W. BROWN.

Sash-Fastener.

No. 165,300. Patented July 6, 1875.

Fig. 1.

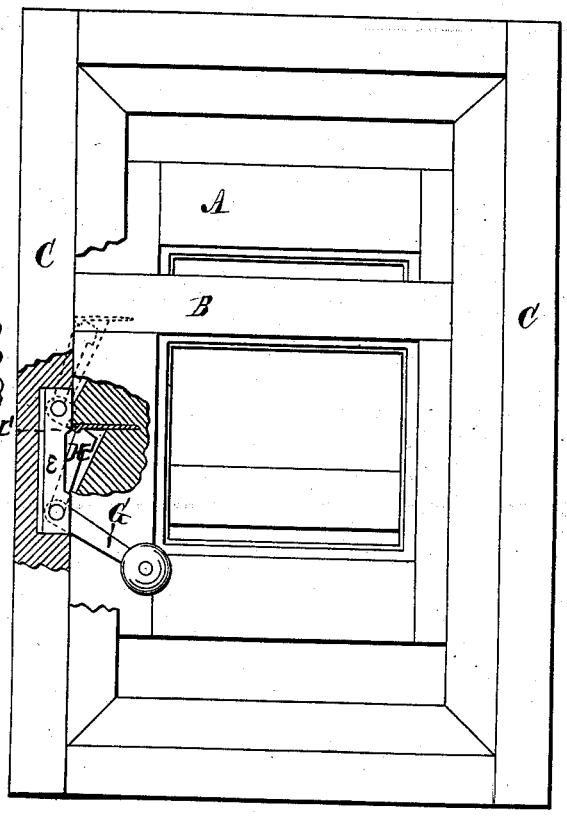


Fig. 2.

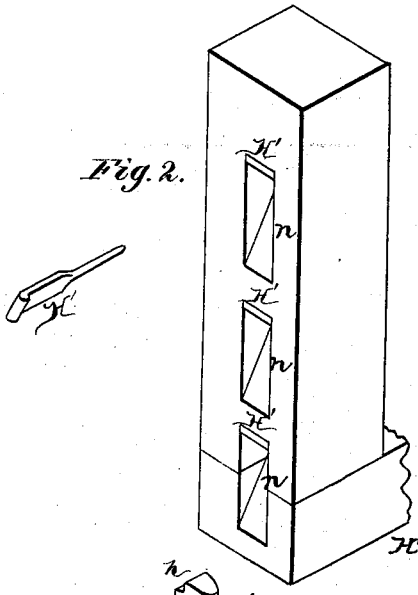
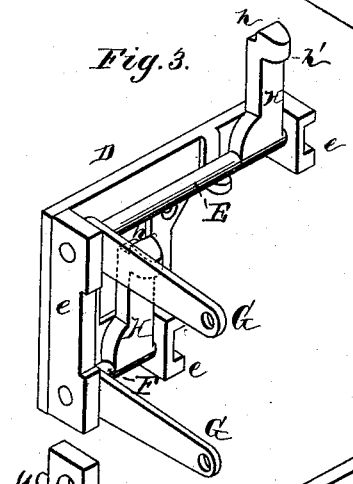


Fig. 3.



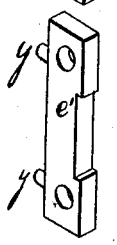
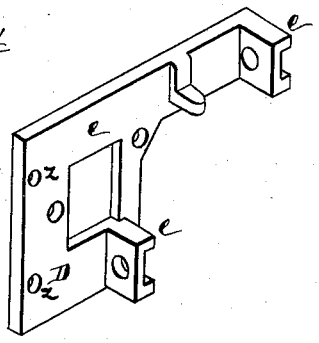


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BROWN, OF DUNCANNON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,300**, dated July 6, 1875; application filed April 6, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BROWN, of Duncannon, in the county of Perry and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement upon the sash-fastener as patented to me October 6, 1868, and numbered 82,797; and it consists in casting the metal frame and its lugs of one piece, and attaching an end piece having pins to said frame, for readily and safely securing the shafts which operate the sash-locking devices, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents the sash-fastener attached to the window-frame. Fig. 2 represents a view, showing the notches in the window-sash. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the metal frame, and the shafts and fasteners attached together. Fig. 4 represents a view of the frame with the end piece removed, and without the shafts and fasteners attached.

A and B represent the two window-sash within the frame C. Each sash has notches *n n* on one edge, which contain shouldered metal plates H′, inserted in the top of each notch. Within the frame, in a mortise opposite each of the notched edges of the two sash, is placed the sash-fasteners. D represents a flat metal plate, having angular lugs *e e* cast therewith, one for each of the shafts, and through which the rear ends of the shafts are passed into perforations in the same. These shafts are indicated by letters E F, and each one carries a right-angular catch or fastener, H, having a notch, *h*, at the top, to engage with the shoulders on the plates H′, embedded in the notches *n*. Both shafts are operated by levers G, as shown.

The inner end of the plate D is perforated, as seen at *z z*, