

(No Model.)

J. R. WHEM.  
SASH FASTENER.

No. 403,810.

Patented May 21 1889.

FIG. 1.

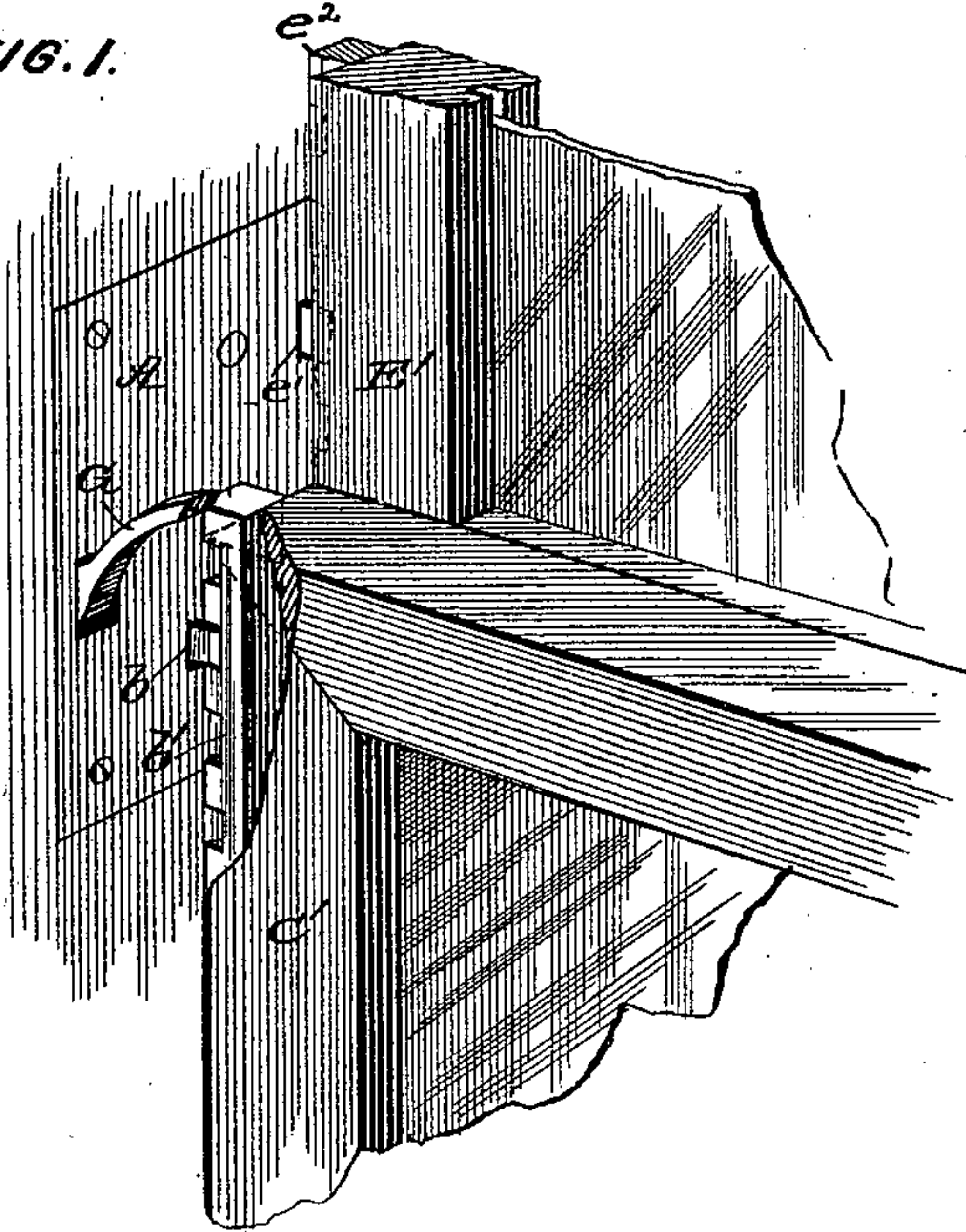


FIG. 2.

