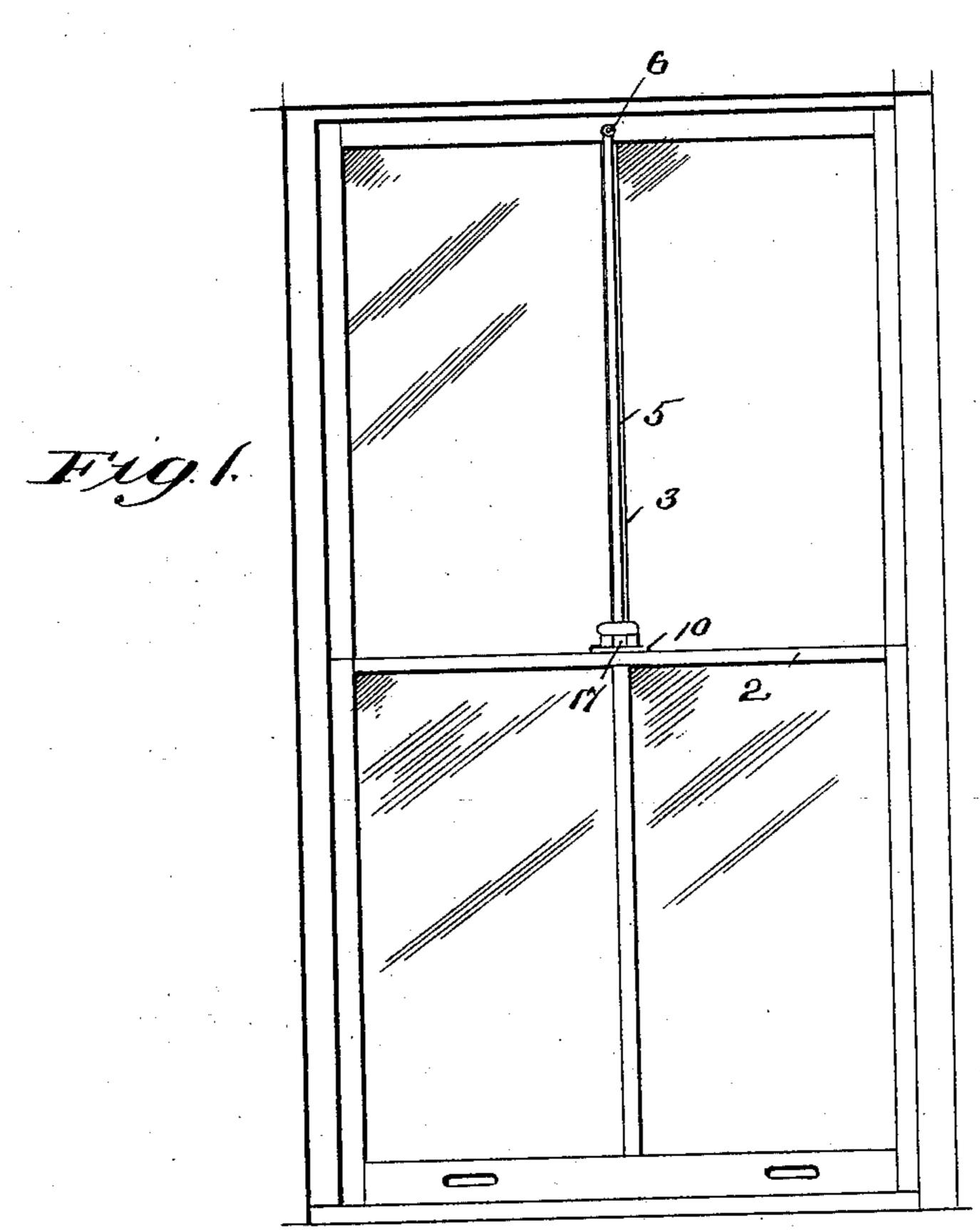
(No Model.)

