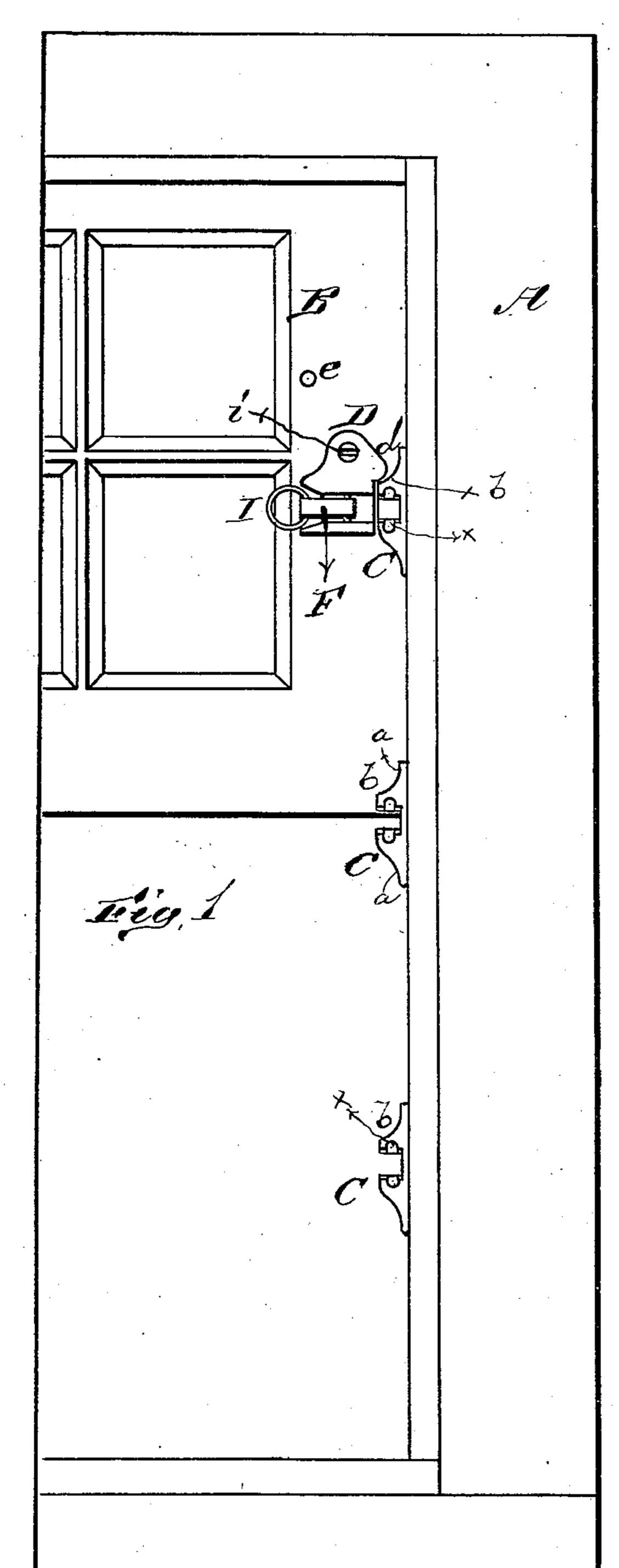
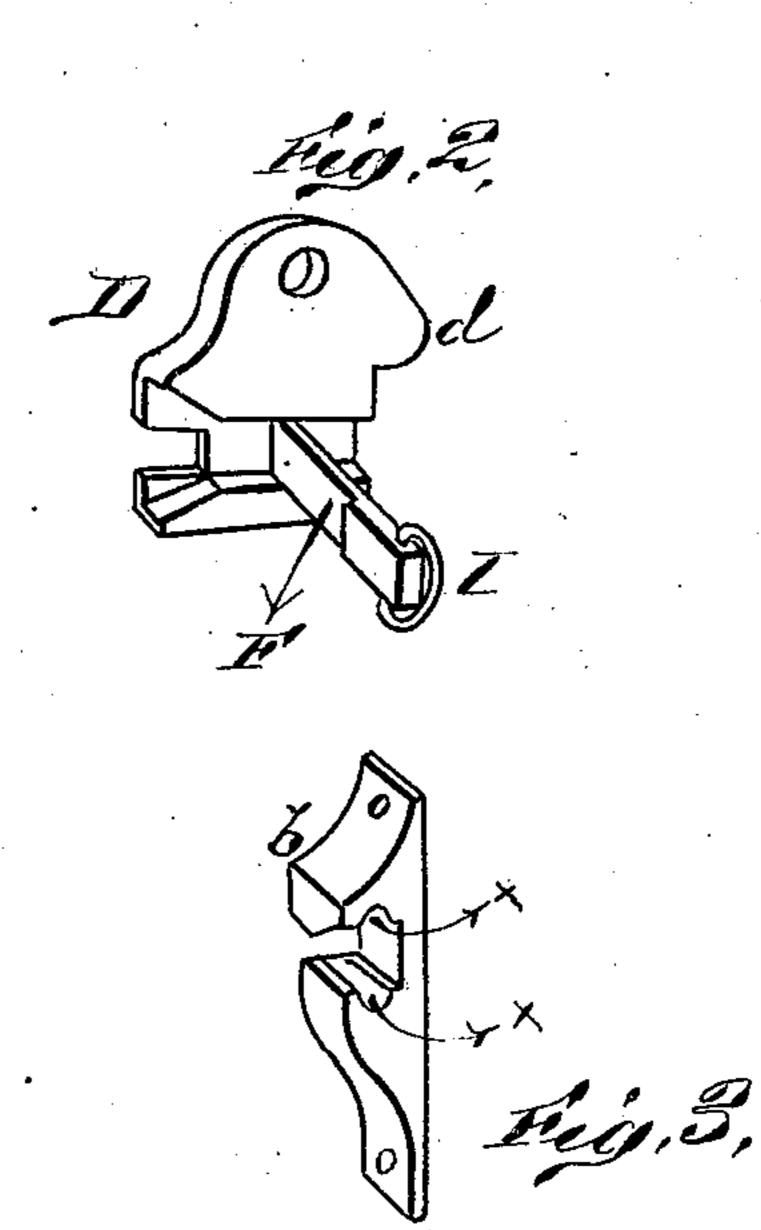
J. C. BRANNON.