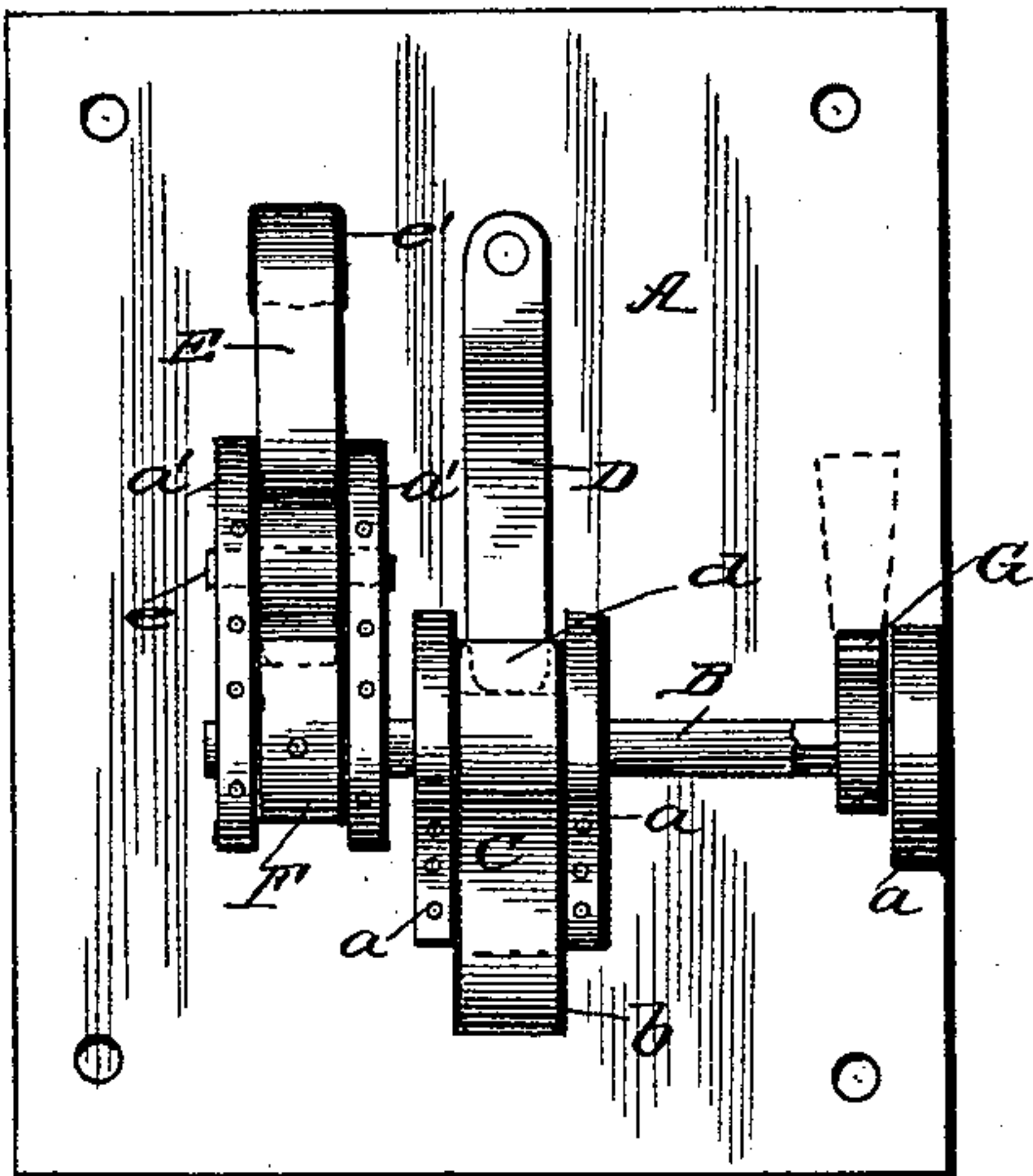


FIG. 3.

