## A. Beclford, Sash Fastener and Adjuster. N°84,987. Patented Dec. 15, 1868.

Fig.1.

Barrier Artists and Ar

Mitnesses: Hailer II Dadge Inventor. Q. Bedford by Ast p Munu

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALMA BEDFORD, OF COLDWATER, MICHIGAN.

## IN SASH FASTENER AND ADJUSTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 84,987, dated December 15, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMA BEDFORD, of Coldwater, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sash Fastener and Adjuster; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to

describe it.

My invention relates to devices for adjusting and locking a pair of sash, as desired; and consists in the construction of a novel device arranged to hold the sash in any desired position, so that either one or both of them may be moved at will, by means of a peculiarly-arranged cord attached to them for that purpose.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inside elevation of a window with my devices attached. Fig. 2 is a detached view, in section, of a part of one sash and the window-casing adjoining; and Fig. 3 is a detached view, showing the form, position, and shape of my sash-fastener

proper.

As it is always desirable to have both the upper and lower sash of a window arranged so that either may be moved at will, it is customary to suspend them with weights in the casings. In order to do this, it is necessary to construct the casings with special reference to such an arrangement; and when the sash are thus suspended, in order to secure them in any special fixed position, it is requisite to have a fastener for the purpose.

The object of my invention is to provide for the suspension and fastening of the sash without the use of weights, and at the same time to secure all their advantages, and in doing this to furnish a device that may be applied to any ordinary window and casing, thus doing away with the necessity of constructing them specially for the purpose, as when weights

are used.

In any ordinary casing D, I arrange the upper sash, A, and the lower sash, C, to move !

easily, and to the former attach a cord, B, which I pass over a pulley, a, fastened to the under side of the upper casing, and then down under the pulley b on the upper end of the sash C, then up over the pulley c, near the pulley a, and then down any desired distance, and having its end terminating with a tassel,

d, all as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

One of the sides, G, of the sash C, I provide on its edge with a series of notches, f, g, and h, located and shaped as shown in Fig. 2. As the sash C is the lower one, I make the notches f with their upper sides for the bearing of the catch or stop F and support of the sash. The notch g I make square, so that the sash may be held from moving in either direction, and the notch h square on the lower side, so that the sash may be held down. I provide, also, the edge of the side H of the sash A with notches similar to those on the edge of the sash C, but arranged in the reverse order to them, so as to allow of a downward movement of the sash.

In each side of the casing D adjoining the sash A and C, I make a recess, and place therein a stop or catch, F, which slides onto a bolt, i, passing through the casing, and provided on the outside with a handle, E, for operating it. One side of this bolt i I make flat, and shape the hole in the stop F to fit it. Behind the rear upper end of the stop F, I insert a suitable spring to hold the stop against the sash, all as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The bolt i is provided with a collar, so that it may be held in place by any convenient de-

vice, k.

By simply turning the bolt i and the stop F, they may be used at will for either side of the window.

I operate the sash with my devices thus constructed and arranged as follows: First place the sash in position, where they are held from moving by the stops. The handle E operates the stop holding the lower sash, C, and the handle E' the stop that holds the upper sash, A. After the sash are thus in the position, as just described, closing the window, they are both locked or held in that position by the stops F entering the notches h in the sash. If it is desired to raise the lower sash C, I release the stop F by the handle E, and pull upon the cord

B. If it is desired to lower the upper sash, it is only necessary to release the catch or stop by turning the handle E' and let it down by the cord B. Whenever it is desired to lock the sash so that the window may be partially open at top and bottom, I let the stops into the notches g. When the sash C is held by the stops entering the notches g, by turning the handle E' and pulling on the cord B the sash A may again be elevated or lowered; and when the sash A is held the sash C may be operated in a similar manner.

It is thus seen, with my arrangement of cord and pulleys, in connection with the side stops, I can elevate, lower, and place in any desired position the sash of a window with the same

facility and ease as when suspended with weights.

This arrangement of devices can be as easily applied to windows already constructed as to those in process of construction.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

The combination of the cord B, pulleys a, b, and c, stop F, bolt i, and spring j, when constructed and arranged to operate substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth. ALMA BEDFORD.

Witnesses: H. B. Munn, L. HAILER.