Sash-Fastener.

No. 206,529.

Patented July 30, 1878.





Stiffatter. James J. Sheepy. Montron.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. BRANNON, OF INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM L. CRIPPIN AND PRIAR W. HOCKETT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,529, dated July 30, 1878; application filed April 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James C. Brannon, of Independence, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Sash Holders and Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of a window-sash having my sash holder and lock, and Figs. 2 and 3 are

perspective views of the lock itself.

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in sash holding and locking devices, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is

made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents an ordinary window-frame, with sashes B B therein. For each sash there is on the window-frame attached a series of catches, each of which consists of a plate or bar, C, fastened by screws a a through its ends, and provided on the face with two projecting lugs, b b. In the inner sides of these lugs—that is, in their opposite sides—are made inclined grooves x x, as shown.

On the side rail is pivoted a plate or casting, D, which hangs downward of its own weight, and is formed with a rounded projection or nose, d. This, by its construction, as shown, will allow the sash to be raised by the nose causing the plate to turn out of the way of the catches C; but when the sash descends the nose forms a stop for the same by

resting against or upon the lug b.

In the lower part of the plate D is a transverse groove or recess, in which is pivoted a bar, F, capable of being thrown to either side in said groove. In the outer end of this bar is a ring, I, as shown.

To lock the sash at any point where the nose d rests upon the top lug b of either of the catches C, the bar F is thrown outward, so as to enter between the lugs b b, and thus lock the sash from any outward interference.

The grooves x in the lngs b receive the ring I, so that the locking-bar F can get in prop-

erly between the lugs.

When the lock is not required the bar F is thrown to the inner side, the inner edge of the plate D being properly shaped to receive the ring I. When neither the lock nor the holder are desired for use, the plate D is thrown out of the way and the ring I placed over a screw or pin, e, in the sash, to hold the same suspended.

To prevent the screws a in the catches C, and the screw i, which pivots the plate D, from breaking out of the wood, metal plates or washers are let into the wood under the catches C and plate D, which washers form bearings for the screws and obviate the break-

ing out of the same.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the frame Λ and sash B, the catches C, with lugs b, and the pivoted plate D, with projecting nose d, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The hinged locking-bar F, placed in a recess in the swinging plate D, in combination with the lugs b b on the catches C, for the

purposes set forth.

3. The lugs b b, formed with the grooves x x, in combination with the ring I in the locking-

bar F, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES CASEY BRANNON.

Witnesses:

V. M. DEWEY, H. W. MILLER.