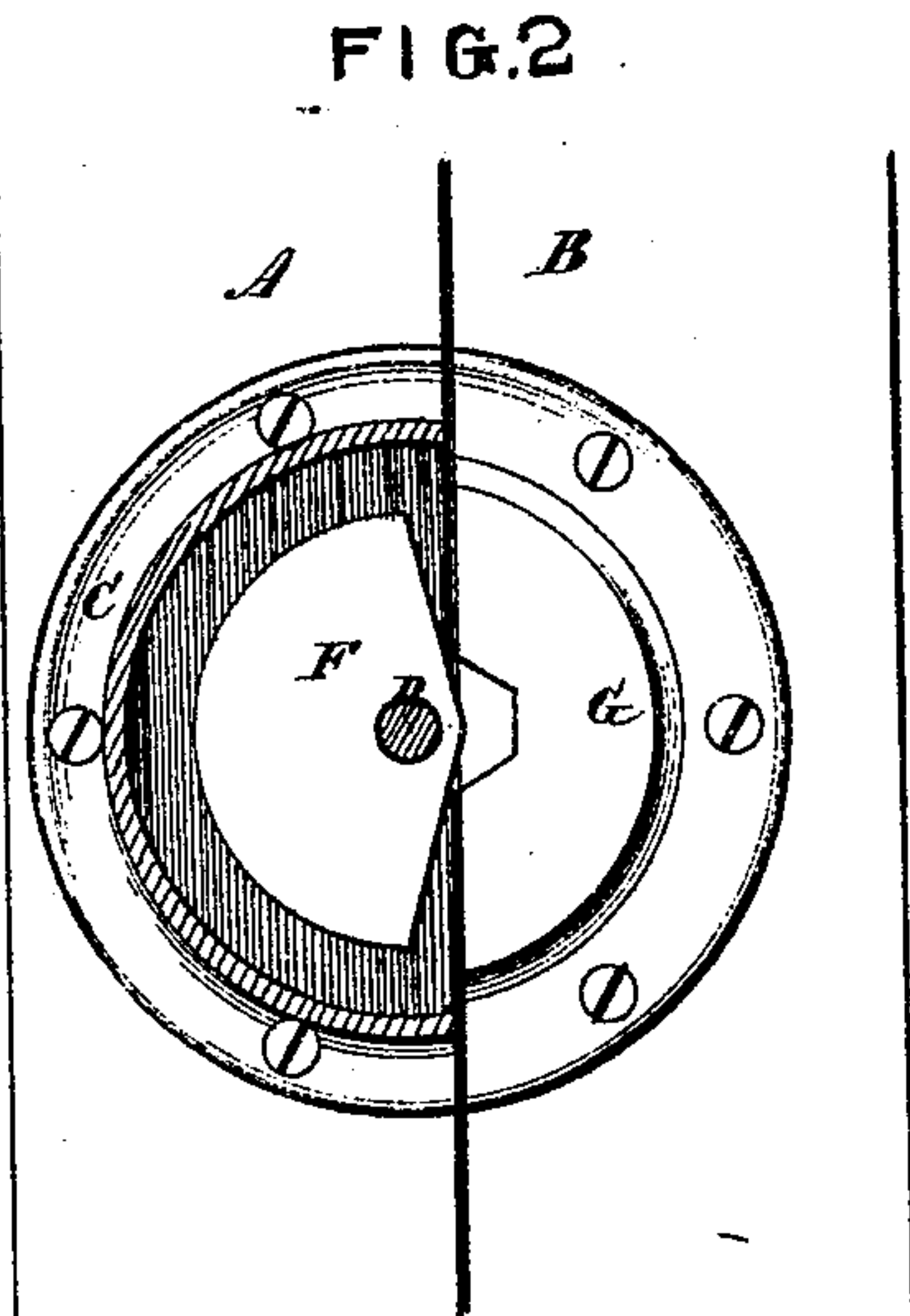
