

W. Baker,

Sash Holder.

N^o 5,437.

Patented Feb. 8, 1848.

Fig: 6.

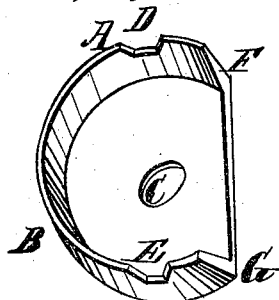


Fig: 4.

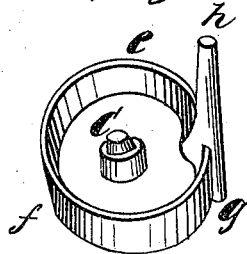


Fig: 5.

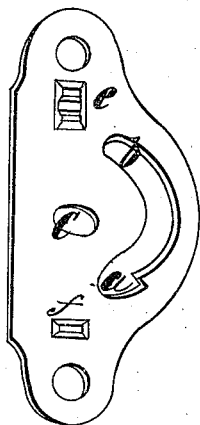


Fig: 3.

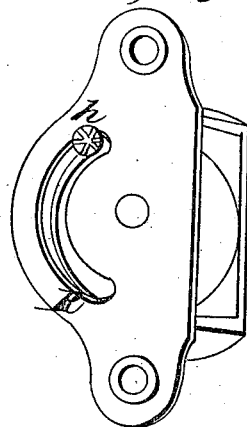


Fig: 2.

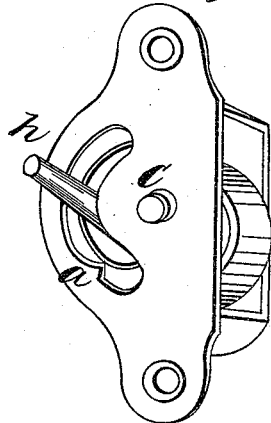
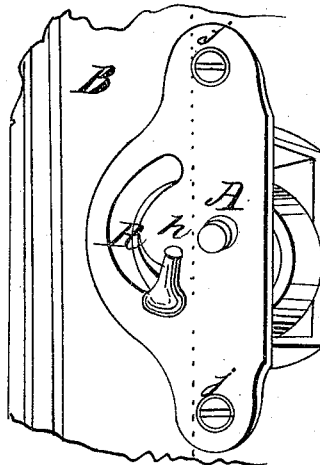


Fig: 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BAKER, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,437, dated February 8, 1848; Antedated August 8, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BAKER, of the city of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Window-Lock or Article for Holding and Fastening Window-Sash at Any Desirable Point, and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent different views of the entire article, and of full size as when put together for use. And Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the different parts of which it is composed.

Fig. 1, represents the lock put upon the sash, as when in use, the whole being sunk into the sash so that the surface of the front plate is level with the surface B of the sash.

The parts represented in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are all cast separate and are then put together to form the entire article.

Fig. 6 represents the base or back plate. It is in the form of a cup with one side cut off as from F to G.

The rim A, B is about half an inch in height—measuring on the outside.

The gudgeon hole or bearing C, is in the center of the circular bottom, and for the lock to the lower sash, or casement, is elongated in an oblique direction as shown in the figure.

The notches D and E, are intended to receive the projections *e* and *f* (Fig. 5) cast on the underside of the front plate, when that is laid on and screwed down, in order to hold—the front and back plates firmly, and in a corresponding position.

Fig. 4 represents the tumbler or agent which fastens the window. This is the only movable part. It is turned out on both sides to the thickness of a mere plate in the center, leaving a circular rim at the circumference resembling that of a furniture caster. This rim is of a width that will move freely between the front and back plates (Figs. 5 and 6) when they are put together. The axle C (Fig. 4) is not in the center of the circle *e, f, g*, but about one-eighth of an inch out of it in the direction shown in the figure.

The gudgeon C (Fig. 4) is fitted to move in the bearing C (Fig. 5) and that on the

opposite end of the axle in the bearing C (Fig. 6); and the circle *e, f, g* (Fig. 4) is just large enough, to move freely within the circular rim of the back plate (Fig. 6).

