E. D. Slater,

Sash Fastener.

No. 108,642. Patented Oct. 25. 1870.

Fig. 1.

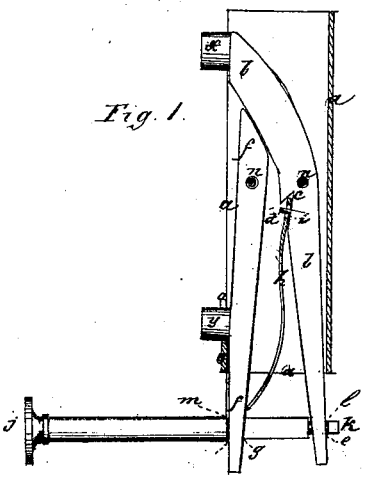
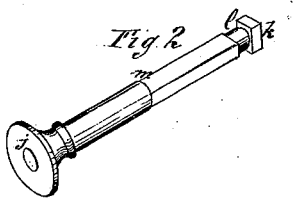


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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EMERSON D. SLATER, OF GREENVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 108,642, dated October 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERSON D. SLATER, of Greenville, in the county of Green and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Sash-Lock; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section, and

Figure 2 is a view, in perspective, of the operating-bar.

The object of this invention is improvement on the sash-lock patented by N. Y. Shaw, January 28, 1870. In that, the weight of both sashes rests on the lugs or projections of the single-pivoted bar, and hence, it cannot be operated to enable either sash to be lowered unless sufficient force is exerted to cause one of the lugs to enter the sash which is to remain stationary. This, in the case of heavy sash, is practically impossible; and to meet the difficulty I arrange two levers, nearly parallel to each other, and close together, so as to take up little space, provide them with a spring, and operate them independently by a single bar, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing—

a is the case in which the operating mechanism is secured, provided with a plate, *o*.

b is a lever, provided with a bolt, *x*, notch *c*, pin *d*, and mortise *e*, cast in a mold and used to fasten the upper sash.

f is a lever, provided with a bolt *y* and mortise *g*, cast in a mold and used to fasten the lower sash.

The end of the spring *h* enters the notch *c* in the lever *b*, a mortise, *i*, in said spring fitting over the pin *d*.

j is the operating-bar; its end, *k*, made oblong, corresponds in shape to the mortises in the levers *b* and *f*.

The bar *j* is made round at *l*, the length of the round portion *l* being equal to the width of the levers *b* and *f* at their mortises *e* and *g*. It is rectangular from *l* to the shoulders *m*; and the distance between the points *k* and *m* is sufficient to permit the mortised ends of the levers to be expanded until the bolts *x* and *y* enter their keepers.

The lever *f* is held in a horizontal position, and the end *k* of the operating bar *j* passed through the mortise *g*.

The bar *j* is then turned one-half round, either to the right or left, and passed on through the mortise *g* until the lever *f* comes in contact with the shoulder *m*.

The bar *j* is then turned back so as to throw the lever *f* into a perpendicular position.

The end *k* of the bar *j* is then passed through the mortise *e* in the lever *d*, and again turned one-half round, bringing the levers *d* and *f* parallel to each other.

The rectangular portion between *l* and *m* cannot turn around, and the end *k* is consequently held so that it cannot be drawn through the mortise *e*.

The spring *h* is then placed in the notch *c*, and over the pin *d*, the levers *d* and *f* pressed together and placed into the case *a*, and the rivets *n* inserted.

If the spring *h* should break at any time, the rivets *n* can be removed and the lock easily repaired.

The lock is let into the casing of the window at the point where the sash laps.

The great advantage in this construction of lock is that it can be operated so that either sash can be raised or lowered without being obliged to hold the other with the hand.

This has been a fault in all sash-locks heretofore used; for instance, the upper sash is lowered and resting on the bolt *x*, and it is desired to raise the lower sash, it can be done by simply pushing the bar *j*, which in no way interferes with the upper sash; or if the lower sash be up and the upper one lowered and it is desired to close the upper sash, a pull upon the bar *j* will withdraw the bolt *y* and the sash can be closed without interfering with the lower sash.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The locking-levers *b x* and *f y*, pivoted and arranged within the case *a*, and provided with a single spring, in the manner shown and described, whereby they are adapted to be operated by alternately pushing and pulling the bar *j*, connected with their outer or free ends, as specified.

To the above specification of my invention I have signed my name this 31st day of August, A. D. 1870.

E. D. SLATER.

Witnesses:

L. HIER,

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