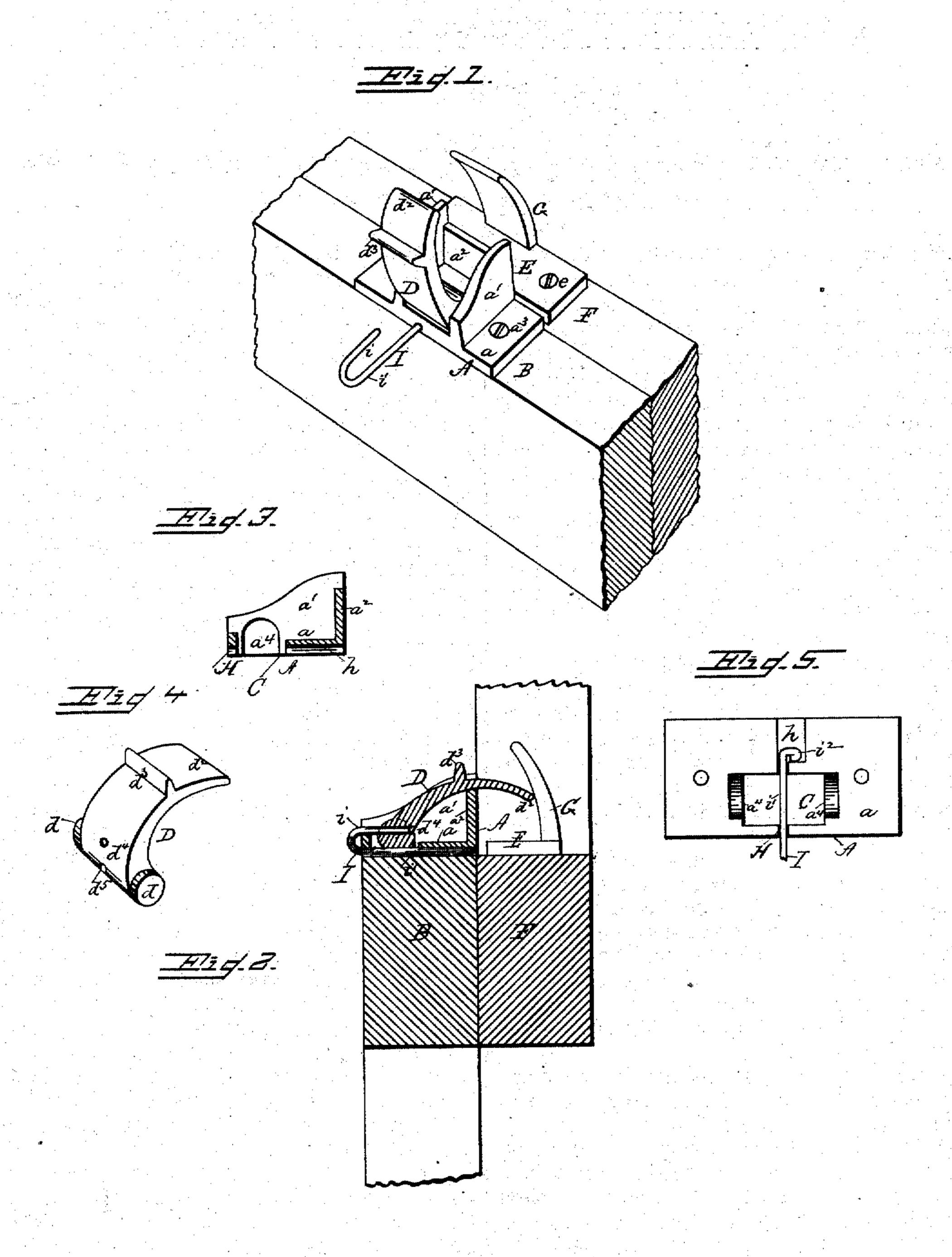
A. STOLER.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 332,170.

Patented Dec. 8, 1885.