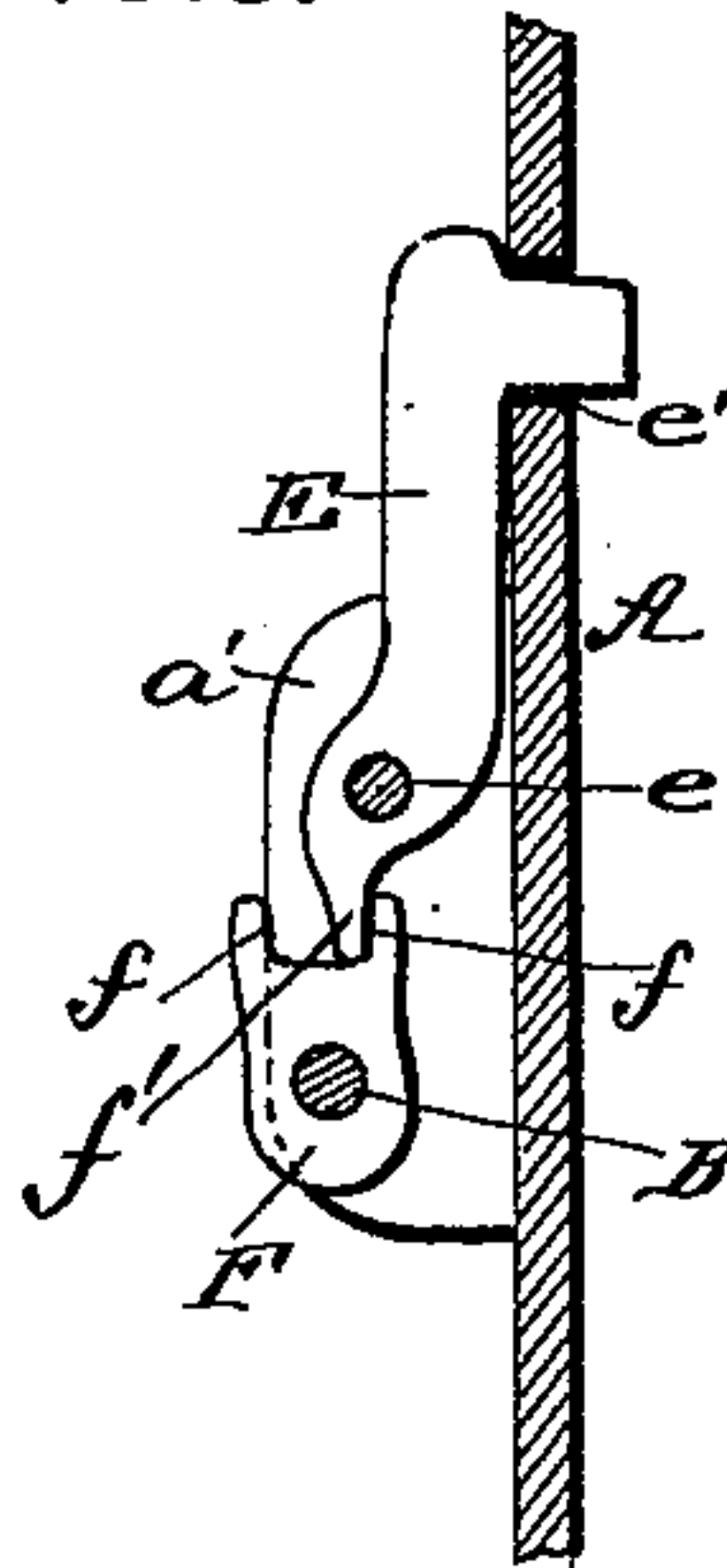
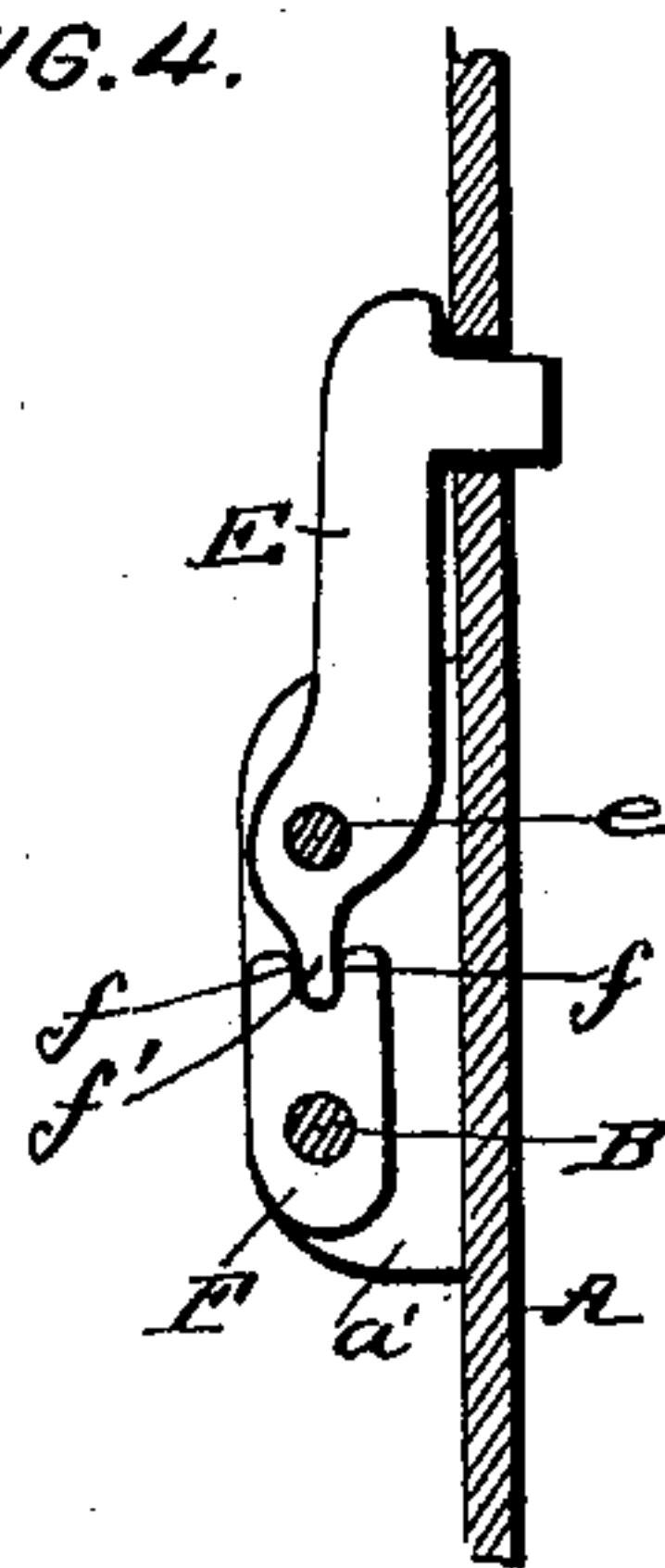


