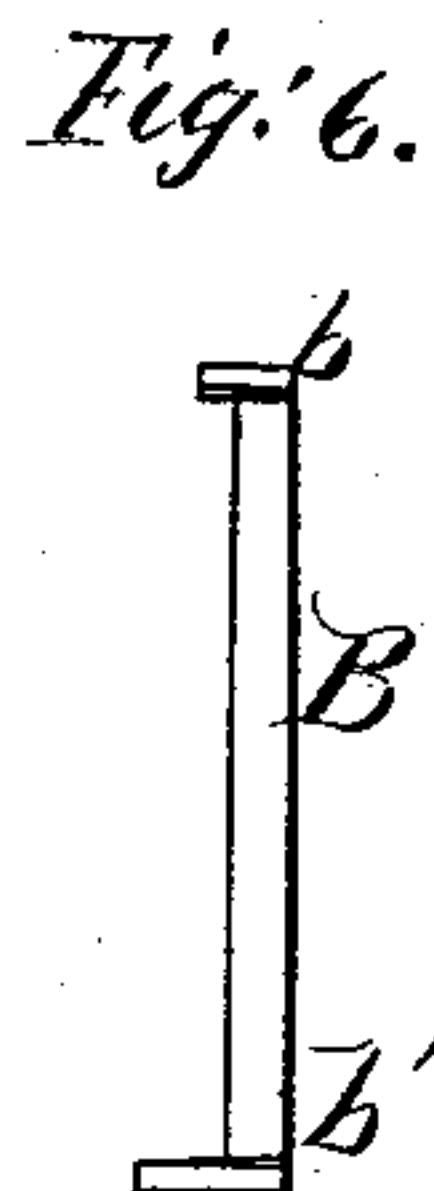
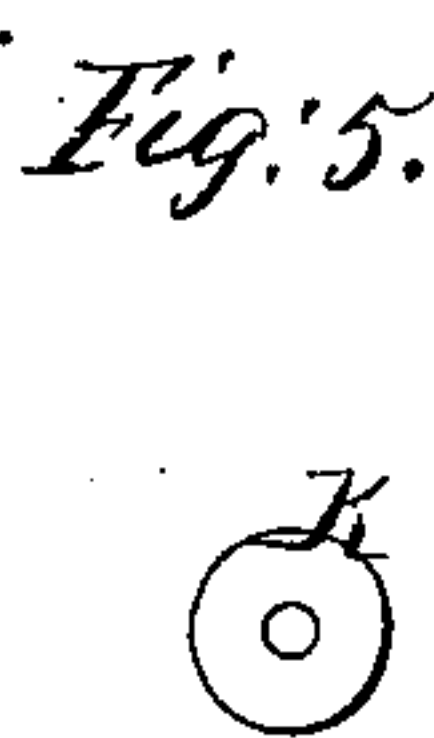
