S. COLE. Sash-Fastener.

No. 198,795.

Patented Jan. 1, 1878.



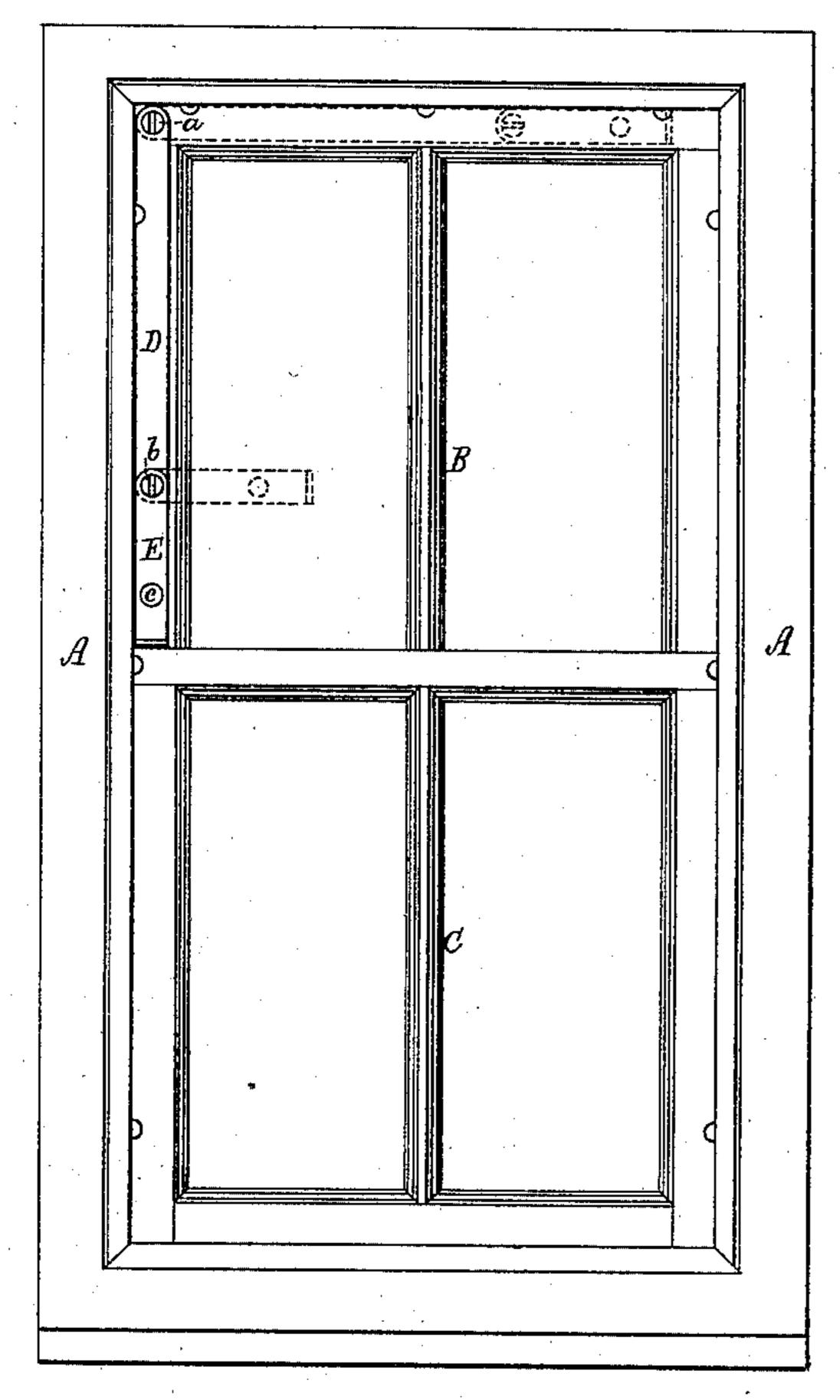
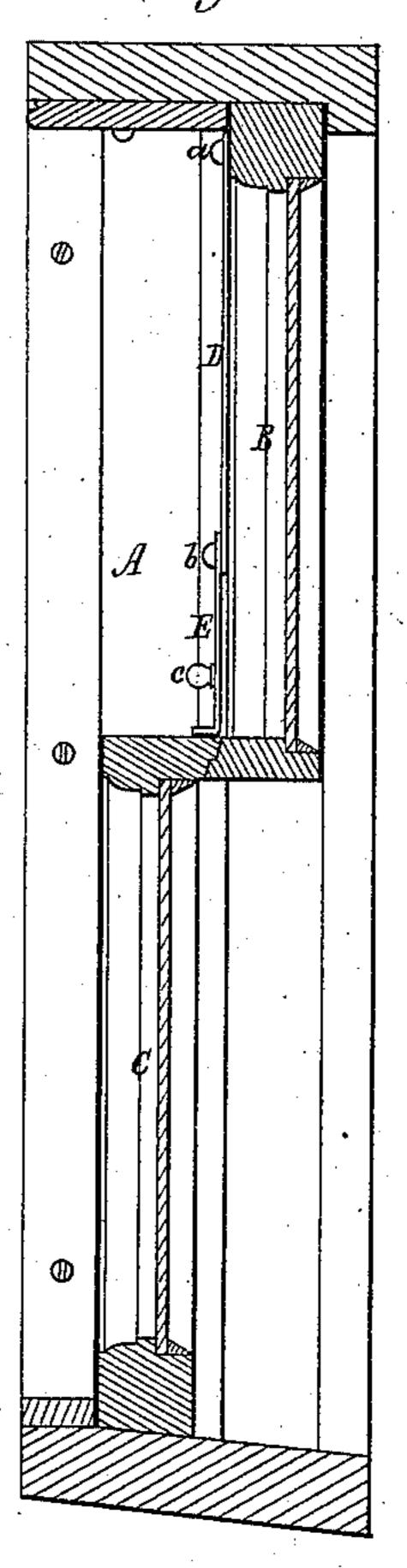


