

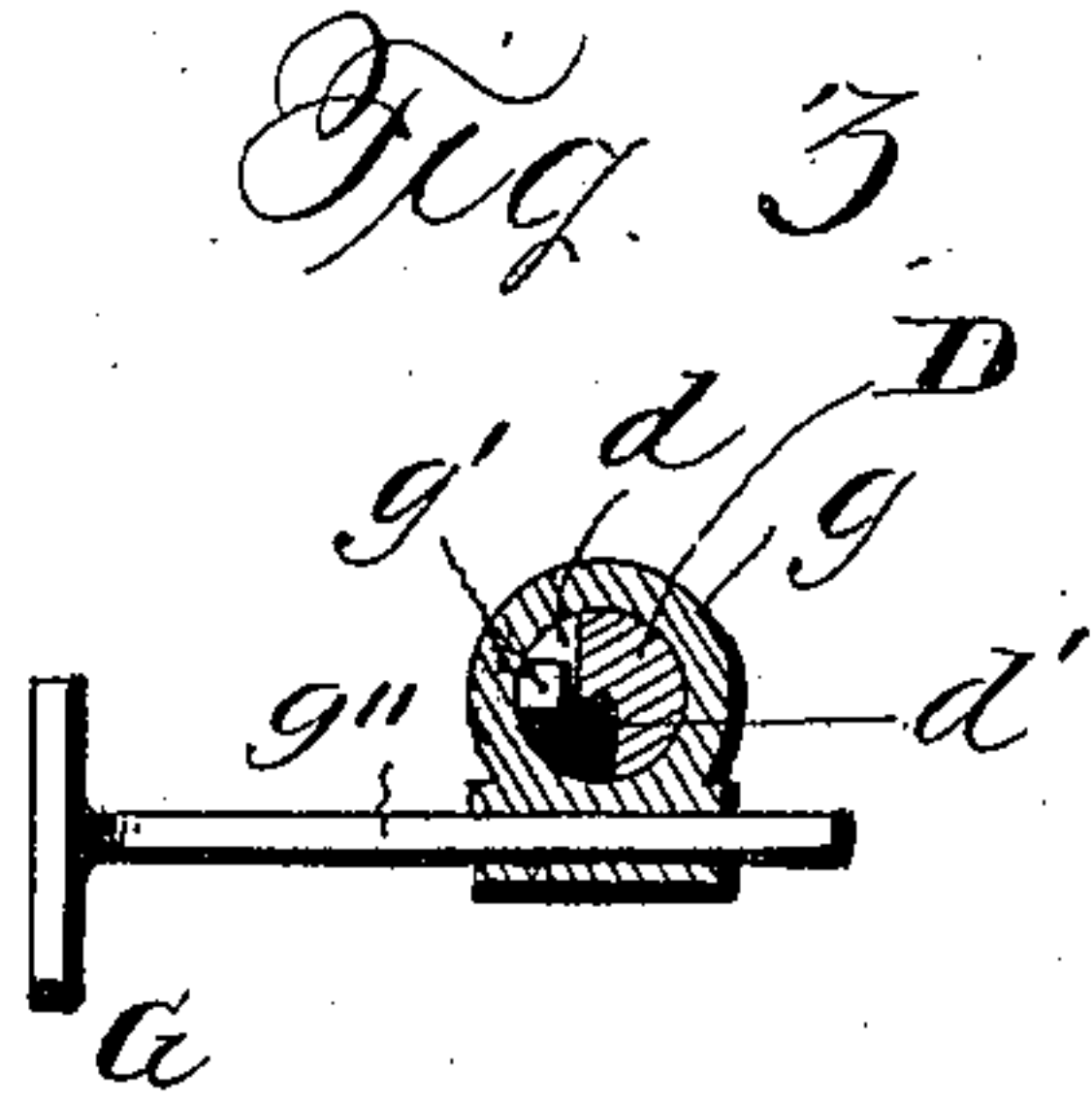