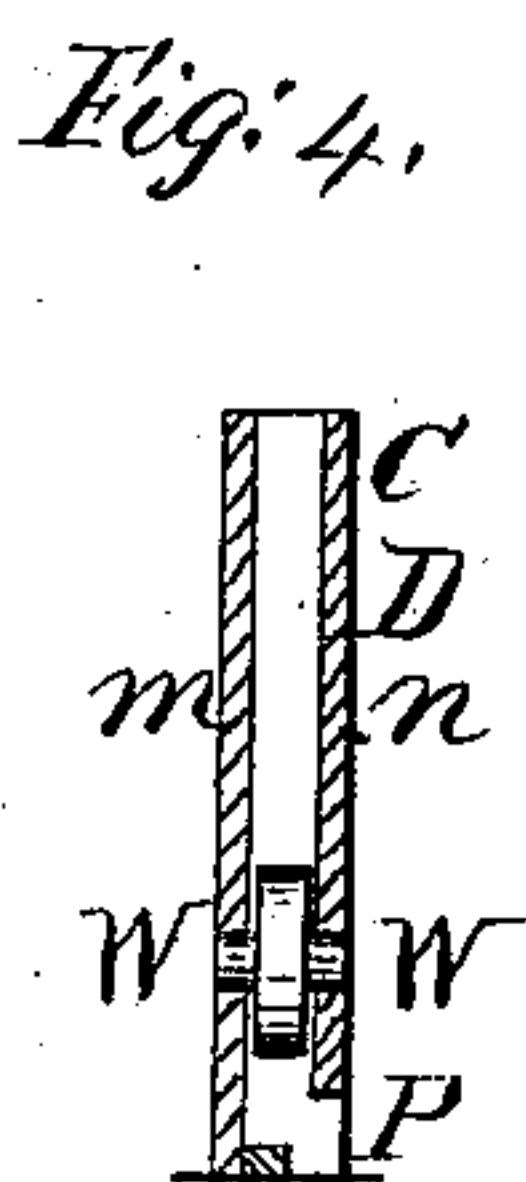
