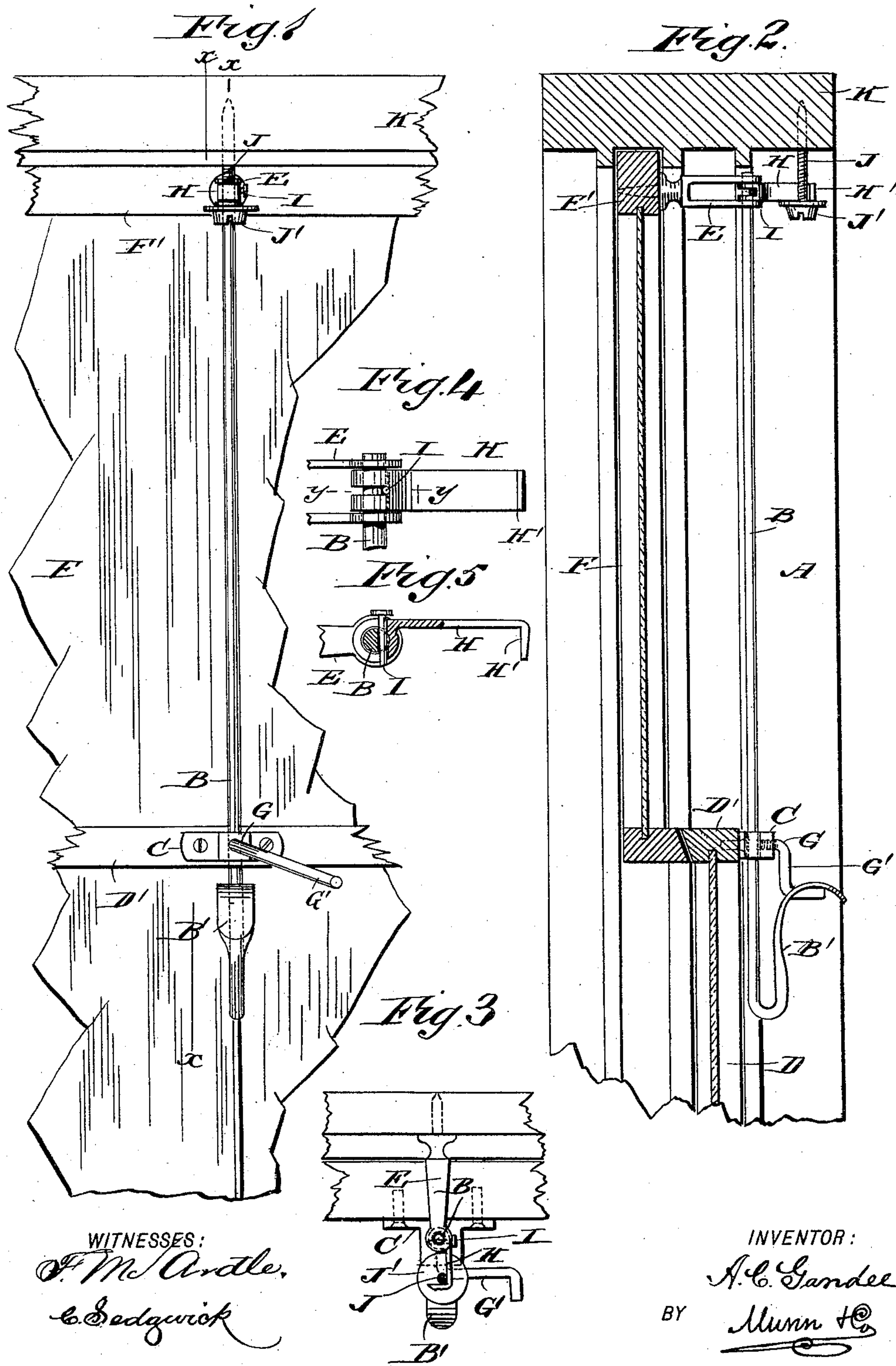


(No Model.)