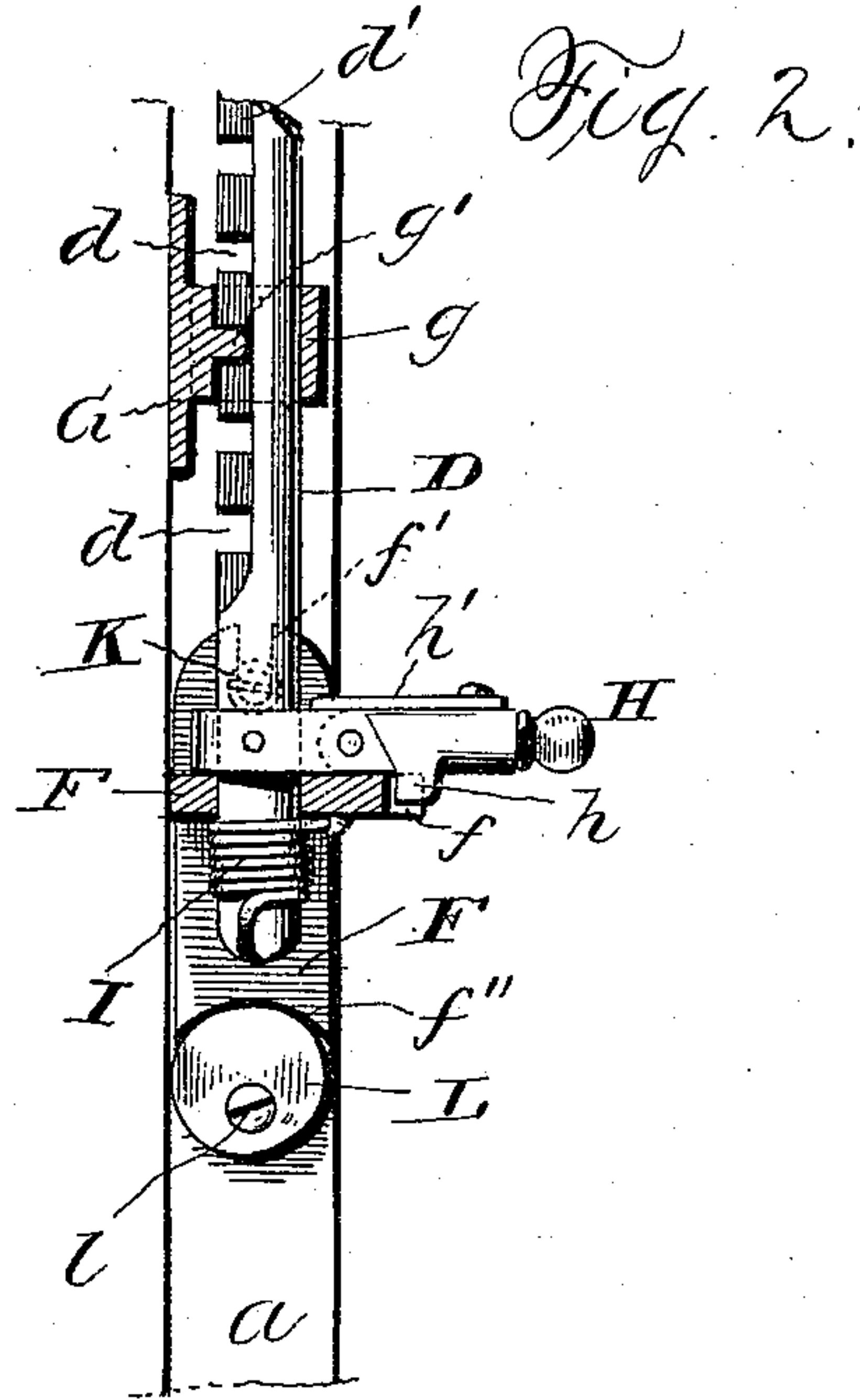