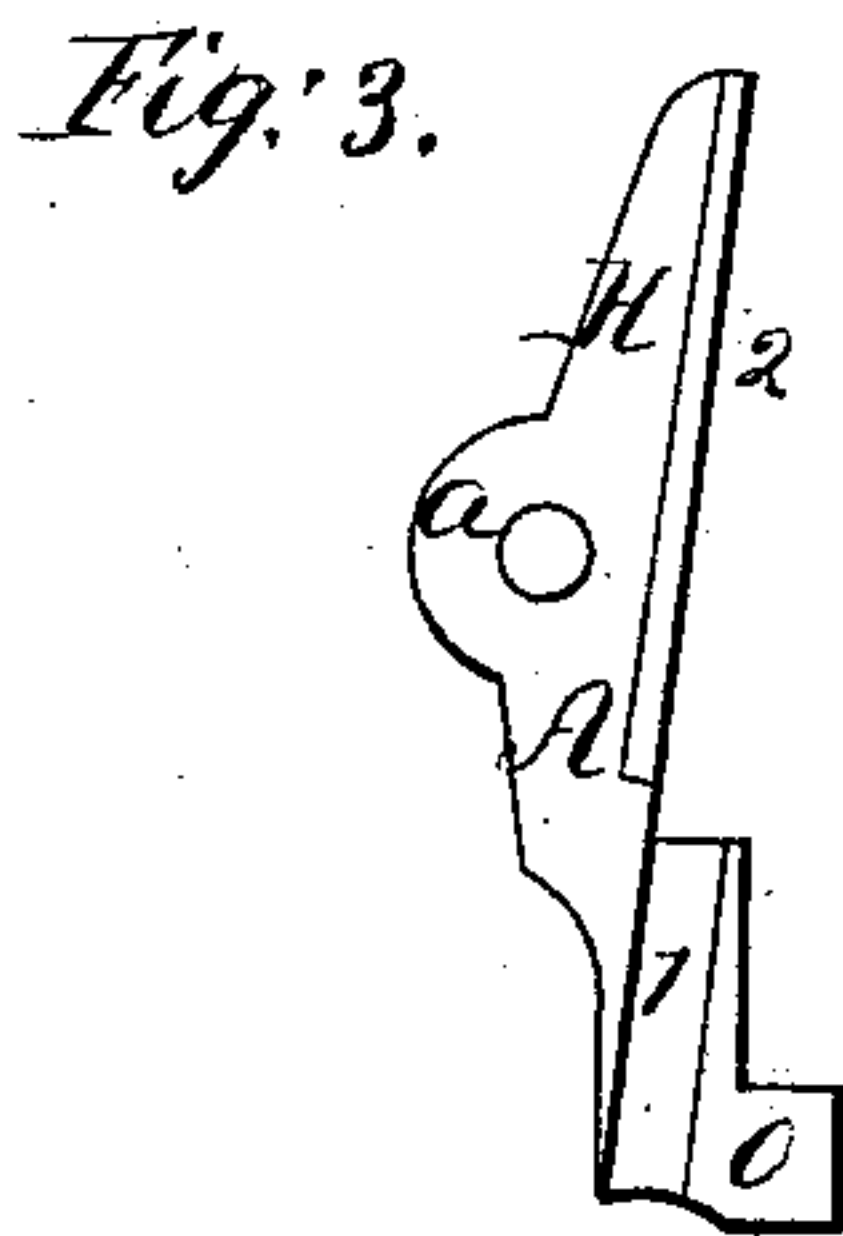
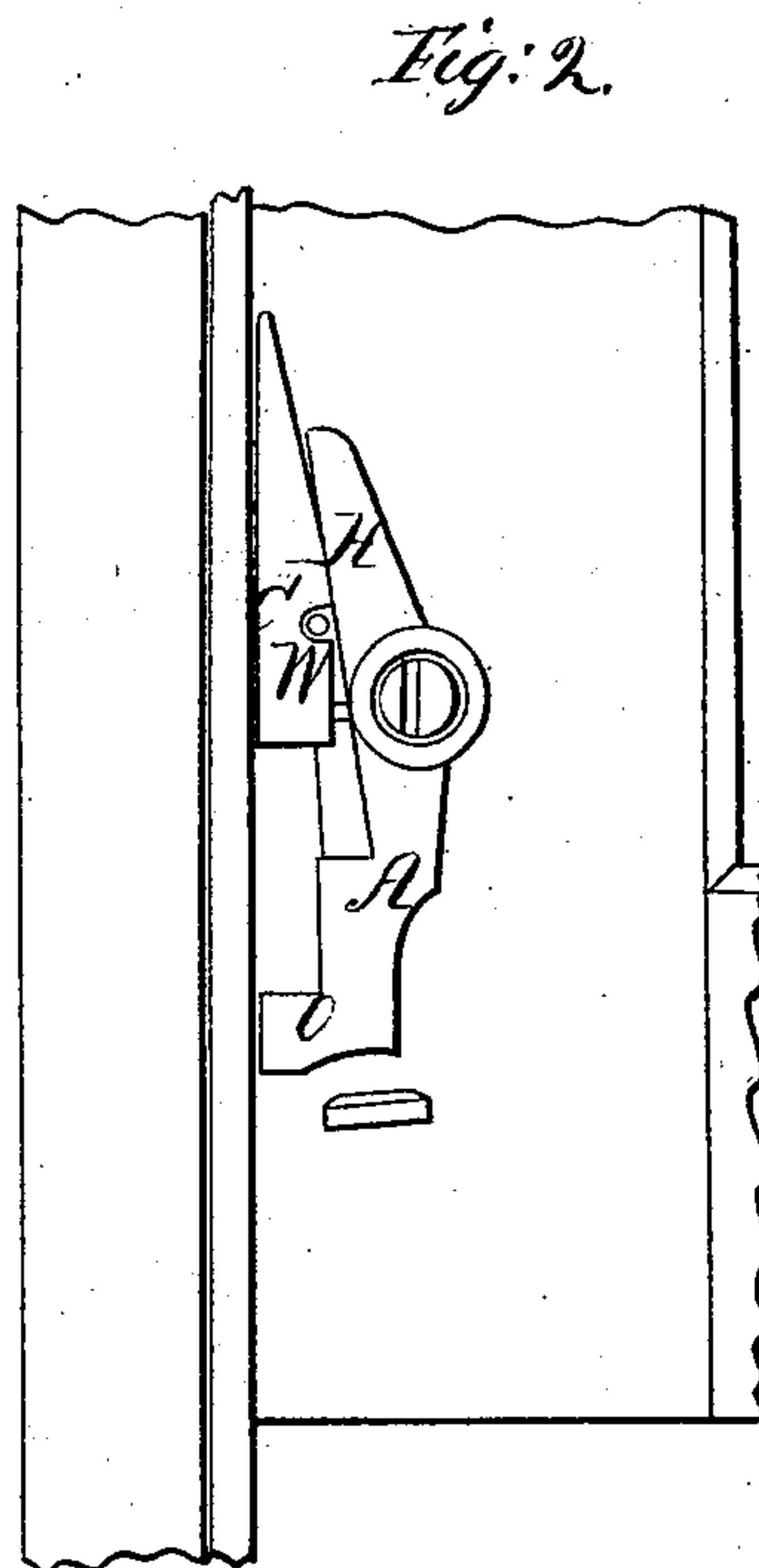
