N. Y. Shaw,

Sash Fastener.

No. 104,892 Patented June 28. 1870.

Fig. 1.

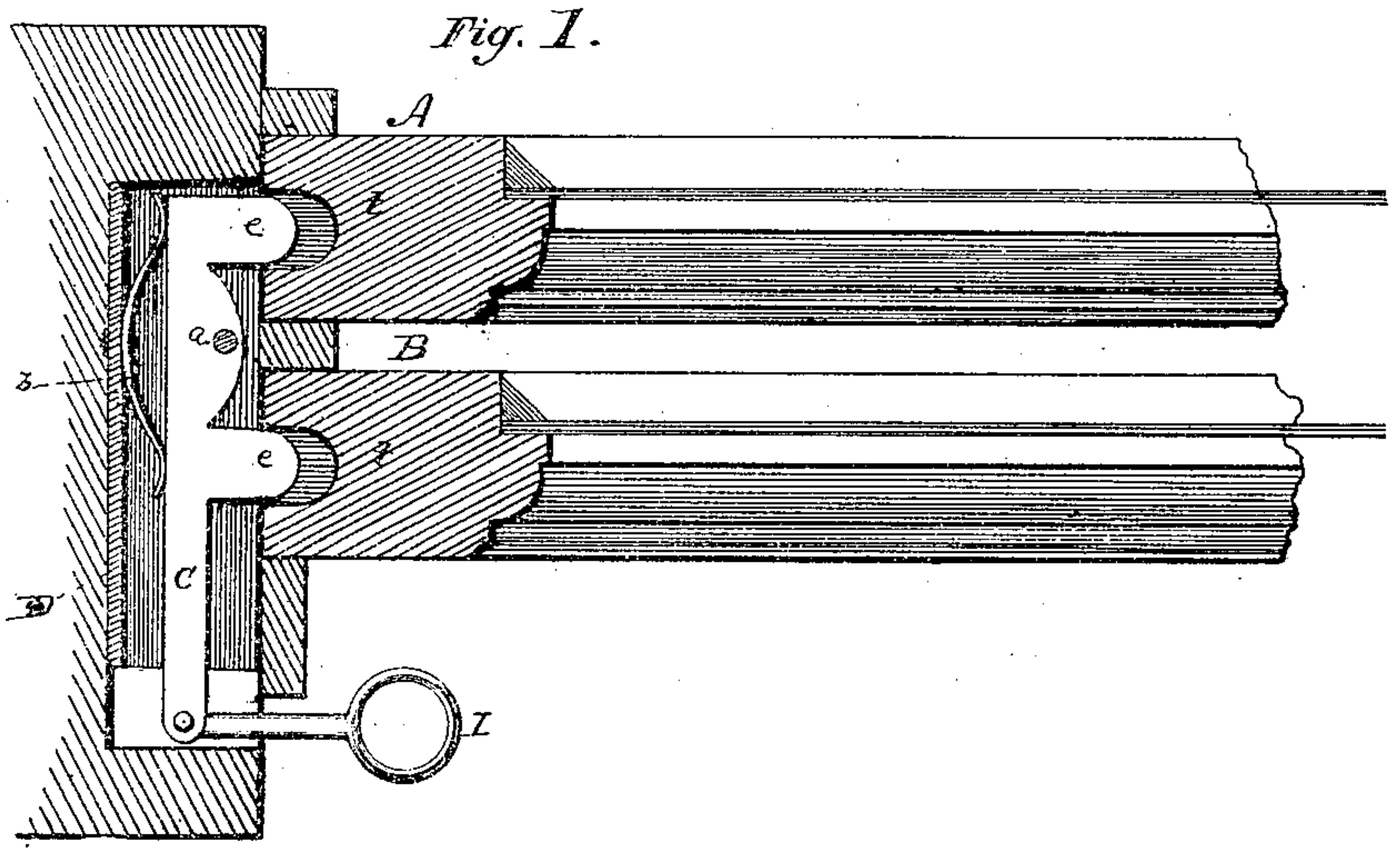


Fig. 2.