WITNESSES: Willberth. A.A. Comolly MVENTOH,

Mondel Groo,

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM STOLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,170, dated December 8, 1885.

Application filed May 25, 1885. Serial No. 166,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM STOLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of fastener on sashes with lever thrown back. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of fastener. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of box. Fig. 4 is a perspective of lever. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan of bottom of box.

tom of box.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive form of sash-fastener so constructed that while it may be readily secured and released from the inside of a window any attempt from the outside to raise the lower sash or to lower the upper sash will only tend to increase the security of the fastening.

My invention consists of a fastener composed of three pieces—viz., a box or bracket adapted and designed to be fastened to the lower sash, a locking-lever fulcrumed in said bracket, and a plate adapted and designed to be fastened to the upper sash and carrying a segmental or curved stud under which the outer end of the locking-lever fits, as hereinafter fully set forth.

My invention further consists in the combination, with the lever, of a locking-pin, sub-

stantially as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates a box or bracket having a bottom, a, sides a' a', and end a², said bracket having holes for screws a³, by which it is fastened to the top of a lower sash, B. Said bottom is slotted at C, and the sides a' a' are recessed at a⁴ to afford bearings for the trunnions d d of a lever, D, which is fitted in place by inserting its shank d' upwardly through the slot C until said trunnions enter the recesses a⁴. The lever may now be freely oscillated backward and forwardly in a vertical plane, its center of oscillation being the axis of the trunnions.

E represents a plate having holes for screws

e e, by which it is fastened to the upper sash, F. Said plate has a standard, G, which is segmental in form, or, at least, concave on its 55 inner side or side adjacent to bracket A.

In operation the end d^2 of lever D passes by a swinging motion under standard G, just touching the concave side of latter to prevent rattling of the sashes, and rests on the 6c upper edge of end a^2 . While in this position if any attempt be made to raise the lower sash or lower the upper sash the lever wedges or becomes bound between the side a^2 of bracket A and standard G and resists the attempt. 65 The fastening can only be released by throwing back the lever or causing it to rock backwardly on its trunnions. To facilitate movement of the lever, it may have r a button or ring.

To lock the lever so that it cannot be raised by a wire or other device inserted between the meeting-rails of the sashes, a hole, d^4 , is formed in it receiving a pin, I. This pin may be of such construction that it can be wholly 75 withdrawn, being secured from loss by an attaching-chain; but I prefer to construct it in the form of a sliding staple or bent wire, whose short leg, i, enters the opening d^4 , its long leg, i', fitting in a groove, H, which terminates in 80 an enlarged recess, h, in the bottom of bracket A, that receives a head, i², on the inner end of said leg i'. Said head may consist of a bend at right angles to the leg i, and said head will prevent the pin from being withdrawn 85 any farther than is necessary to allow the end of leg i to clear lever D. The lever D may have a notch, d^5 , for the passage of leg i'.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. A sash-fastener composed of bracket A, 90 lever D, and plate E, having segmental or concave-sided standard G, said lever, when the fastening is effected, fitting beneath the standard, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a sash-fastener comprising a bracket, a lever, and a standard, the bracket A, having a slot, C, and recesses a^4 , in combination with lever D, having trunnions d d, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with oscillating lever D, fulcrumed in bracket A, of locking-pin I, fitting in an opening in said lever, substantially as described.

4. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with bracket A, having groove H and recess h, and oscillating lever D, fulcrumed therein and having opening d', of locking pin or staple I, having a head, i², on one of its legs, i', substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of May, 1885.

ABRAHAM STOLER.

Witnesses:
LISLE STOKES,
M. D. CONNOLLY.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 332,170, granted December 8, 1885, to Abraham Stoler, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Sash-Fasteners," certain letters and words were erroneously omitted in printing the specification from line 69, page 1, which should be supplied; that the sentence in which said line occurs should read: "To facilitate movement of the lever, it may have a stud, d3, or a button or ring." to conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 22d day of December, A. D. 1885.

[SEAL.]

H. L. MULDROW, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

R. B. WANCE,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.