(No Model.)

W. H. LLOYD.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 462,928. Patented Nov. 10, 1891.

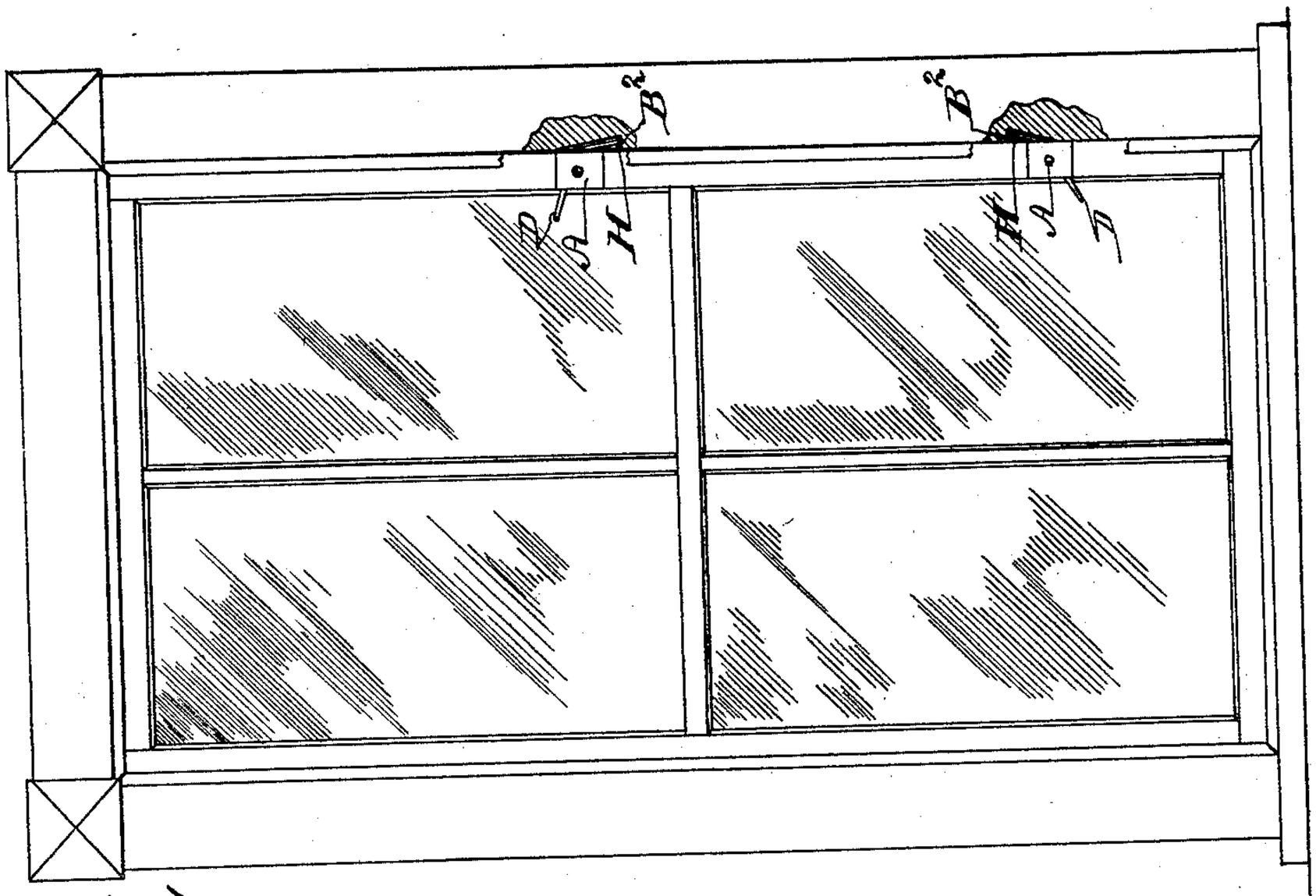

Fig. 3

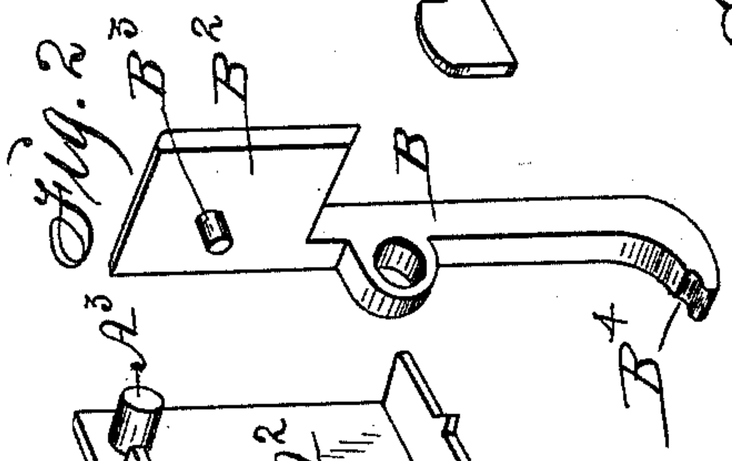

Fig. 2

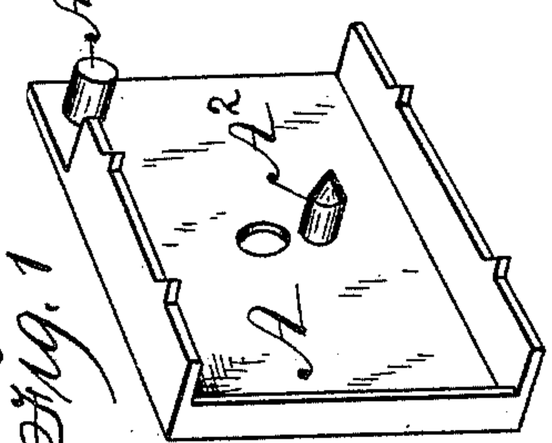

Fig. 1

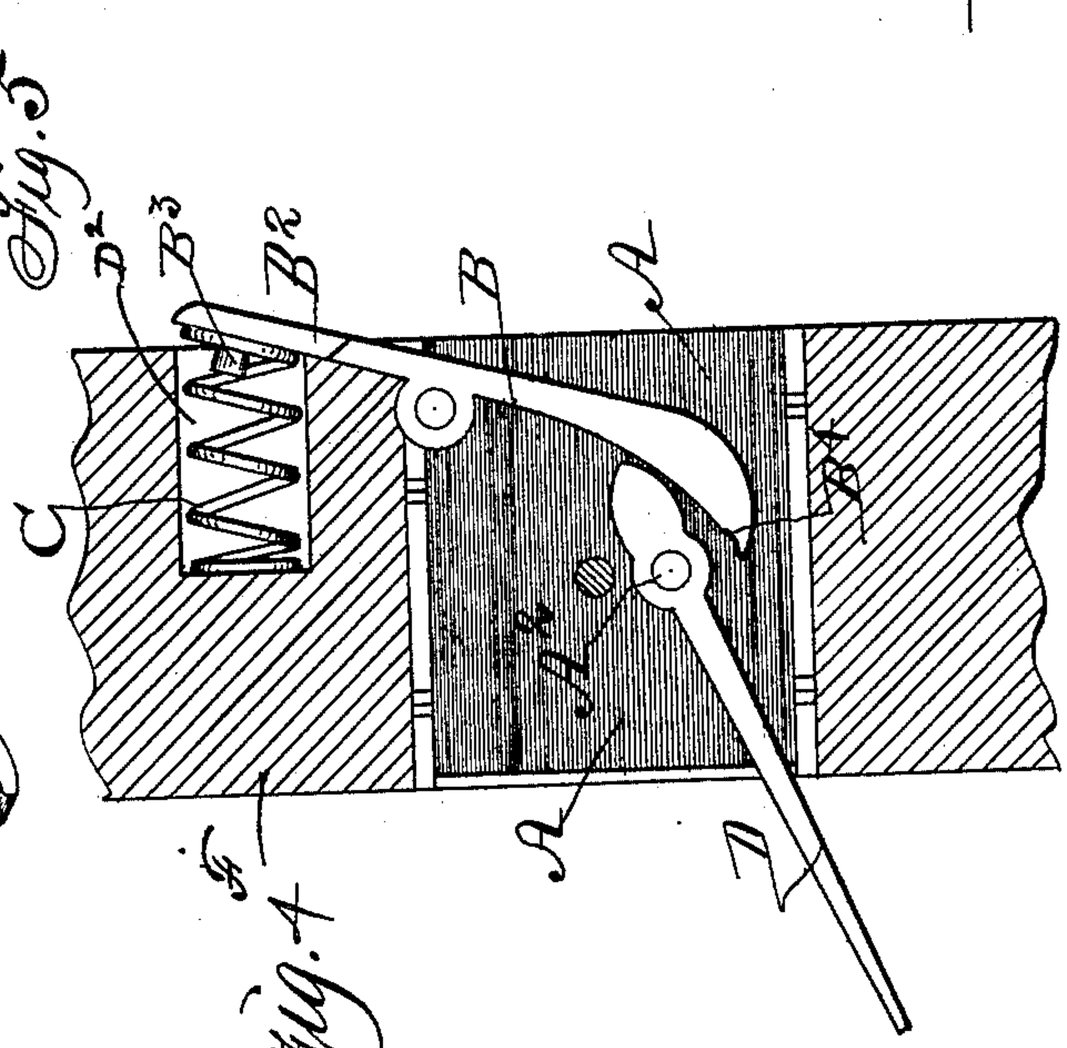

Fig. 4

Witnesses:
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Inventor: William H. Lloyd,
By Thomas G. Orwig, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LLOYD, OF LENNOX, IOWA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,928, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LLOYD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lennox, in the county of Taylor and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Window-Sash Support and Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide means in a window supporting and locking device for securely retaining the same disengaged from the window-frame, so that the sash may be readily and conveniently moved relative thereto; and my invention consists in providing the juxtapositioned ends of the compound lever, the one with a convex face on its end and a notch at the end of the convex face and the other with a point adapted to enter the said notch and hold the levers disengaged from the window-frame, and in other features of construction, as hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring-actuated lever. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lever that is to be operated by a person inside of the building. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the operative parts combined with a section of a window-sash as required for practical use, and Fig. 5 represents a window and shows the manner in which the device is applied to an upper sash and also to a lower sash.

