

W. Brown,

Sash Fastener.

No 82,797.

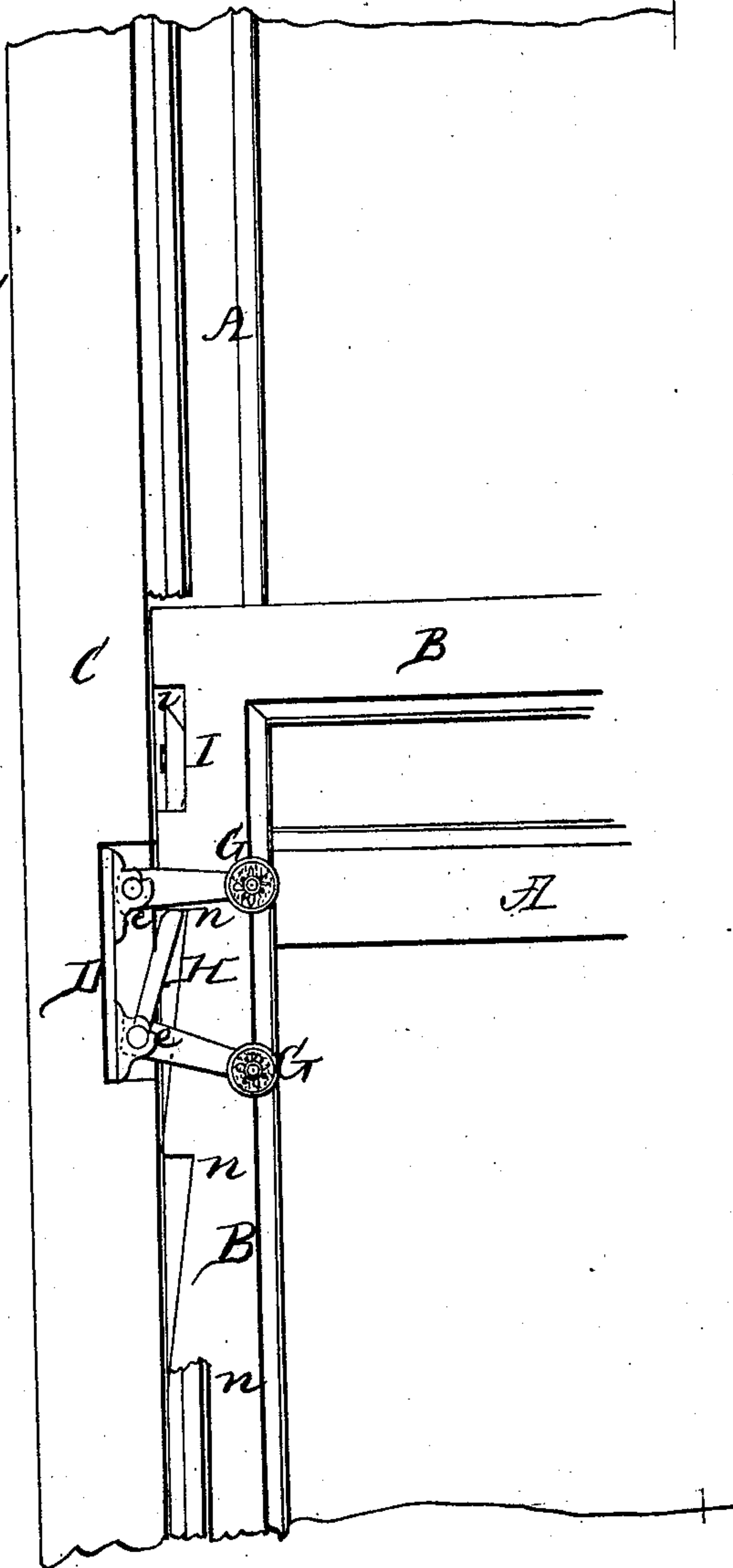
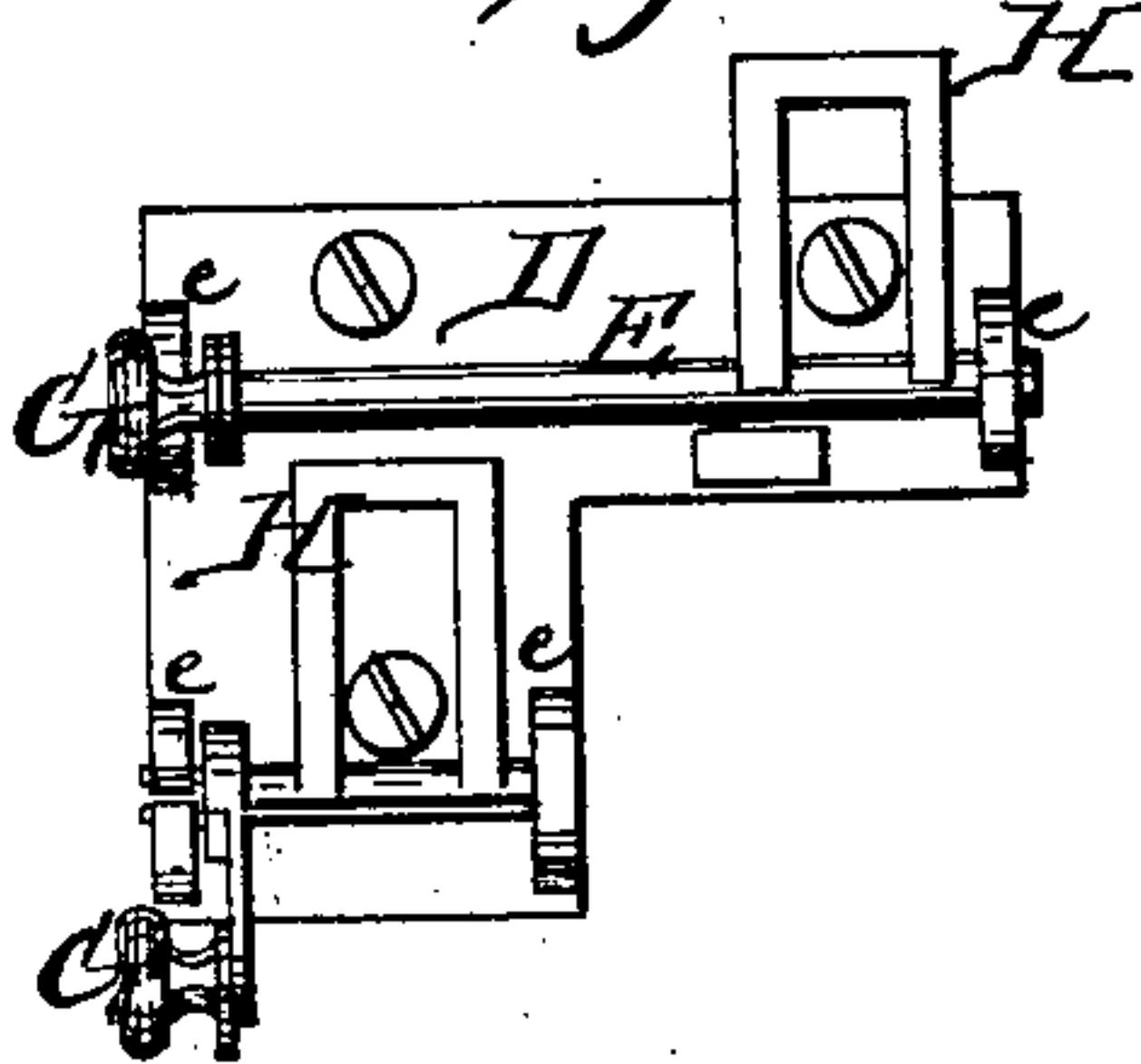
Patented Oct 6, 1868.