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ROBERT WHEM, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,810, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed February 26, 1889. Serial No. 301,230. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ROBERT WHEM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in sash-fasteners, having for its object the provision of new and improved highly-efficient means for securely locking or holding the sashes of a window at  
15 any desired point.

The invention is alike applicable to windows with or without weights, and comprises means whereby the upper sash of a window where weights are not employed can be held locked  
20 while the lower sash is unlocked.

The invention also comprises the details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the  
25 claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a section of a window with my improved sash-fastener secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view  
30 of one of the catches and its operating-dog. Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form of said dog.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a plate which is set in the jamb of a window at the point where the two sashes overlap, as indicated in Fig. 1.  
35

B is a rod loosely secured to the rear side of this plate, the same being held or supported by apertured ears or lugs  $a a'$ , attached to said plate. To this rod B is secured, fast  
40 therewith, the upper end of a catch, C, for locking the lower sash, C', the lower angular end of said catch being extended through an aperture,  $b$ , in plate A, and is designed to engage a rack-bar,  $b'$ , secured to the side of the  
45 window-sash C'. A spring, D, is secured at one end to plate A, its lower end bearing against a tongue,  $d$ , of catch C. The office of this spring is to hold the catch C in engagement with the rack-bar  $b$ .

50 E is a second catch for holding or locking the upper sash, E'. This catch E is loosely

secured or pivoted on a cross-rod,  $e$ , of two of the apertured ears  $a' a'$ , the upper angular end of said catch being projected through a second aperture,  $e'$ , of plate A, and engages a  
55 rack-bar,  $e^2$ , of the window-sash E'. This upper catch, E, is operated by a dog, F, rigidly secured to rod B, the upper end of said dog being provided with end shoulders,  $f f$ , which come in contact with a tongue,  $f'$ , projecting  
60 from the lower end of catch E between said shoulders.

For windows where weights are not employed, I use the form of dog above described, and shown in Fig. 3, while in windows where  
65 weights are attached to the sashes the form of dog shown in Fig. 4 is adopted. The former construction permits the upper sash to be held locked, while the lower is unlocked; but where weights are used such is not necessary. The  
70 latter construction provides for the simultaneous operation of the catches, both shoulders  $f f$  being always in contact with the tongues  $f'$ . A finger-bar, G, is rigidly secured to rod B, and is extended through an aperture of  
75 plate A, so that the parts can be operated.

It will be seen that by pressing down to a limited extent on the finger-bar G rod B will be caused to make a partial revolution, withdrawing the protruding end of catch C from  
80 engagement with the rack-bar of the lower sash, and by further pressure on bar G the dog F will be made to act on the lower end of the catch, withdrawing the upper end thereof, and permit the moving of the upper sash.  
85 Immediately upon releasing the pressure from bar G the spring D will instantly return the parts to their former position.

By means of my invention the respective sashes of a window can be firmly locked at  
90 any desired point.

The principal advantage of my invention lies in the simplicity and durability of the parts, which are not liable to easily get out of order or to become suddenly deranged.  
95

I claim as my invention—

1. As an improvement in sash-fasteners, the combination of the pivoted rod and the upper and lower catches, the latter being secured to said rod and operated in advance of the  
100 former, which is pivoted independent of said rod, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improvement in sash-fasteners, the combination of the pivoted rod, the upper and lower catches, the latter being secured to said rod and provided with an end tongue, and the  
5 spring bearing against said tongue, substantially as set forth, said upper catch being pivoted independent of said rod, as stated.

3. As an improvement in sash-fasteners, the combination of the pivoted rod, the upper and  
10 lower pivoted catches having projecting end tongues, said upper catch being pivoted independent of said rod, the dog secured on said

rod and having end shoulders for engaging said tongue of the upper catch, the spring bearing against said lower catch, and the  
15 finger-bar secured to said rod, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH ROBERT WHEM.

Witnesses:

C. W. COWELL,  
ELMER MOSES.