(No Model.)

H. BAUSCH.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 277,441. Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1.

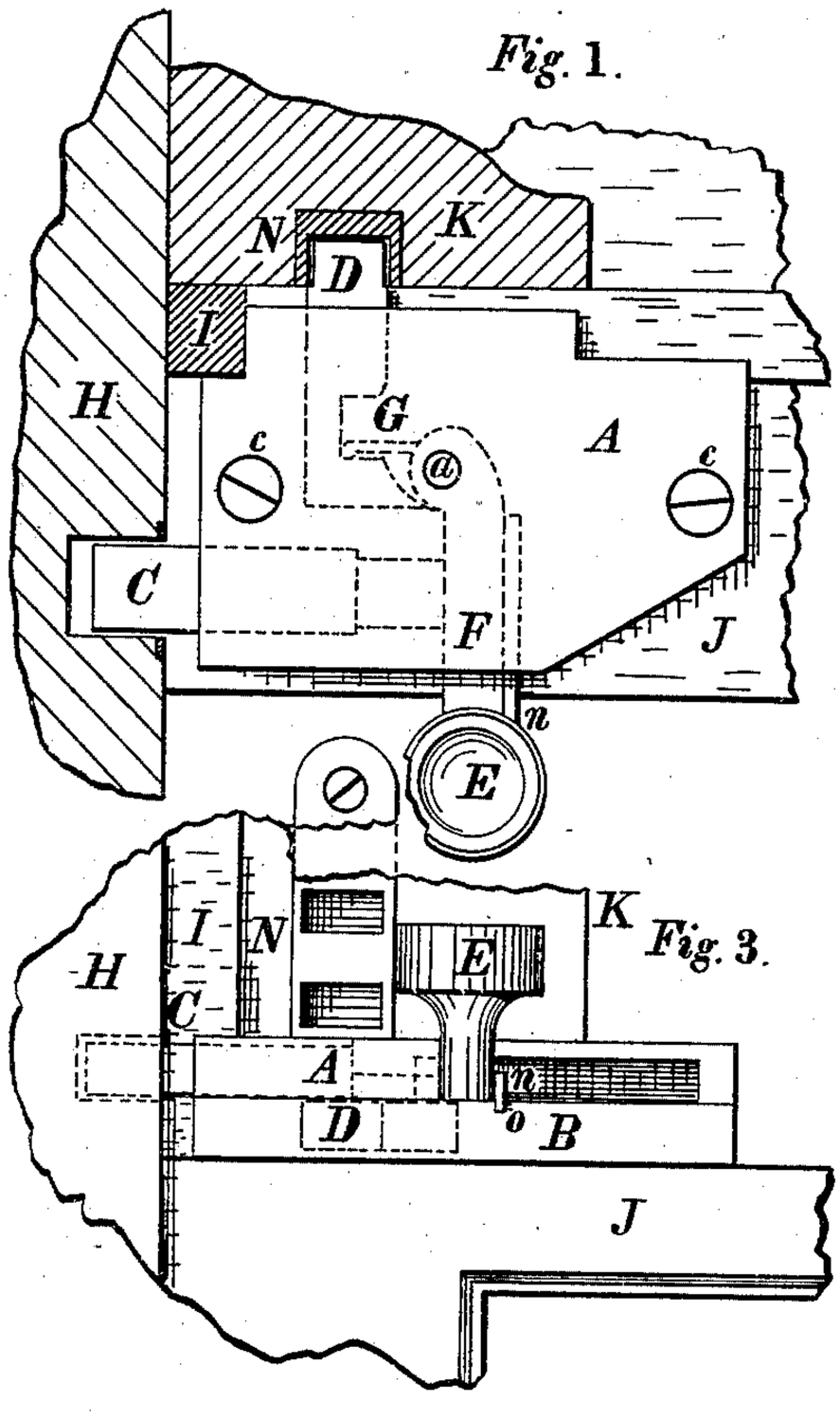

Fig. 2.