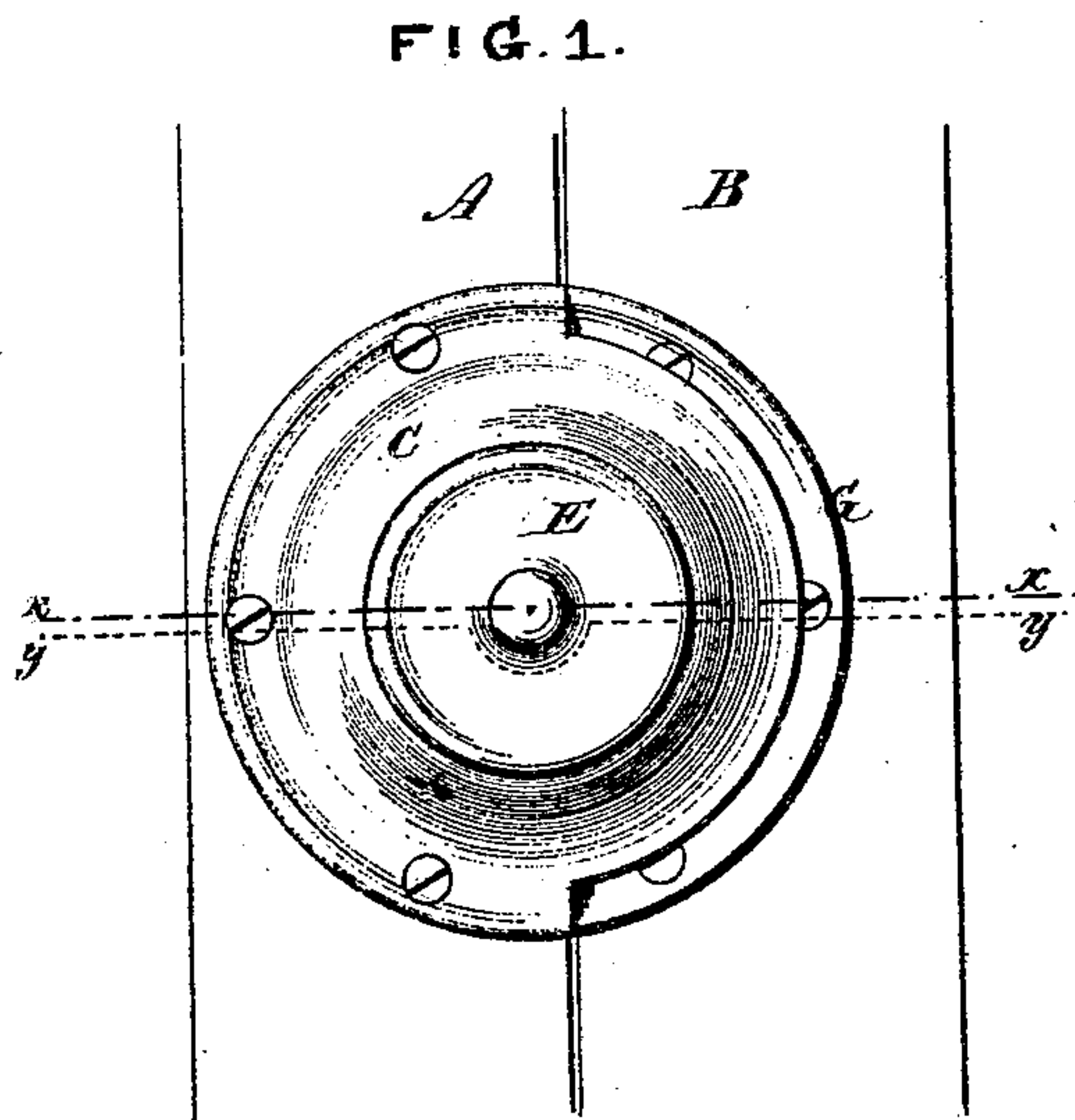
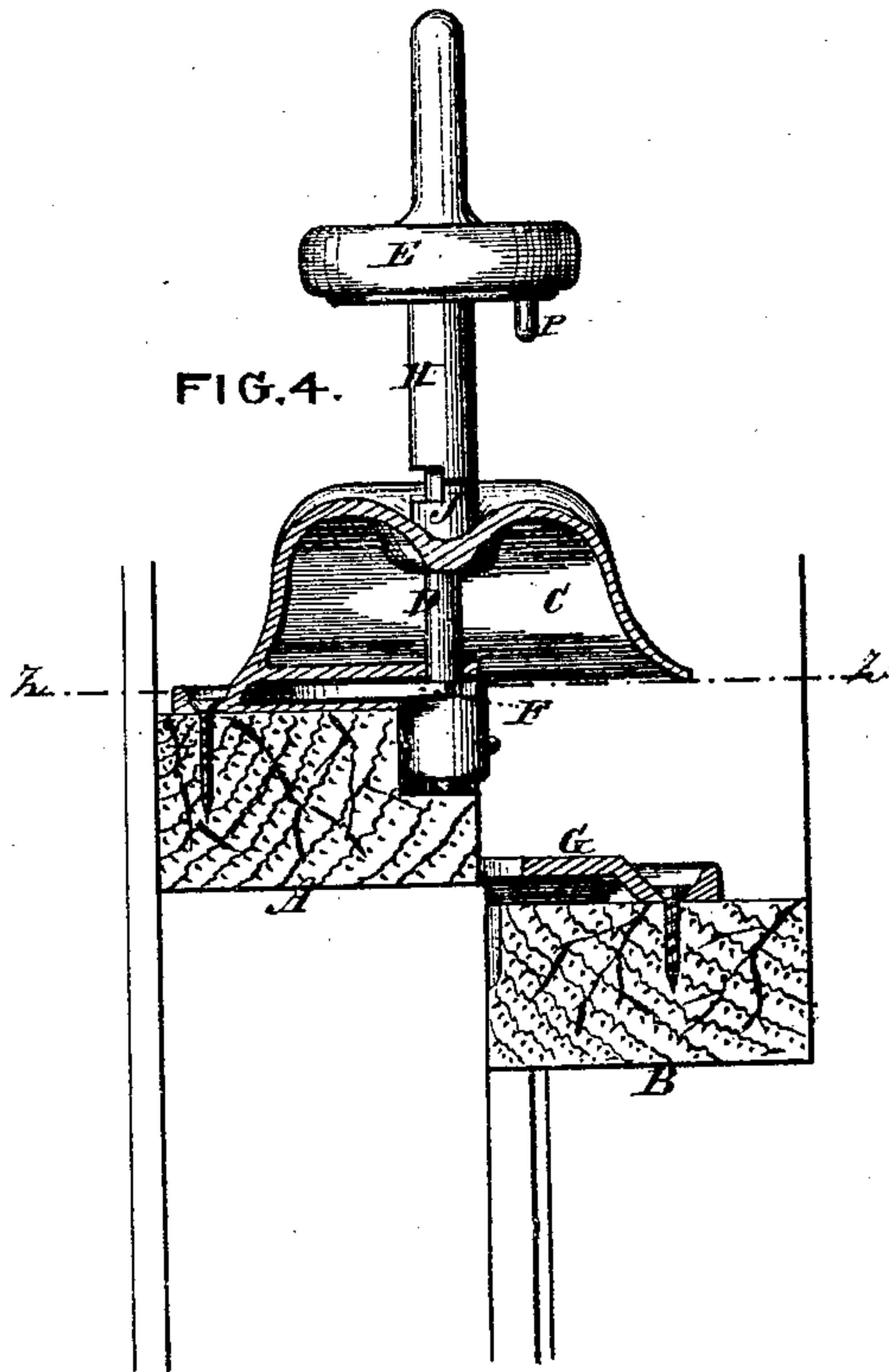