A. C. GANDEE.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 429,901.

Patented June 10, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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ABRAHAM C. GANDEE, OF RACINE, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,901, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed February 13, 1890. Serial No. 340,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM C. GANDEE, of Racine, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Window-Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved window-fastening which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, and especially designed to lock the window-sashes in any desired position and to form a convenient means for raising or lowering the upper sash.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, with the window frame and sash in section, on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same with the window-frame removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation of the upper bearing and catch, and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *yy* of Fig. 4.

The improved window-fastening A is provided with a rod B, arranged vertically and extending in the middle of the two sashes, being provided at its lower end with a curved finger-piece B', adapted to be taken hold of by the operator. The lower part of the rod B is mounted to turn in a suitably-constructed bearing C, fastened by screws or other means to the upper rail of the lower sash D. The upper end of the rod B is mounted to turn in a forked bearing E, screwed onto the upper rail F' of the sash F.

In order to secure the rod B in place in the bearing C a screw G is provided, which screws into the bearing C against the rod, and which is also provided with a handle G', for conveniently turning the said screw G.

In order to hold the forked bearing E on the rod B, at the same time permitting the latter to turn in the bearing, a catch H is provided, which fits onto the rod B between the forked ends of the bearing C. A pin I is

passed transversely through a slot in the catch H and through a recess in the periphery of the rod B, so that the catch H is fastened by the said pin to the rod B, at the same time permitting the rod to turn freely in the forked ends of the bearing C.

On the outer end of the catch H is formed a right-angular offset H', adapted to engage a screw J, screwing into the underside of the upper cross-bar of the window-frame K, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The screw J is provided at its lower end with a head J', on which is adapted to rest the lower edge of the catch H when the upper sash F is in its uppermost position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The operation is as follows: When the device is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the sashes D and F are in a closed position and the screw G is screwed up to lock the rod B in place. The sashes D and F cannot now be raised or lowered, as they are securely held in place by the rod B. The upper sash F, with its forked bearing E, cannot slide down on the rod B, as the catch H engages the screw J and holds the bearing in place on the upper end of the rod B. When the operator desires to lower the upper sash F, he first unscrews the screw G and then takes hold of the finger-piece B' to turn the rod B, so as to disengage the catch H from the screw J. The operator then pulls down on the finger-piece B', so that the rod B, pressing on the bearing E, draws down the upper sash F. When the desired position has been reached, the screw G is again screwed up, so that the rod B is locked in place in the bearing C and the sash F is thus held in position. When the operator desires to close the upper sash, the screw G is unscrewed and an upward pressure is exerted against the finger-piece B' of the rod B, so that the latter pushes against the bearing C, thereby sliding the sash F upward. In order to lock the sash F in place now, the rod B is turned, so that the catch H again engages the screw J, as previously described, and shown in Fig. 2, after which the screw G is screwed up to lock the rod B in place. When it is desired to raise the lower sash, the screw G is unscrewed. The sash D is then raised, the bearing C sliding upward on the now stationary rod B. When the desired position of the sash D is reached,

the operator screws up the screw G so as to lock the bearing C, held on the lower sash D, onto the rod B, thereby retaining the lower sash in the raised position. Thus it will be
5 seen that by a very simple device the upper or lower sash can be raised or lowered to any desired position, locked therein, and by the same means the upper sash can be conveniently raised or lowered.

10 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a window-fastening, the combination
15 of the bearing C, provided with the binding-screw G, the bearing E, the rod B, fitted to turn and slide in the bearing C and having its upper end secured to the bearing E to turn therein and provided with a finger-piece B' at its lower end, the catch H, secured to the
20 upper end of the rod, and the headed screw

J J', with which the catch is adapted to engage, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a window-fastening, the combination, with the bearing C, rod B, fitted to slide and
25 turn in said bearing and provided with the finger-piece B', and the screw G, for locking the rod in place, of the forked bearing E, the slotted catch H, mounted on the rod between the forks of the bearing and provided with
30 the offset H', the pin I, passed through the slot of the catch and a recess in the rod B, and the screw J, with which the catch engages, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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CLARA PHILSON.