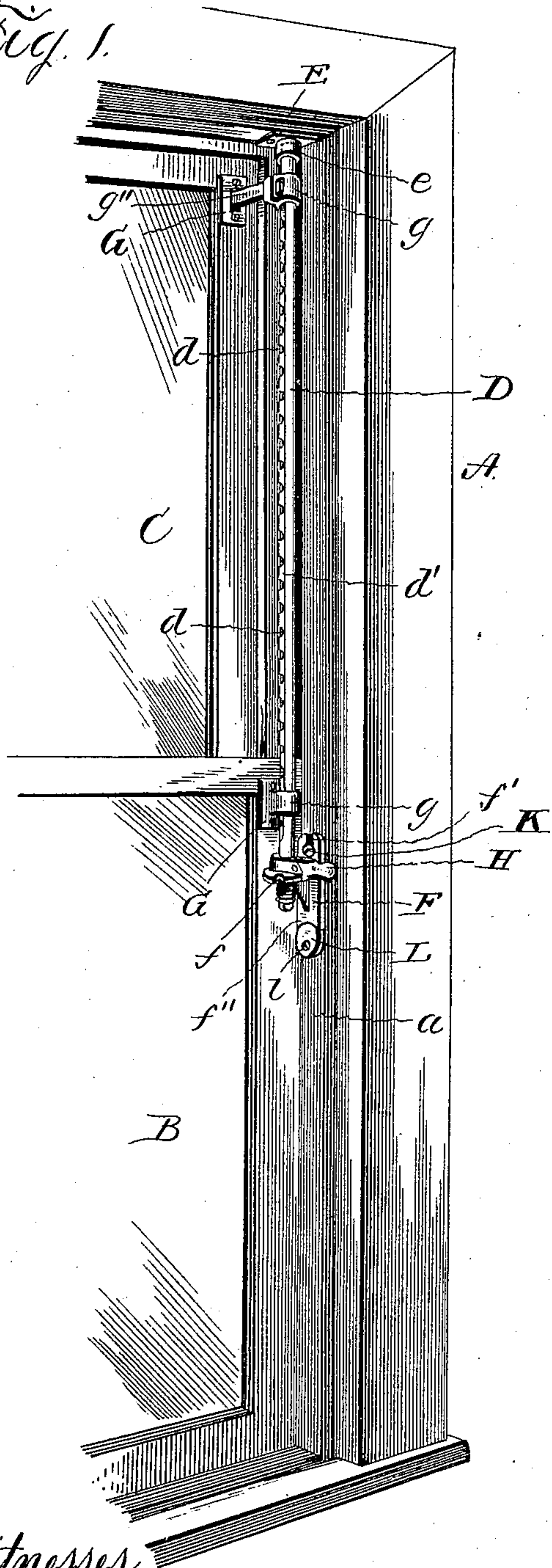
(No Model.)

