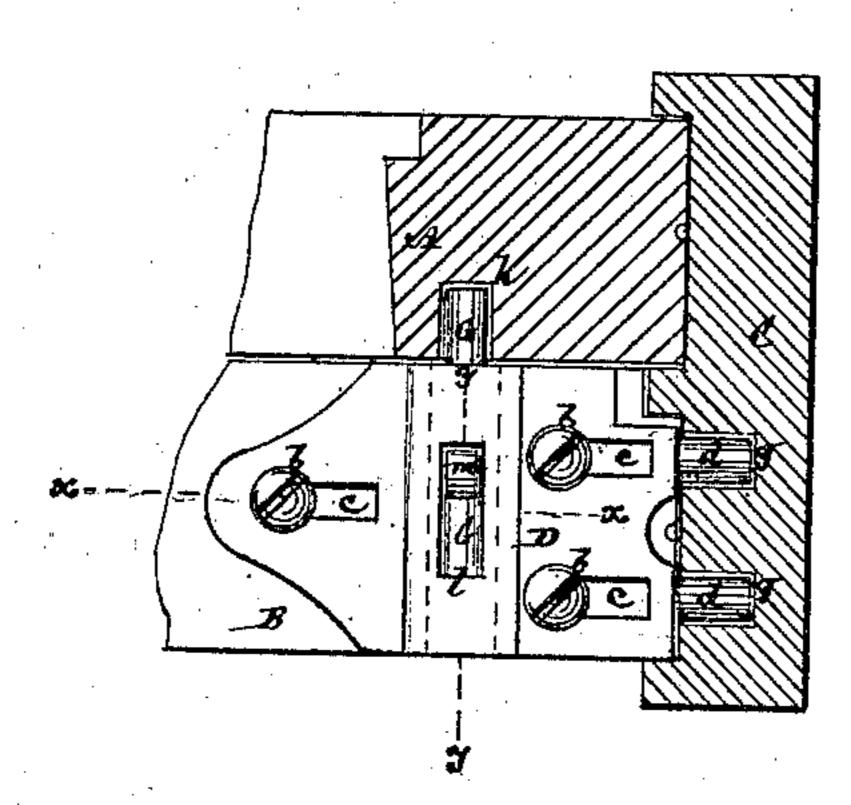
H. O. CANDEE.

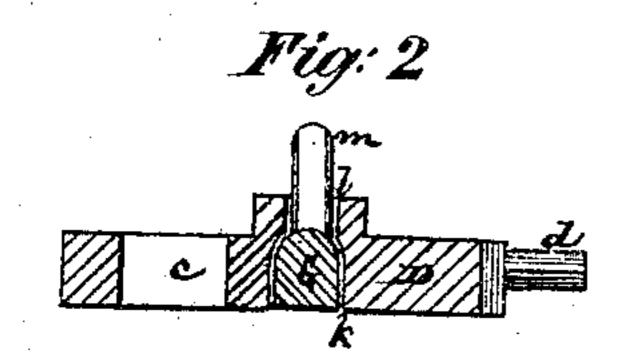
Improvement in Sash-Fasteners.

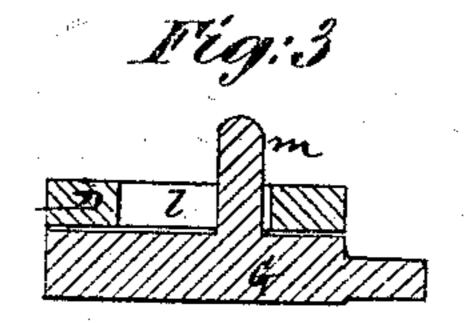
No. 133,200.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.

Fig:1







Witnesses: The Houmannes Oler Holican Henry O. Carrolee for Brown & Allen Albonneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY O. CANDEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,200, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY O. CANDEE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash Stops and Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view of a pair of window-sashes, taken through the upper sash and window-frame, with my improved sash stop and lock applied; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of said sash stop and lock at the line x x; and Fig. 3, a tranverse vertical section thereof at the line y y.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures.

This invention is more particularly designed to be applied to windows composed of an upper and lower sash, the one or both of which are made to open and close by sliding invention consists in a sash stop and lock formed of two bolts seated on one and the same sash and the one of which locks with the window frame or casing, while the other bolt fits tranversely within the first one to lock with the adjacent sash, the whole forming a compound bolt of simple construction to lock the two sashes together, and to lock one or both sashes to the casing, and so that both sashes may be held partly open, both locked entirely closed, or one held closed and the other open.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents an upper window-sash, and B a lower one, both of which may be fitted to freely slide up and down within the windowcasing C. Arranged upon the top of the lower sash B, in proximity to the casing C, is a bolt, D, formed of a sliding plate secured to the top rail of the lower sash by screws b b fitting through slots c c in the plate, and serving to guide the latter in or out toward the casing C. This sliding-plate bolt D is constructed with one, two, or any number of noses, d, to lock with the casing C, but preferably two, arranged side by side at some little distance apart, and the front edge of the plate formed with a groove, e, whereby provision is made for the close fit of the bolt to the casing C, and for the passage of the cord or rope \bar{f} , by which either sash is balanced. The sash B is locked with the casing C by the noses d

of the bolt D entering correspondingly-arranged holes g in the casing. There may be a number of these holes arranged one above the other to provide not only for locking the sash B when closed, but also when partially or fully open. G is another bolt, arranged transversely to the bolt D, and carried by the latter. This second bolt G serves to lock the two sashes together, when required, by entering within a hole, h, in the face of the upper sash A. There may be a number of these holes h arranged one above the other to provide for locking the two sashes together, not only when both sashes are closed, but also when both are more or less open, or one sash is open and the other closed. A simple manner of combining the two bolts, D and G, is to construct the former with a transverse groove or hollow, k, in its under side, and with a slot, l, in its top, and to seat the bolt G from the under side within the groove k of the bolt D, and so that a proup and down within the window-frame. The jection, m, on the bolt G, passes up through and above the slot l, said projection m serving as a handle and stop for the bolt G to slide the latter in or out of the holes h, and also serving, if desired, as a handle for moving the bolt D after the bolt G has been drawn back or out of its hole h.

> A compound bolt, constructed as described, is cheap, and may be readily applied to a window, and when both bolts are shot an enlarged security is offered against operating either sash from the outside, while the provision by the arrangement for holding the sashes in different positions, as hereinbefore described, is com-

plete.

What is here claimed, and desired to be

secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A compound sash stop and lock, composed of two bolts, D and G, arranged for operation in transverse relation to each other, and the one of which is carried by the other, substantially as specified.

2. The plate-bolt D, formed with slots c and l, and a transverse under groove, k, in combination with the transverse bolt G, provided with a projection or handle, m, for operation in relation with the sashes A and B and window-casing C, essentially as shown and described.

HENRY O. CANDEE.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL RYAN, FRED. HAYNES.