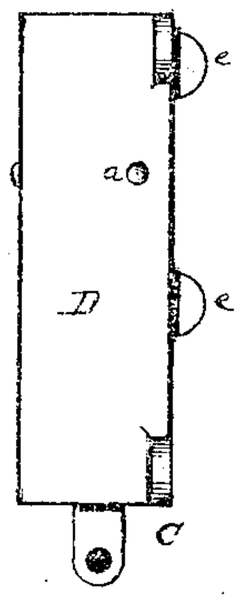
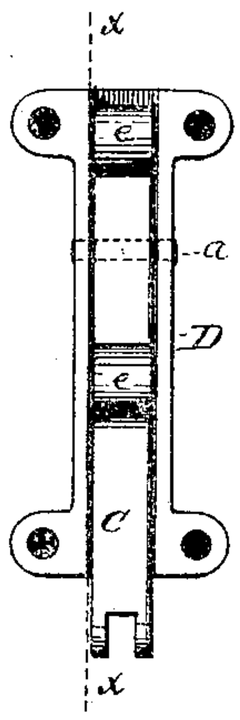


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

L. Haiter.

Phil. T. Dodge

Inventor,

N. Y. Shaw,

by Dodger Munn

his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN Y. SHAW, OF GREENVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **104,892**, dated June 28, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN Y. SHAW, of Greenville, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to fastenings for window-sash; and the invention consists in a bolt or lever pivoted at its center, with a projection opposite each sash, with a spring behind it, and a handle or lever to operate it, so that when inserted opposite the point where the two sashes meet, it will serve to lock both sashes and allow either to be moved at will, as hereinafter more fully explained.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a portion of a window-frame and sash, showing the fastening applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view of the fastening detached, and Fig. 3 is a front view of the same.

In constructing my improved device I provide a frame or case, D, which may be cast or cut out of sheet metal and bent into form, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3. I then provide a lever, C, of the form shown in Fig. 1, and pivot it in the case by a pin, *a*, and place behind it, within the case, a spring, *b*, as represented in Fig. 1. The lever C has projecting from its face two lugs or points, *e*, the ends of which protrude beyond the edge of the case D, as shown in Fig. 2, these points being located at such a distance apart that when the fastening is inserted in the frame, as represented in Fig. 1, one of them shall come opposite each sash, the fastening of course being inserted or let into the frame at the point where the upper and lower sashes meet. In each sash recesses *t* are cut to permit the points *e* to enter, and thus lock the sash firmly in place. One end of the lever C is elongated, and has attached to its end a handle or link, I, which protrudes through an opening in the casing, and by which the lever is operated. The recesses in the sash must be cut somewhat deeper than the points *e* are long, outside of the case D, for the reason that when one of the points is drawn or pushed back to release its sash, the other point will be moved in to a corresponding extent. The spring *b* being arranged to bear equally against the lever on each side, and at equal distances from the pivot or pin *a*, it follows that when at rest the lever C will stand as shown in Fig. 1, in which case the sash A is locked by one of the points *e*, and the sash B is locked by the other point *e*. To release the sash A it is only necessary to pull on the link I, which will draw back the point *e* that engages with sash A, when the latter can be raised or lowered, and will be again locked as soon as the link I is released, or as soon as a notch in the sash comes opposite the locking-point *e*. To release the sash B the operation is reversed—that is, the link I is pushed instead of pulled. By making the notches in the sash with square shoulders, the sashes will be locked, so as to prevent them from being moved either up or down. The device is extremely simple and cheap, and thus fastens both sashes at once.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The vibrating lever C, provided with the projections *e* and handle I, said spring being pivoted centrally between the points *e*, and having the spring *b* arranged to operate as described.

NATHAN Y. SHAW.

Witnesses:
W. C. DODGE,
L. HAILER.