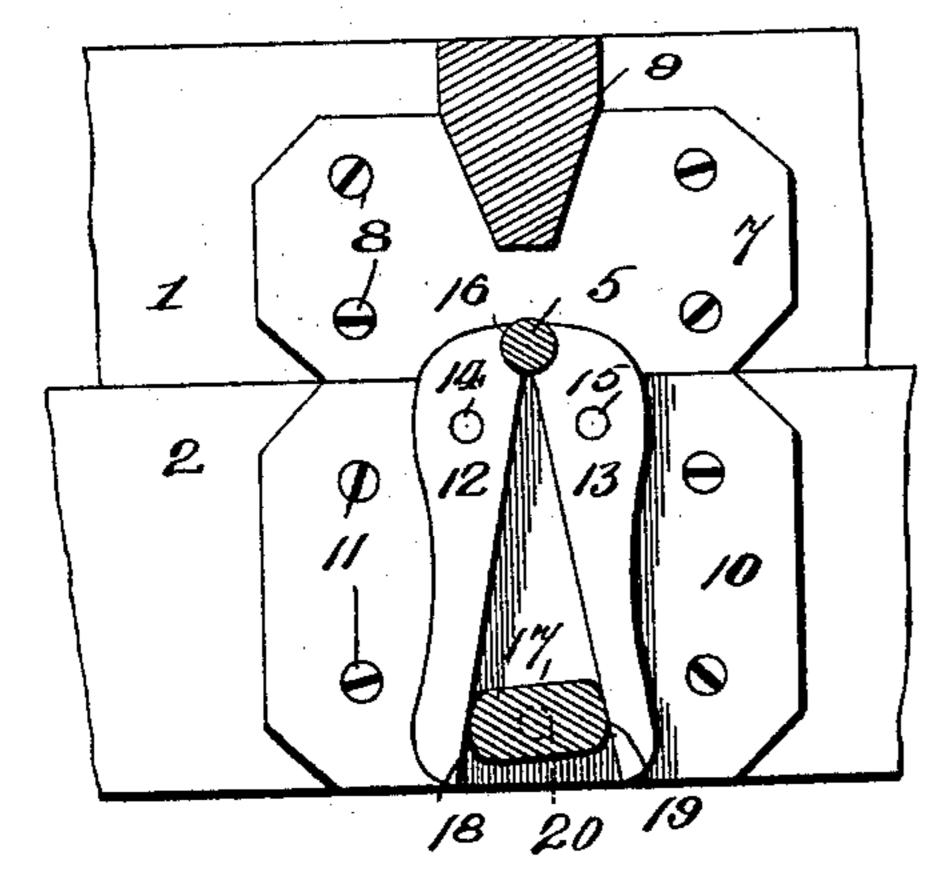
S. J. NASON.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 596,611.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