Fig. 2



Witnesses. S. W. Piper L'hurles Samuel Cole

Sumuel Cole

by his attorney.

C. H. Lung

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL COLE, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

MPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 198,795, dated January 1, 1878; application filed December 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL COLE, of Stoneham, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of a window with my sash-

fastener applied to it.

In such drawings, A denotes the window-

frame, and B and C the two sashes.

In carrying out my invention I pivot to the upper sash, at its upper part, a bar, D, and to such bar a shorter bar, E, which, when the two bars are in line, or against the window-frame, rests at its lower end on or nearly on the upper bar of the lower sash, all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

The pivot of the longer bar is shown at α , it being a headed screw, going through the bar and screwed into the sash. The lesser bar is lapped on the greater a short distance, and connected to it by a headed screw, b, which goes through the lesser and screws into the greater bar. A knob or eye, c, extends from the lesser bar.

When the two bars are turned down in ver-

tical positions, they not only prevent the lower sash from being raised, but the upper sash from being depressed in the window-frame.

By turning the shorter bar upward upon the longer bar, the lower sash can be raised up to the lower end of the longer bar, or the upper sash may be depressed until the longer bar may come, at its lower end, in contact with the lower sash.

By turning both bars up into a horizontal position the lower sash may be raised or the upper one depressed a much greater distance.

From the above it will be seen that by having the lesser bar combined with or pivoted to the greater, and the latter pivoted to the upper part of the upper sash, the window, when the lesser bar is turned up, may be partially opened, and may be prevented from being further opened from the outside of it.

I claim—

In combination with the window-frame and the two sashes thereof, the two bars DE, pivoted together, and arranged with each other and the said sashes and frame, and having the upper bar pivoted to the upper sash, all being substantially as set forth.

SAMUEL COLE.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, JOHN R. SNOW.