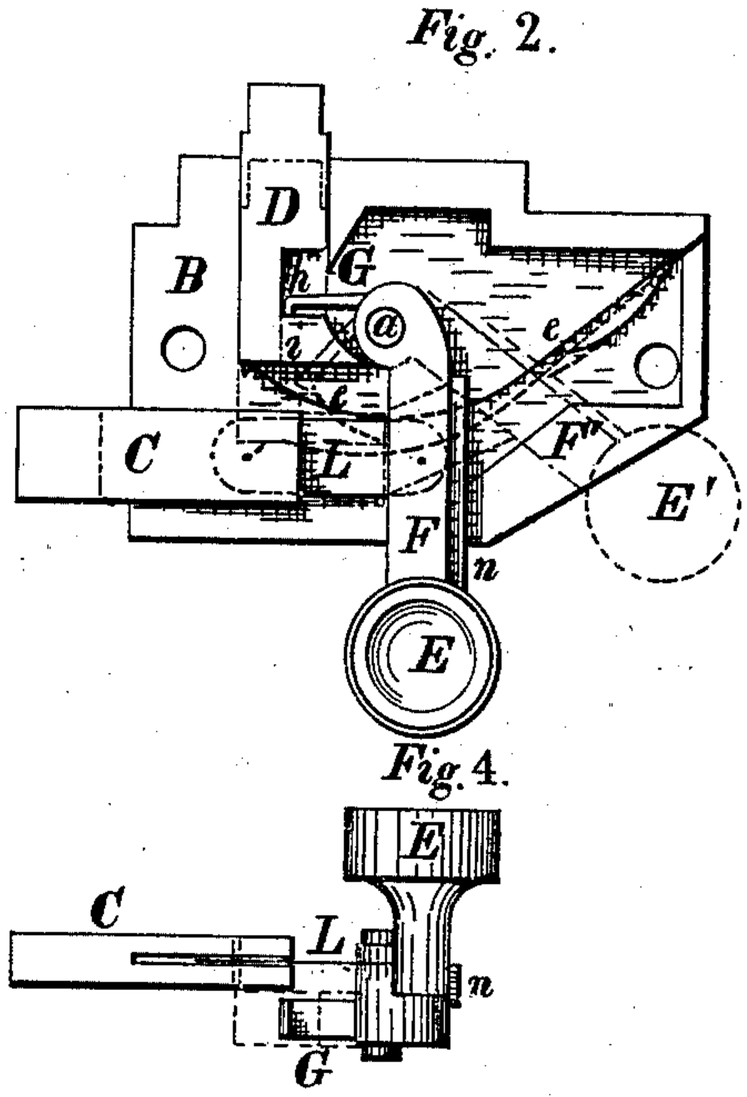

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

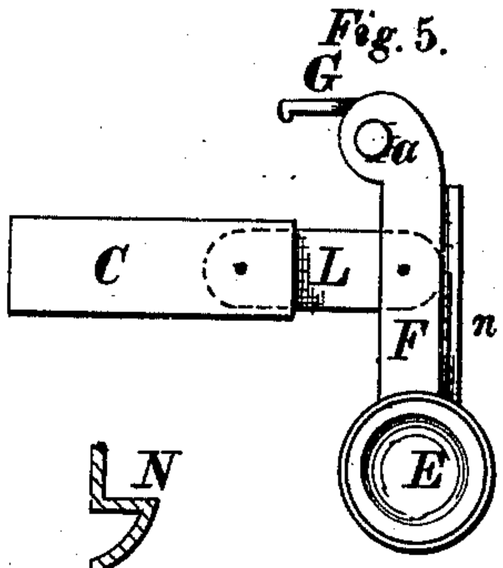

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 6.

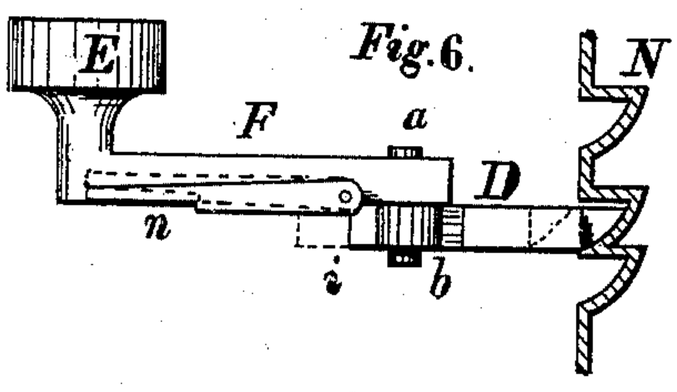

Fig. 9.

