I. W. SYLVESTER.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 177,297. Patented May 9, 1876.

Fig. 1.

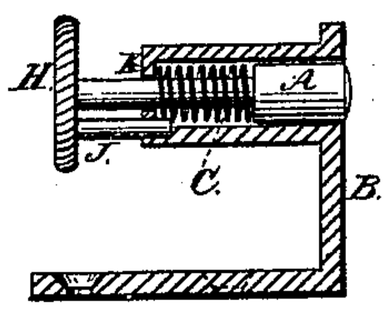


Fig. 2.

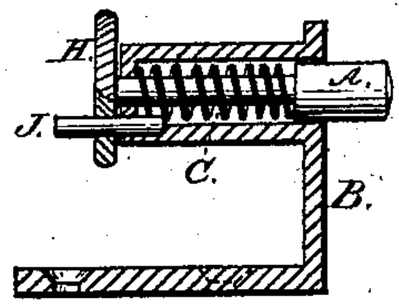


Fig. 3.

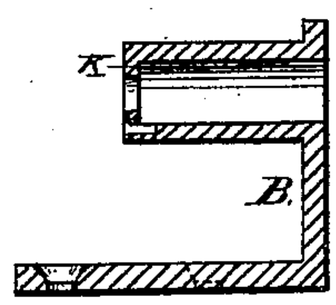


Fig. 4.

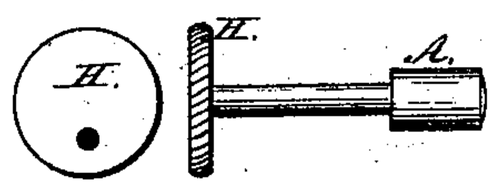


Fig. 5

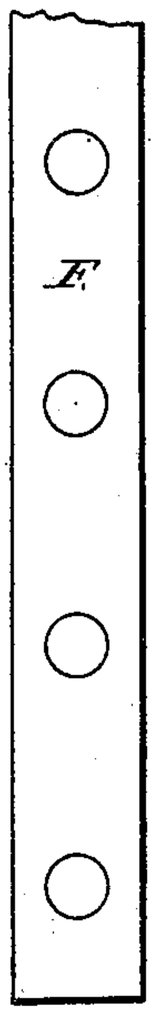
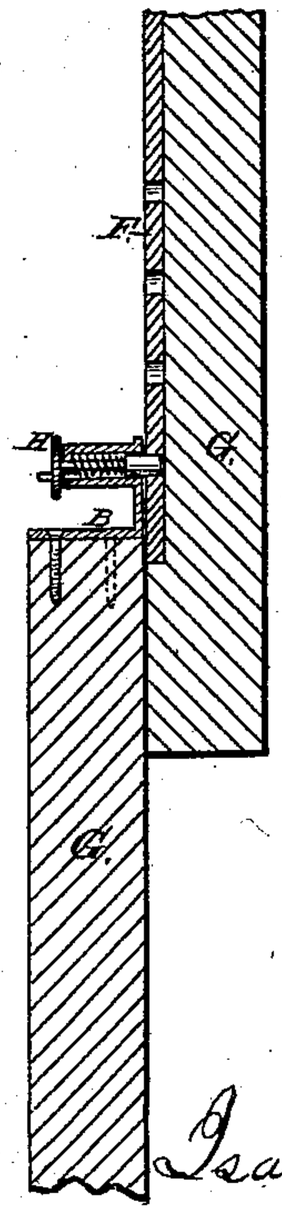


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

J. F. Wilder

Herbert L. Torrey

Inventor:

Isaiah Waters Sylvester

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAIAH W. SYLVESTER, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,297**, dated May 9, 1876; application filed January 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, I. W. SYLVESTER, of the city of Passaic, State of New Jersey, have invented a certain Improvement in Window-Sash Locks or Fasteners, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section, showing the spring-bolt drawn back and held in that position. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section, showing the spring-bolt thrown forward. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the frame. Fig. 4 is the bolt and spring. Fig. 5 is the metal strip to hold the end of the bolt. Fig. 6 is a section of the ends of the frame, with the bolt in position.

My invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of a bolt, cylindrical shell and base-plate, spring, perforated rotary disk, and retaining-pin or spring-resister, all as will be hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

A represents the bolt; B, the cylindrical shell and frame or base-plate; C, the spiral spring, the bolt and spring being inserted in the frame, as shown in Fig. 1. The bolt is held back against the pressure of the spring by the projecting pin or spring-resister on the cylinder striking the disk of the bolt when the disk is partially rotated. The same combination, with the bolt thrown forward, is shown in Fig. 2, the bolt having been turned or partially rotated, so that the projecting pin or spring-resister on the cylinder passes through the hole in the disk on the end of the bolt. F represents a long flat strip of brass or other metal, in which are made one or more holes large enough to receive the end of the bolt. This strip is fastened by screws to the upper sash or side frame, as may be preferred, and as may be appropriate to car or other windows. G represents an end view of two sash, with the lock in place. H represents the perforated rotary disk, having milled edges and a hole through it large enough to receive a retaining-pin projecting from the cylinder and allow it to pass through when the sash is to be locked. J is a projecting pin on the cylinder, which, when resting against any part of the disk, holds the spring C in check and prevents it from throwing forward the bolt. When the bolt and disk are turned around, or partly rotated, so that this pin may pass through the hole in the disk, it, of course, ceases to resist the action of the spring, and the bolt is thrown forward and into its socket, or against the brass plate on the window or upper sash. This fastener may be made of any suitable material, preferably of iron or brass, the bolt being cast in either one or two sections, and in a like manner the cylinder and frame. After being cast as perfectly as possible, the parts are trimmed and fitted to each other, with the spiral spring C resting between the bolt and the shoulder K on the opposite end of the cylinder, as shown in the drawings. On the lower side of the frame which supports the cylinder are screw-holes, which provide for the frame being fastened on the upper side of the lower sash near the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 6. The strip of brass or iron P, being also provided with screw-holes, is placed on the front side of the upper sash, so that the bolt A will fall into the holes when opposite them.

The size and proportions of the frame, cylinder, bolt, spring, and other parts will, of course, vary, as may be desired, or as found suitable and appropriate to various windows and sashes.

When you draw the bolt back and turn the milled head, the bolt will be locked back, so as to permit the moving of the sash freely up and down, which is a new feature in this kind of devices. When you further turn the milled head either way until the pin registers with the hole, then the bolt is pressed by the spring into the hole in the casing or jamb.

By this arrangement both the upper and lower sash will be firmly locked together, either with both sashes fully closed or both sashes a little open, so as to allow of a circulation of air into and out of the room, or one sash fully closed and the other partly open, as may be preferred, the size of the

open spaces in the window depending upon the number and distance apart of the holes in the strip P.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved sash-fastener, consisting of the bolt A, cylindrical shell and base-plate B, spring C, perforated rotary disk H, and retaining-pin or spring-resister J, the disk either resting upon the pin or permitting it to pass through the perforation therein, all substantially as herein shown and described.

ISAIAH WATERS SYLVESTER.

Witnesses:

J. F. WILDER,

HERBERT G. TORREY.