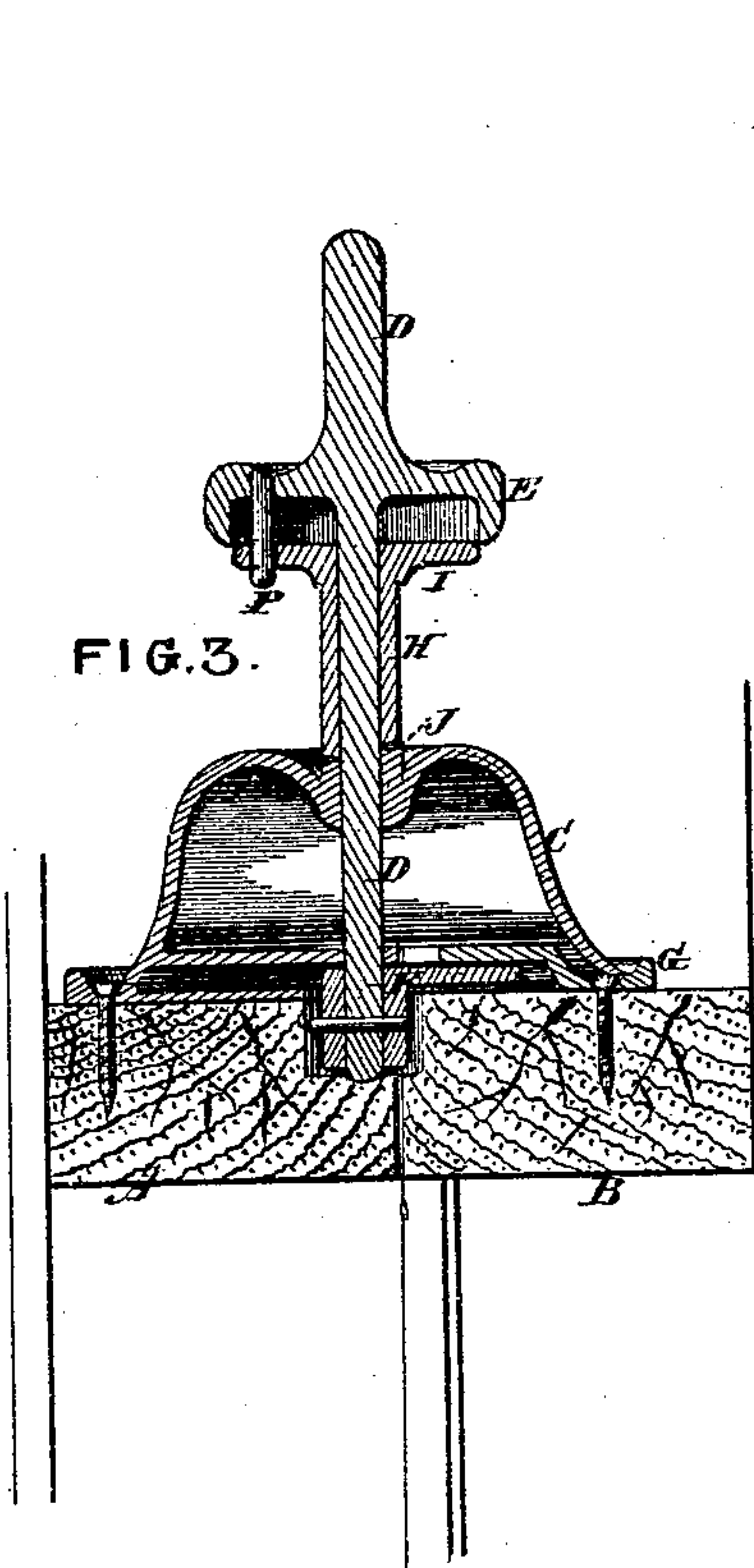