S. DINSMORE.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 576,558.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
A. G. Barker
H. C. Groves

Inventor
Samuel Dinsmore
by Groves & Co
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL DINSMORE, OF VANDERBILT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO JAMES DOLAN, OF SAME PLACE, AND JOHN P. KANE, OF DAWSON, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,558, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed May 22, 1896. Serial No. 592,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DINSMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vanderbilt, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple but thoroughly reliable safe lock or fastener for windows that will securely hold the sash either when fully closed or partially or fully opened, and which will dispense with the necessity for sash weights or balances. To these ends the invention consists in the device having the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my invention as applied to a window. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views.

In the drawings, A designates a window-frame of ordinary construction, and B and C the lower and upper sash slidingly mounted therein as usual. Adjacent to the side of the frame A is a vertical rotary rod or shaft D, whose length is somewhat greater than half the height of the frame from sill to lintel. Said shaft at its upper end is journaled within a socket or hollow boss *e* on a plate E, that is fixed to the under side of the lintel, and at its lower end passes through and is journaled by the horizontal member of a bracket F, that is secured, in the way to be presently described, to the face of the bead or strip *a*.

Attached to each sash near its top is a bracket G, that is provided with an eye *g*, through which the rod or shaft D passes, and in each eye *g* is a pin or lug *g'*, that is adapted to engage any one of a series of notches *d* in the shaft D. Alongside of the series of notches the shaft has a vertical groove *d'*, which, when the shaft is revolved to disengage its notches from the pins *g'*, coincides with the latter and thus enables the sash to be moved freely up or down.

For rotating the shaft D to engage and disengage the pins and notches, I provide a handle H, that is fastened to the shaft immedi-

ately above the bracket F, and in fact rests upon the latter and is the means for preventing the shaft from dropping through said bracket. The outer portion of the handle H is pivoted to swing up and down to enable a lug *h* on its under side to be engaged with and disengaged from either of two notches *f* and *f'* in the bracket, to lock the shaft when turned to one of the above-described positions or the other relative to the pins. A spring *h'* normally presses the pivoted part of the handle downward to cause it to engage said notches. Preferably on the portion of the shaft D beneath the bracket F, I place a coiled spring I, that tends to normally rock the shaft to place the notches in engagement with the pins. It is thus simply needful to disengage the handle H from the notch *f*, that holds the shaft with the groove in line with the pins, whereupon the spring automatically and quickly turns the shaft to interlock pins and notches.

To enable my lock to be applied to windows without regard to the thickness of the sash, I attach the eye *g* of the bracket G of the upper sash to the bracket, so that it may be adjusted horizontally. A very simple expedient to accomplish this is shown, where the bracket is provided with a flat-sided horizontal arm *g''* to engage a correspondingly-shaped opening in the eye. As the bracket is fastened to the sash and the eye to the rod or shaft it will be seen that the eye will be held in place on the bracket-arm even without any temporary holding means.

As it may be desirable to remove the rod or shaft D and the lower bracket F to facilitate the cleaning of the windows, or for other purposes, I have devised means to fasten the bracket F to the bead *a* with this consideration in view, so that such removal and the replacement may be very simple and easy. Said means are the following: The upper end of the vertical member of the bracket F is provided with a slot *f'*, that opens clear through to the top, and through said slot a screw K passes whose head overlaps the sides of the slot. The bottom of the said vertical member is provided with a concave notch *f''*, whose curvature is the arc of a circle, and engaging said notch is a circular plate or disk L, that

is pivoted below its center by a screw *l*. By revolving said disk to place its center below the screw the bracket is lowered to cause the slot *f'* to pass out of engagement with the screw *K* and the upper end of the shaft *D* to come out of the socket of the upper bracket *E*. It is simply necessary then to disengage the rod or shaft from the eyes *g* and *g*. The replacing of the parts is quite as easy as their removal. The eccentric is held from turning accidentally by tightening the screw *l*, which of course has to be loosened when it is desired to turn the eccentric.

It is thought the operation of the invention will be readily understood without further description. It will be seen that my device is not only simple, convenient, and efficient, but its features of adjustability to windows having different thicknesses of sash, and the facility with which it can be applied and removed, are extremely desirable.

Of course changes in details of construction can be made without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination with the eyes secured to the upper and lower sash, integral pins extending horizontally into the apertures of said eyes, of the rod *D* having a

series of notches, a longitudinal groove adjacent to the said notches, the eyes designed to work on said rod, and means for rotating the same whereby the eyes may be allowed to slide or be locked to said rod, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a sash-fastener the combination with the notched rod mounted as described, of the casting *F*, of a lever pivoted near the lower end of said rod and a handle *H* pivoted to said lever, an integral portion *h* of the said handle adapted to rest in a recess in the casting, and a spring *h'* bearing on the lever and handle over the pivotal connection between the latter, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a window-fastener, the combination of the eye, the locking-rod passing through the same, the socket journaling the upper end of the rod, the slotted bracket journaling the lower part thereof, and the eccentric engaging the bracket, substantially as specified.

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

SAMUEL DINSMORE.

Witnesses:

WM. BUSH,
ISAAC COCHRAN.