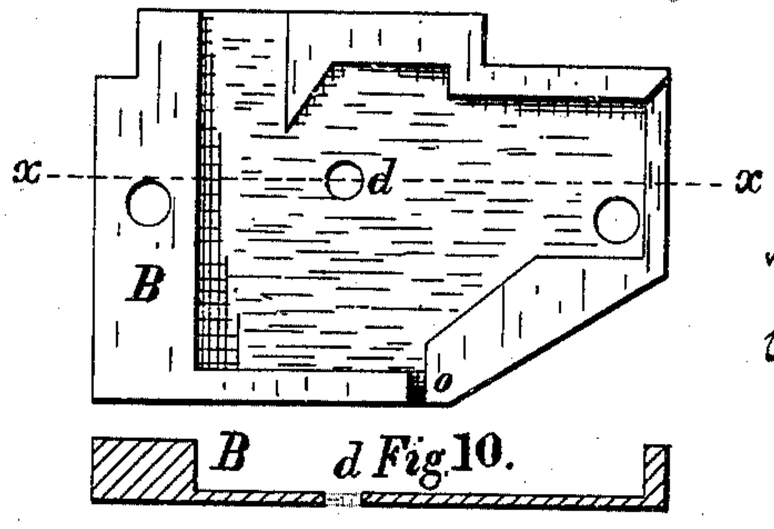

Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BAUSCH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,441, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed March 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BAUSCH, of Rochester, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-sash fasteners; and it consists in the combination of parts by which two movable dogs arranged to slide transversely to each other are arranged so as to lock the lower sash to the side casing while the upper sash is permitted to be closed, as hereinafter more fully described and specified.

My improvements in sash-fasteners are represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing my improved sash-fastener in the locked position. Fig. 2 is a plan view, the upper plate being removed. Fig. 3 is an elevation. Fig. 4 is a front view of the swinging arm and side dog detached. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 6 is a side view of the swinging arm and back dog detached. Figs. 7 and 8 represent the back dog. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the lower part of the case. Fig. 10 is a section of the lower case on the line *x x*, Fig. 9.

In the accompanying drawings of my improved sash-fastener, A B represent the case; C, the side dog; D, the back dog; E, the knob on the end of the swinging lever F; G, the arm for operating the back dog; H, the window-casing or side frame; I, the guide-strip attached to the side frame; J, the upper rail of the lower window-sash; K, the side rail of an upper window-sash, and N a metallic strip attached to the side rail of the upper sash and provided with recesses to receive the point of the back dog.

The case of my improved sash-fastener is formed of an upper plate, A, and a lower plate, B, which are fastened together by screws or rivets, and are suitably recessed to receive the operating parts. The front edge of the upper plate, A, is cut away, as shown in Fig. 3, to permit of the swinging motion of the lever F, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The case is fastened to the upper side of the upper rail of the lower sash by the screws *c c*, Fig. 1, at one end thereof, in such position that the sliding dogs C and D may respectively engage with suitable notches or recesses in the window-frame H and the side rail, K, of the upper window-sash. The back dog, D, slides in a groove formed for it through the flange at the rear edge of the lower plate, B, while the side dog, C, slides in a suitable groove formed for it in the upper plate, A. The lever F is pivoted so as to swing freely between the upper and lower plates, being provided with bosses *a b*, which enter openings in the plates *d*, (see Fig. 10,) the levers being connected to the dogs, so that they are retracted by its movement. The side dog, C, is directly connected to the lever by the connection L, pivoted at its ends to the dog and lever. The back dog, D, is connected to the lever F by means of the arm G, which projects into a recess, *h*, in the side of the back dog. The recess *h* permits the upper window-sash to be moved upward, the back dog yielding inward, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 6, but being forced outward again by the spring *e*, so as to engage in any of the notches in the plate N which may come opposite the back dog when the upward motion is stopped. The outer end of the back dog is beveled from below upward and outward, as represented in Figs. 6 and 8. The upper window-sash will be held locked in any desired position, either partially open or closed, and at the same time the lower sash is firmly locked. The spring *e* bears on the inner end of the back dog and forces it constantly outward, and in case both the dogs be retracted, by swinging the lever F it will force both of them outward again, as represented in Fig. 1. The catch *n* drops into the notch *o* and prevents the lever F from being moved to unlock the sashes.

It is obvious that a spring or other catch may be used in place of the gravity-latch *n*.

I claim—

The combination, in a sash-fastener, of a suitable casing with the swinging lever F, provided with catch *n*, the sliding dogs C and D, arranged to move transversely to each other, the side dog being connected directly to the lever, and the back dog having a recess, *h*, to receive the arm G, and spring *e*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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