*T. R. Timby,*

*Window Button.*

*No. 102622.*

*Patented May 3, 1870.*



*Witnesses:*  
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# United States Patent Office.

THEODORE R. TIMBY, OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 102,622, dated May 3, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

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

I, THEODORE R. TIMBY, of the town and county of Saratoga, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Window-Lock, which is described as follows:

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

My invention relates to that class of window-locks which lock the upper and lower sashes together at the joint between them, so as to prevent either being opened from the outside.

My improved lock consists of a button mounted upon the upper bar of the lower sash, and attached to a spindle, by means of which it may be rotated in a horizontal plane, so as to engage with a suitable catch or socket upon the lower bar of the upper sash.

The spindle projects upward through a cap or casing, which, in the closed position, covers the lock, so as to present a neat and ornamental finish, and prevent any access to the button, except through the agency of the spindle.

The spindle is provided with a locking device, which, being connected by a spline or pin with the spindle, or with a collar, by which the spindle is turned and dropped down onto the cap or casing, with which it forms a clutch-joint, when the lock is fastened, precludes the possibility of moving the button by any instrument applied directly to it.

### *General Description with Reference to the Drawings.*

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved window-lock, with portions of the upper and lower sashes, to which its parts are respectively attached.

Figure 2 represents a horizontal section of the same in the plane indicated by the line  $z z$ , fig. 4, the button being retracted.

Figure 3 represents a vertical section thereof at  $x x$ , fig. 1, showing the window closed and locked.

Figure 4 represents a vertical section at  $y y$ , fig. 1, the window being unlocked and slightly open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

A may represent the upper bar of the lower sash, and

B, the lower bar of the upper sash of a window.

C is a cap or casing attached to the lower sash A, and affording bearings for a spindle, D, formed near its upper end, with a head or flange, E, for rotating it and carrying at its lower end a button, F, which, when

the window is closed, may be turned into a socket, G, attached to the upper sash B.

When the window is closed, the cap C fits neatly over the socket G, as shown in figs. 1 and 3.

H represents a sleeve, adapted to slide freely up and down on the spindle D, but made to turn therewith by means of a spline or feather of common form, or by a pin, P, either attached to the collar E on the spindle D, and sliding in the collar I on the sleeve H, or *vice versa*.

The lower end of the sleeve H engages with the cap C by a clutch-joint, J, as shown in figs. 3 and 4, so that when the button F is advanced and the sleeve has dropped into its locked position, shown in fig. 3, it will prevent the rotation of the spindle or the withdrawal of the button until the sleeve is raised.

### *Operation.*

The window being closed and locked, as shown in fig. 3, in order to open it, it is necessary, first, to raise the locking-sleeve out of its clutch J. This is effected by an upward pressure of the thumb underneath the collar I, and enables the operator with the same grasp of the collar E to turn the spindle one-half round, which retracts the button, as shown in fig. 4.

The window may then be opened without obstruction, and when again closed, the spindle being turned in either direction, so as to throw the button F into the socket G, the sleeve automatically drops into the position shown in fig. 3, thus affording a sure indication when the button is in proper position to fasten the window, and, at the same time, locking the said button in this position by means of its spindle, as already explained.

### *Claims.*

The following is claimed as new:

1. The button F, rigidly attached to and operated by a spindle D, provided with a catch, H J, for retaining it in its locked position, substantially as described.
2. The cap or casing C, combined with the button F, operating-spindle D, and socket G, substantially in the manner set forth.
3. The combination of the button F, spindle D, sleeve H, collars E I, and connecting-pin P, or its described equivalent for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses: THEODORE R. TIMBY.

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