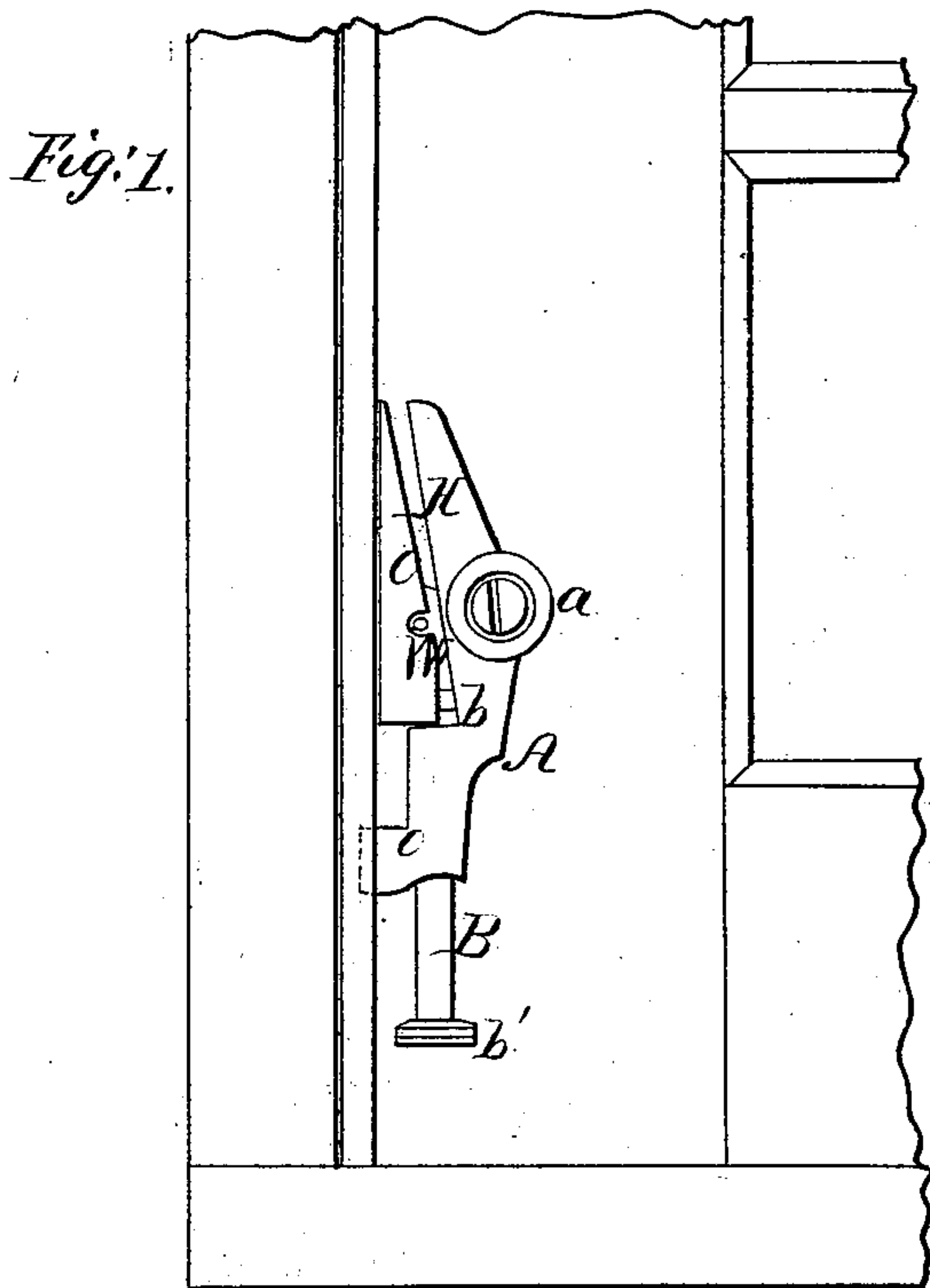