Fig: 1.

Fig: 3.



Fig: 2.



Inventor:

Witnesses:

Solomon W. Kemmon
Charles A. Pettit

William Brown,
By *[Signature]* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BROWN, OF DUNCANNON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 82,797, dated October 6, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. BROWN, of Duncannon, in the county of Perry and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastening; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make use of it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the upper and lower sashes, showing the fastening in position. Fig. 2 is a view of the fastening attached to its plate. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the piece of metal used for locking the lower sash down.

In this invention a single fastening is employed to lock both sashes in any required position. The device is simple, cheap, easily operated, and not liable to get out of order.

In the drawings, A represents the upper and B the lower sash, and C the casing of the window in which they slide up and down. D represents a metallic plate, of an L shape, supporting in lugs *e e* a long rocking shaft, E, and a shorter rocking shaft, F. Each shaft is provided with a weighted arm or crank, G, for operating it, and an upright slotted or looped arm, H, upon the end of which the sash is supported, as seen in Fig. 1. A recess is cut away in the casing at the edge of the window at the point where the bottom of the upper and top of the lower sash meet when the window is closed, and within it the plate D is screwed to the casing, as shown in Fig. 1. The edge of the sashes is notched, as shown at *n n*, and in a recess in the edge of the lower sash, near its top, a piece of metal, I, the shape of which is shown in Fig. 3, is fastened by a screw or otherwise, the top of the piece I being beveled off, so as to form a dovetail notch behind it. The width of the metallic piece I is such that when the sash is dropped the loop-

arm H will slip over it and lodge in the dovetail recess behind the sharp edge *i* of the metallic piece, and while in that position will securely lock the lower sash down.

The position of the cranks G G and arms H H is shown clearly in Fig. 1. The weight of the cranks turns the shafts and causes the arms H H to enter the notches *n n*, as there shown, supporting either sash in any required position. When the upper sash is raised, its bottom rests on the top of the upper arm, H. When the lower sash is dropped, its metal piece I locks it down. Any other adjustment of either sash may be made by raising the sash or by lifting the cranks G G till they throw the arms H H out of the notches *n n*, and then dropping the sash as far as may be required.

One great advantage of this fastening, besides its simplicity and economy, lies in the convenience with which it can be applied, the whole effective apparatus consisting of a single small plate of iron with the rocking rods attached to it, which operates both sashes, and which requires but one mortise or recess in the casing in which to place it.

This fastening can be manufactured at trifling expense, and, as will be seen from a mere inspection of the drawings, is but little liable to get out of order.

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

The device composed, essentially, of the angular plate D, with the shafts E and F, bearing the slotted plates H H, and the weighted handles G G, when used in combination with the notches *n n* and the block I upon a sash or door, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Witnesses:

SAML. RIFE,
JOSEPH SWARTZ.