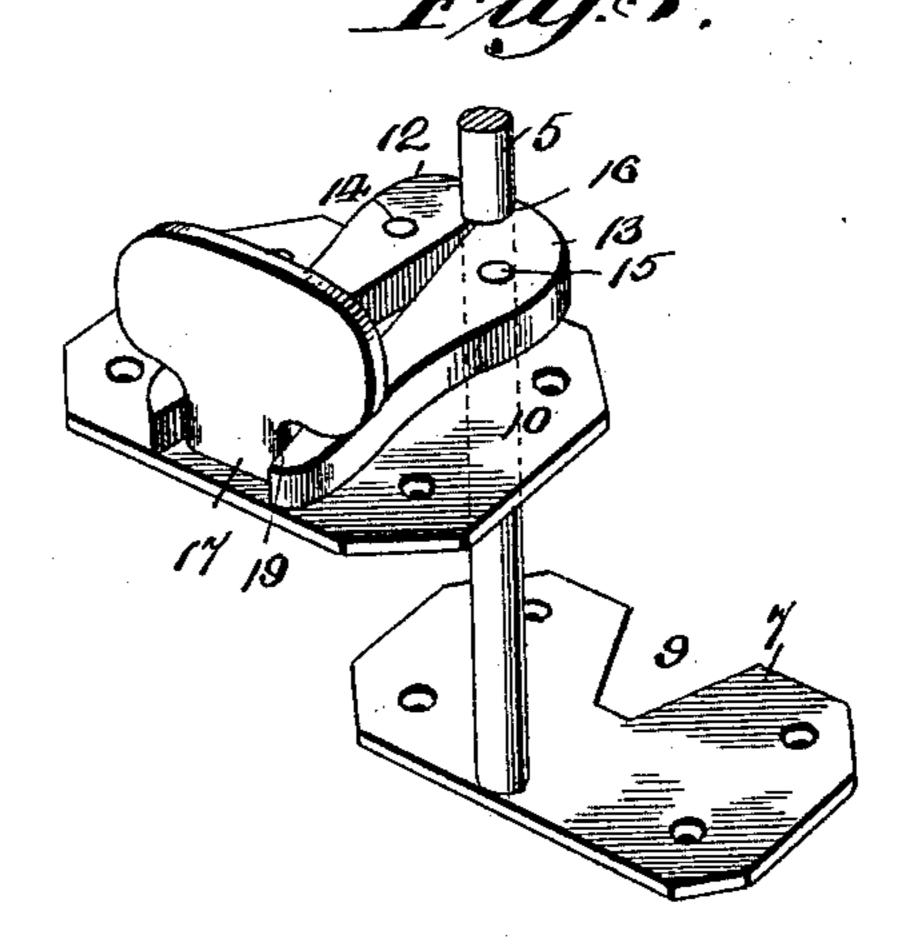






WITNESSES

So. C. Stack. Our Sorpster



INVENTOR

Stephen J. Noeson By John Hedderbream Attorney

United States Patent Office.

STEPHEN J. NASON, OF SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,611, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed March 18, 1897. Serial No. 628,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Stephen J. Nason, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Berwick, in the county of York and State of 5 Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to sash-fasteners.

My object is to provide a sash-fastener of extremely simple and cheap construction 15 whereby the sash can be quickly and easily locked at any desired height; and having this object in view the invention consists of a sash lock or fastener of improved construction, as will appear more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the device in use; Fig. 2, a top section showing the parts in detail; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view showing the device in use.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate the meeting-rails of the two sashes, and 3 is the cen-

ter rail of the upper sash.

The numeral 5 designates a rod, preferably cylindrical, which is secured to the top rail 30 of the upper sash at 6. A plate 7 is connected to the lower end of this rod and fastened to the meeting-rail of the upper sash by screws 8, said plate being notched at 9 for the reception of the upright rail 3.

The numeral 10 designates another plate, which is connected to the meeting-rail of the lower sash by screws 11. There are two clamping-levers 12 and 13, which are pivoted

on separate pins 14 and 15, which connect to 40 the plate. It will be observed that these le-

vers have notched ends 16 on one side of their

pivotal point, which receive the rod and are adapted to bind thereagainst.

The numeral 17 designates a spreader having a broad portion adapted to be grasped by 45 the finger and provided with opposite camfaces 18 and 19, adapted to bear against the inner faces of the longer arms of the levers, said spreader being located between the levers and pivoted to the plate at 20.

Assuming that the upper sash is fixed in its frame so as to be immovable, the operation is as follows: The lower sash can be raised to any desired height, the ends of the levers sliding freely on the rod, and when 55 the proper point is reached the spreader is twisted, whereupon the cams on said spreader engage with the levers and force their longer arms apart, thereby causing their shorter arms to firmly grip the rod connected to the 60 upper sash, and hence the lower sash may be sustained at any point. On the other hand, the lower sash may be secured and the upper sash can be operated.

Having thus described the invention, what 65 is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a device of the class described, the combination with a rod secured to one sash, of pivoted levers carried by the other sash and 70 provided with portions adapted to grip the rod, and a pivoted spreader located between the free arms of the levers and adapted for turning to cause the said levers to grip the rod.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 75 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN J. NASON.

Witnesses:

W. N. LITCHFIELD, E. L. Knox.