The handle *h* (Fig. 4) furnishes the means of working the tumbler with the fingers when in use, and protrudes through the front plate for that purpose, as seen at *h* and *h* in Figs. 1 and 2. For the upper casement of the window this pin is cut off as seen at *h* (Fig. 3). This form may be adopted for both casements, as the short pin *h* may be worked by the pressure of the finger on its roughened end shown in the figure. For the upper casement this form is necessary to enable the two parts of the sash to pass each other when moved up and down, the long pin being in the way of the upper rail of the lower casement.

Fig. 5 represents the reverse or under side of the front plate seen on the entire article in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

The slot *a, b*, (Fig. 5) is designed to allow the movement of the handle or pin *h* (Fig. 4), through which it penetrates, as seen at *h* (Figs. 1 and 2). The notch *a* (Fig. 5), which is also seen at *a* (Figs. 1 and 2) is designed to catch the pin, or handle of the tumbler when the lower sash is down, as seen at *a* (Fig. 1). For this purpose the pin has a sharp edge as seen at *g* (Fig. 4).

The lock is put on by boring or cutting a cavity in the front of the upright bar of the sash just sufficient to let in the back plate—(Fig. 6) in such a manner that the edge F, G, will be even with the side of the sash, as at *e, f* (Fig. 1). The wooden bar B representing the righthand rail of the sash. The front plate A is then let into the front of the sash. The whole is then screwed down by the screws *i, i*, through the front plate.

On the sash reaching its base, when the window is let down, the tumbler S, (Fig. 1), by reason of the greater weight of the side R, on which the pin *h* is, falls into the cavity T cut in the window frame opposite to the tumbler, and indicated by the dotted line T, *r, f*, at the same time the pin or handle *h*, falls within the catch *a*, which prevents the revolving of the tumbler, without which the sash cannot be raised, as the tumbler in attempting to do so, comes in contact with the roof of the cavity in the window frame at T, which prevents its ris-

ing unless the tumbler is turned inward out of the way. This cannot be done unless the pin *h* is disengaged from the catch *a*. This is easily done with the finger, as the tumbler hangs loosely in its place, and is easily moved. The sash being raised to any desired height, and being dropped, the tumbler which is continually in contact with the face of the window casing, is thereby brought out and wedges the sash, and thus holds it. In this manner it may be left at any elevation desired and is securely held without any notches cut in the window casing for that purpose. It will be seen by an inspection of the drawing (Fig. 1), that the hole or bearing *A* is obliquely elongated. That the bearing in the back plate *C* (Fig. 6), is the same. These are thus constructed to allow the axes of the tumbler to move obliquely, that the pin *h* (Fig. 1) may slide over the catch *a*, in fastening the sash down, and again in disengaging this fastening when the window is to be raised.

Fig. 3, represents the lock as constructed for the upper sash, or casement. It is in all respects similar to that just described, except that the handle or pin *h*, is cut off, and scored, or roughened on the end, as seen in the figure, and that the holes or bearings for the gudgeon of the tumbler, both in the front and back plates are not elongated like those before described and that there is no

catch at the bottom of the curved slot, like that seen at *a* (Fig. 1).

A cavity similar to that *T, r, f*, (Fig. 1) may be made in the back casing at a point opposite the tumbler, when the upper casement is quite up, into which the tumbler will fall, as before described, and hold the sash hanging by its weight, the tumbler resting on the base of this cavity.

Thus it will be seen that this window lock is a convenient fastener of the sash, at any desired point, from half an inch high, or less, to any other height desired, by simply elevating the sash and leaving it where desired. The whole may be made of cast iron, or of any other metal, or a part of cast iron, and a part of some other metal. It may be ornamented, by making those parts exposed to view, of brass, and polishing them, or otherwise ornamenting them, and for this purpose a small nicely turned knob may be screwed on to the pin or handle before described.

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

The combination of the tumbler with the pin, curved slot and catch, substantially as above set forth and described.

WM. BAKER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL B. LINSKOTT,
GEO. MURPHY.