W. H. Sullenberger,

Sash Fastener.

N<sup>o</sup> 85,345.

Patented Dec. 29, 1868.



Witnesses;  
A. Snyder  
Theophilus Weaver

Inventor;  
W. H. Sullenberger

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. H. SULLENBERGER, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
HIMSELF AND J. C. MARTIN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH STOP AND LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 85,345, dated December 29, 1868.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, W. H. SULLENBERGER, of the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sash Lock and Stop; and I do hereby 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 plan of the lock attached to a sash and locked. Fig. 2 is a plan of the lock attached and operating as a stop. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are views of the parts composing the lock.

I construct my lock and stop of metal in four parts—a swiveled lever, a sliding wedge, an anti-friction roller, and a shifting-rod—all connectedly attached, and so arranged on the side rail of the window-sash as to act as a lock when the sash is closed and as a stop when the sash is opened.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the double-acting swiveled lever H A O is shown fastened by a wood-screw, *a*, about which it oscillates. Above *a* it has an arm, H, which, on the side toward the facing of the window-frame, forms on its side an inclined roller-track, H A, recessed inside, as shown at 2, Fig. 3, and having on its outer edge a flange, which is so made to guide and keep the anti-friction roller K, Fig. 5, in its place between the said incline H A and the wedge C. The wedge C, Fig. 4, has a similar outer flange parallel with the incline H A, as shown in Fig. 1, to keep said roller and an inner flange on opposite side of the roller parallel with said outer flange, to keep the wedge itself in place when the fixture is attached. On these two flanges *m n*, Fig. 4, the wedge slides loosely up and down on the incline H A, Fig. 1, the roller-diameter being such as to prevent friction of the two inclines on the lever and the wedge, the friction being thus confined to that side of the wedge and the foot O of the lever which come in contact with the wood of the window-frame, the bearings of the roller at *w w*, Fig. 4, being such as to add little friction between the metallic parts. Said lever has a rest, A, for the wedge to rest upon when the stop is being adjusted. Said lever has an extension, O, which serves as a bolt to enter a cavity to lock the window

down, as in Fig. 1, when the wedge is thrown up, and which serves as a tread when the window is stopped, as in Fig. 2. The weight of the sash tightens the incline H A upon the wedge C by the roller's action, and this action above the fulcrum *a* reacts upon the tread O beneath it, thus stopping the sash. Said lever is provided with a slot, I, on its under side, as shown in Fig. 3, which runs parallel with the incline H A, and is so made to pass the rod B, Fig. 6, through it, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in shifting the wedge.

Connection is effected loosely with the wedge by means of the rectangular head or catch *b* at the upper end of the rod B. Said head *b* enters and lies inside of the flanges *m n* on the wedge, Fig. 4, while the rod itself enters a cut, P, in the flange *m*. When said head is in its place, the flange *n* prevents the head from sliding up except as it lifts the wedge with it, and the flange *m* prevents the head from sliding down except as it draws the wedge down.

When the wedge, the roller, and the rod are in proper position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the action of each one is contingent upon the other two, and the action of the lever with which they are connected is contingent upon the joint action of said three parts.

The advantages of this fixture are that it can be attached readily without cutting the sash or facing. It does not deface the wood-work. It stops a sash at any height, and locks it securely when down. It can be made cheaply, as no hand-work is needed in finishing the castings.

I claim—

1. The swiveled lever A, provided with the bolt O, the inclined arm H, and bearing *a*, the wedge C, provided with the flanges *m n* and bearings *w*, the rod B, provided with the catches *b b*, all constructed substantially as herein set forth.

2. The lever A H O, in combination with the wedge C, anti-friction roller K, and rod B, when arranged to operate substantially in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

W. H. SULLENBERGER.

Witnesses:

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