A is the frame of the device, consisting of an angular flat plate having flanges extending inward from three of its straight sides and openings in the flanges as required to allow the levers to operate therein. In the center is a perforation adapted to admit a screw for the purpose of holding the frame secure to the sash, and fixed thereto or formed integral therewith are two pins or journals A^2 and A^3, adapted to form fulcrums for the levers shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

B is a lever of the first order formed complete in one piece. Near its center is a perforated projection adapted to admit the pin A^3, as required, to pivot said lever to the plate. One end B^2 of the lever B is enlarged and flattened and is adapted to engage with the side of a window-frame, and has on its inside face a projecting pin B^3, adapted to enter a coil-spring and retain it in proper position relative to the lever B. The free end of the lever B is curved and has a notch B^4 at the end of the curve.

C is a coil-spring of common form placed in a bore in a window-sash and adapted to engage with the pin B^3 on the inside face of the lever B, as required, to press the end of the lever outward.

D is a lever of the first order formed complete in one piece. Its one end is enlarged and has a bore adapted to admit the pin A^2, which serves as a fulcrum, and has two convex faces 1 and 2, which converge at the point D^2, and the free end of the lever is shaped as required to form a handle. When said handle is in position, as shown in Fig. 4, the spring-actuated lever will engage the window-frame, as required, to support a sash at any point of elevation, and when reversed the convex face 1 is forced against the free curved end of the lever B until the point D^2 enters the notch B^4 and holds the broad end of the lever B projecting inward and the spring C compressed, as required, to release the sash.

