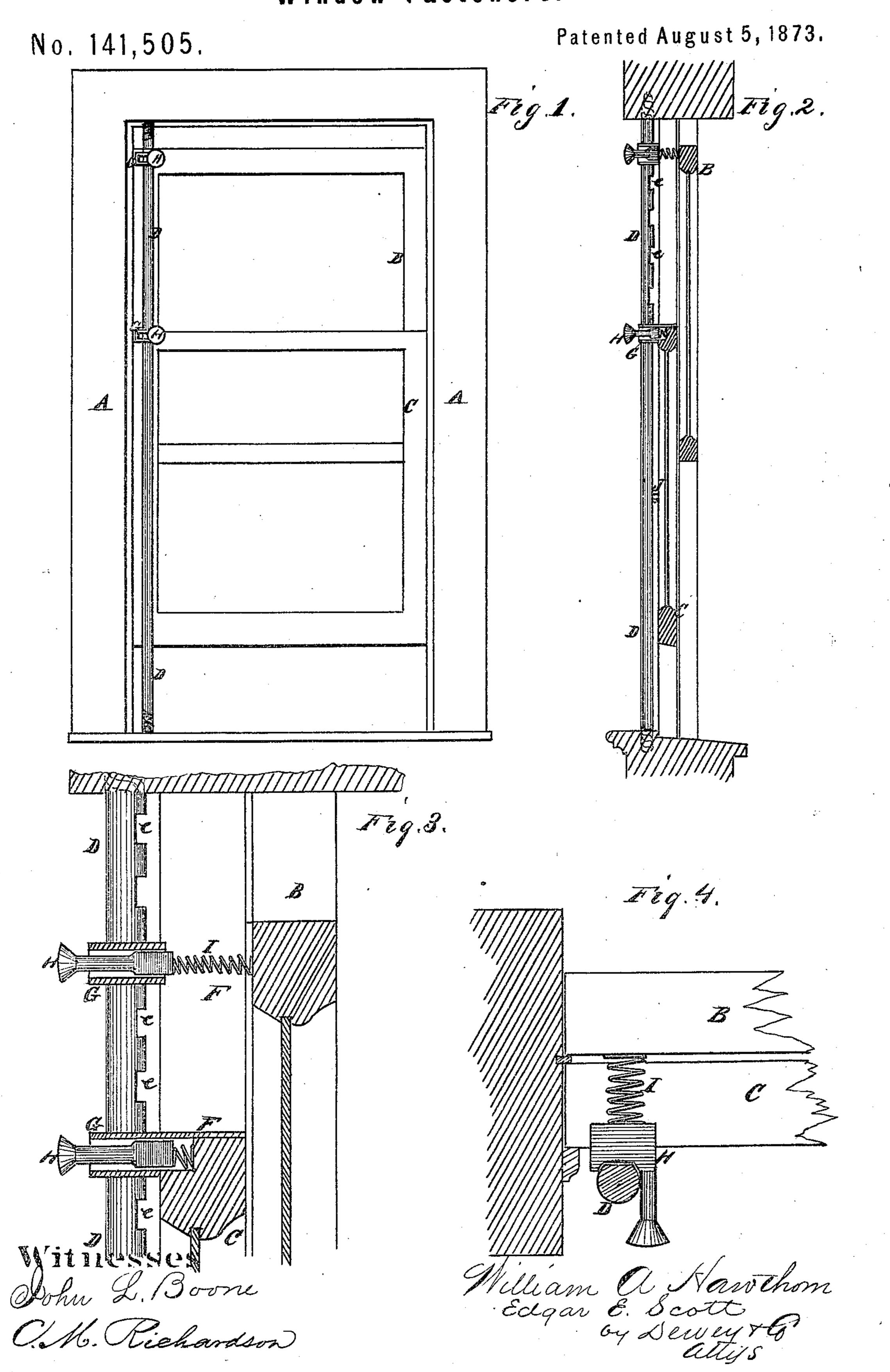
W. A. HAWTHORN & E. E. SCOTT. Window-Fasteners.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. HAWTHORN AND EDGAR E. SCOTT, OF CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 141,505, dated August 5, 1873; application filed June 6, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, W. A. HAWTHORN and EDGAR E. SCOTT, of Carson City, Ormsby county, State of Nevada, have invented a Guide-Rod and Fastening for Windows; and we do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use our said invention without fur-

ther invention or experiment.

Our invention relates to a novel guide-rod and fastening for windows; and it consists, mainly, in the employment of a rod standing vertically in front of the window, either at one side, the middle, or at some other suitable point, which is notched at intervals along its back, and a clasp surrounds it, and is secured to each sash. A thumb-piece projects from the front of the clasp and passes through at one side of the rod to the rear, where it is offset, so as to continue back to the sash just behind the rod. A spring operates to force this latter part against the rod, and when it is opposite any of the notches it will enter, and thus secure the sash at any point.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of our invention, Figure 1 is a front view of a window having our guide attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the window. Fig. 3 is an

enlarged view of the clasp and rod.

A is a window-casing provided with two sashes, B and C, in the present case placed in the usual manner of the upper and lower sash in ordinary windows. The guide-rod D stands vertically in front of the two sashes, at any suitable point from the side to the center, as shown, and has notches e made upon the back at suitable intervals from the top to the bottom. Upon each sash is secured a plate, F, which projects forward and is formed into a clasp, G, which surrounds the rod D, and by this means serves to guide the sashes in their upward and downward movements.

Through these clasps a sliding bar, H, passes, which is constructed as shown at Fig. 4, so as to present a thumb-piece in front of the clasp. The rear part of the bar is carried to one side so as to stand just behind the rod, the thumb-piece passing down by the side of the rod, and a spring, I, surmounts this rear part, so as to force the shoulder thus formed against the rod at all times.

The operation will be as follows: In order to raise the window the thumb-piece is pressed in, and thus forces the rear part of the bar H away from the rod, and allows the window to be raised. Whenever the thumb-piece is released the spring I forces the shoulder against the rod, and it will fall into the nearest notch when it arrives opposite to it, thus locking the window securely in any position, while the sash is kept close against the sides of the groove in which it slides, so as to exclude dust and prevent rattling.

If the clasp is at the top of the sash, a screw, J, is put into the sash lower down, as shown, and this screw has a groove, in the head which fits against the rod, so as to prevent

the sash from rattling.

By this construction we are enabled to provide a safe locking device and a guide, which will insure the vertical movement of the sashes without sticking or jarring.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

In combination with the rod D, notched as shown, the bar H, with its thumb-piece and shoulder, and the spring I, for the purpose of locking the sash at any point, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands and seals.

WILLIAM A. HAWTHORN. [L. S.] EDGAR E. SCOTT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

THOS. J. EDWARDS, CHAS. A. WITHERELL.