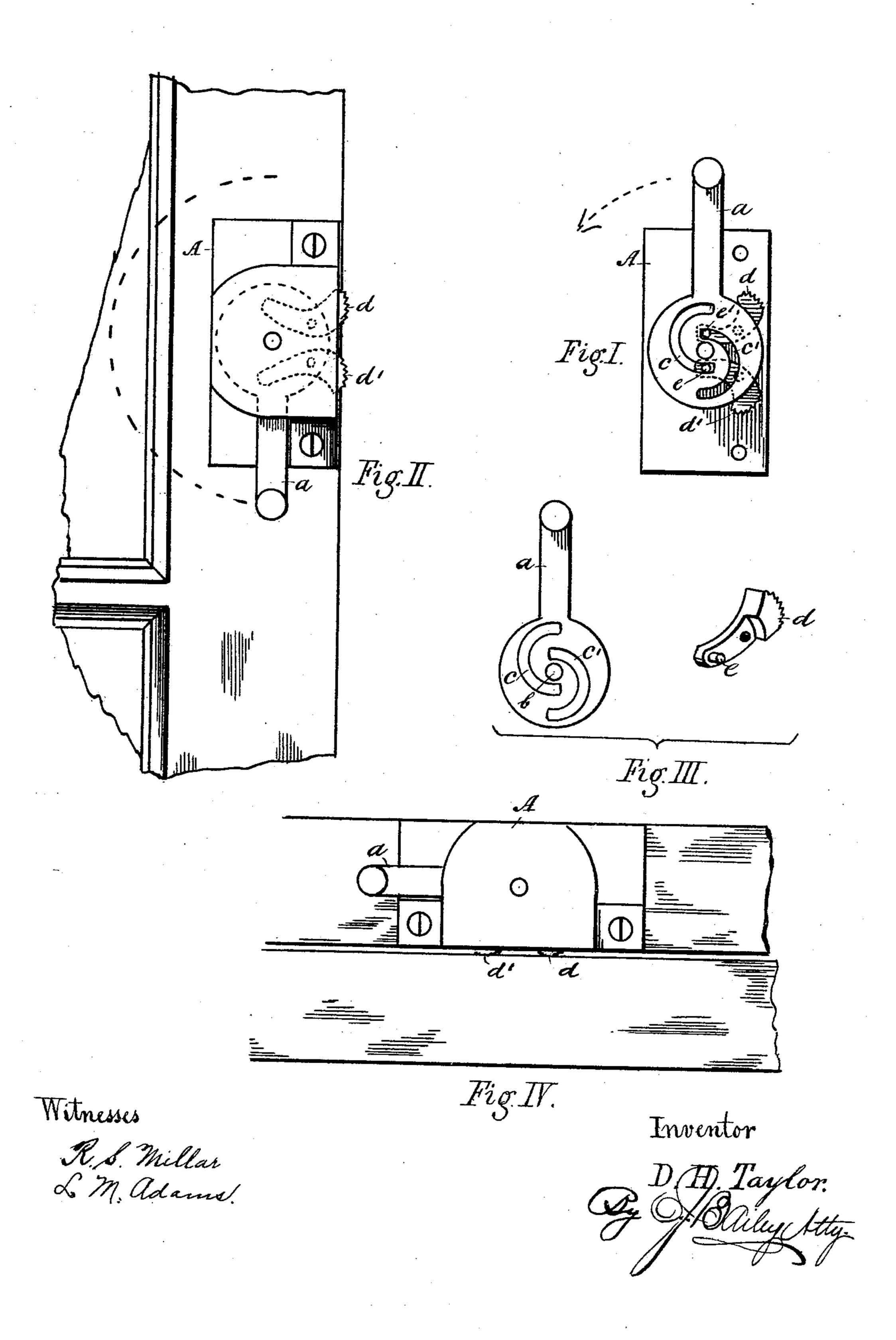
D. H. TAYLOR. SASH FASTENER.

No. 481,440.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID H. TAYLOR, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,440, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed April 18, 1892. Serial No. 429,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners or Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

ro Figure I is a plan view of my improved sash-fastener and window-lock; Fig. II, the same attached to a window-sash in operative position; Fig. III, a detail view of the main lever and one of the rocking cam-levers; Fig. IV, a top view of the device when applied to the meeting-rails of a sash and used as a win-

dow-lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all views.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, novel, and practical device for fastening windows, which may be easily attached and adjusted and by which the sash can be supported and secured in any desired position, and also effectually locking the window when closed or partly opened.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the casing of my device composed of the base-plate, which is attached to the side rail of the sash with screws or nails and a cap fastened to said base-plate. The main lever 35 a is centrally pivoted to the base-plate A at the disk or lower end of same. The said main lever is provided with eccentric slots cc' in lower end. The rocking cam-levers dd'are pivotally connected to the base-plate A. 40 Their outer ends, which engage the windowframe, are provided with small indentations better to hold the window securely, and their inner ends are provided with the stude ee', which engage and work within the eccentric 45 slots c c' in the main lever a, which swings on the central pivot b.

The peculiar operation of the device will readily be understood. When the main lever a is in position, as shown in Fig. I, the camboolevers are held out of contact with the window-frame g, and then the sash is free to move

up or down. It will then be seen that when the main lever is turned downwardly it will by virtue of its engagement with the studs e e', working in the slots c c', induce a simul- 55 taneous outward motion of both the cam-levers, which are thus brought in contact with the window-frame, and the sash is then stopped and held in any desired position and cannot be moved in either direction unless 60 the cam-levers d d' are released by manipulation of the main lever a. It will be observed that the relative positions of the several bearing-points are not affected by changes in position of the main lever a. The study e 65 e', which engage the eccentric slots c c' in said main lever, move reciprocally to and from the central pivot of the same and remain in line therewith during all successive movements of the lever a. The pressure be- 70 ing thus kept at right angles to the resistance, the fastener cannot become accidentally disengaged.

If desired, the fastener may be applied to the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sash, 75 and thus used as a lock, as shown in Fig. 4, or so used (for a lock) with the main lever a, having but one eccentric slot or a bolt, if desired, to be operated by moving said bolt in-

wardly or outwardly, as needed.

The device may be made of any suitable metal or material. For ordinary use they may be made of cast-iron, thereby reducing the cost to the minimum.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim as new—

In a window-sash fastener or lock, the combination of the rocking cam lever or dogs pivoted in a suitable casing and the main lever having the oppositely-curved semicircular 90 slots respectively engaged by studs on the inner ends of said cam levers or dogs, the inner ends of said slots standing upon opposite sides of the main lever-pivot, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 15th day of April, 1892, in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID H. TAYLOR.

Wiinesses:

Ross Forward, R. S. Millar.