F represents a section of a window-sash of common form, having a bore D^2, adapted to admit a coil-spring and having a part thereof removed, as required, to admit the frame A.

It is obvious from the foregoing detailed description that a window-sash equipped with my support and lock can be adjusted and retained at any desired point of elevation by means of the friction produced by the spring C engaging the flattened end of the lever B, which is thereby pressed against a window-frame, and that said sash can be securely locked when closed by having a notch H formed in the window-frame at the point of contact of the lever B, as shown in Fig. 5.

Heretofore a sash-fastener consisting of a single lever has been pivoted to a sash and its one end normally held in engagement with a window-frame by means of a coil-spring; but in no instance has a compound lever been employed having the ends of the parts which engage each other formed in such a manner as to be held in disengagement from the frame or brought in contact therewith by the pressure of the operator, so as to gain the advantage of a compound lever in compressing the spring,

as required, to release and move the window,

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved window-sash support and lock, comprising a compound lever each portion of which is pivoted to the window-sash and having its one portion normally held in engagement with the frame by means of a spring, a concave face on its end portion, and a notch at the termination of the concave face, and one end of its remaining portion adapted to serve as a handle and its other end to engage the said convex face and enter the said notch when operated, as required, to disengage the lever from the window-frame and securely hold it disengaged therefrom, as and for the purposes stated.

WILLIAM H. LLOYD.

Witnesses:
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