our invention is a cheap and efficient means for holding windows closed or open.

Our invention relates to a new and improved manner of securing window-sash in their place, so that they may be retained at any desired height in the casing, and at the same time serve as a lock to prevent them from being raised or lewered by any person outside, thereby affording an effectual security against thieves or burglars gaining an entrance by means of the window. The fastener is made of metal, very simple in construction, compact, easily applied by any one to windows of any size or style, whether they slide in their casings vertically or horizontally, and is not liable to be broken or get out of order by any ordinary use.

In order that others may understand the construction and operation of our window-fastener and lock, we

will proceed to particularly describe it.

A, fig. 4, is a plate, of brass or other metal, in length about equal to the thickness of the sash a, and of proper width, having holes at each end for the reception of screws, by which it is secured to the casing. Between these holes is a slot, a, in which the catch B is free to move. This catch B is pivoted at b on the back of the plate A, as shown, and it has an arm, c, extending at right angles back from the pivot on which it turns, to enter and be retained in a slot in the end of the pin e, and at d there is a small projection or teat left in filing, which retains the end of the spring D in its proper place on the catch. This spring D is a coil of wire resting in a suitable cavity in the casing, and by its pressure the catch B is kept in contact with the edge of the sash at all times.

The pin e, which passes through to the outside of the casing, (see fig. 3,) is terminated at its outer end by a head, C, by which it is pulled out to withdraw the catch B from any of the notches in the edge of the sash, when

it is desired to raise or lower the same.

In applying the fastener to the casing, it is necessary to make a suitable cavity to receive the spring D, and the catch B, so that the exposed surface of the plate A will be "flush" with that part of the casing, and, at the proper distance from the edge of the casing, a hole for the pin e. When this has been done, insert the pin e, then place the arm e in the slot of the pin e, and secure the plate in its place by screws. On the edge of the sash we cut notches f f, fig. 2, one of which, the upper, is so made as to retain the sash down, while the others allow it to slide freely up, only retaining it from falling. In order to raise the sash, draw out the pin e, which withdraws the catch B, and on starting the sash up, liberate the pin e, when the spring D will press the catch B into any of the notches of the sash and retain it in any desired position. To lower the sash, reverse the operation, keeping the pin e drawn out until the sash is down. In applying our fastener to the upper sash, it should be placed near the bottom, as shown in figs. 1 and 3.

We do not claim broadly a latch or spring-catch fitted in or in any way attached to either the window-sash

or the frame in which the sash slide, for they are old, and common property; but

What we do claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The window-fastener as constructed, with the slotted plate A, catch B, spring D, and arm c, as arranged in combination with the sliding pin e and knob C, for operating the same, substantially in the manner as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony whereof, we hereunto subscribe our names in the presence of-

THOMAS H. BOWERMAN, CALVIN J. DART.

Witnesses:

B. C. WEBB, ARIAL PIERCE.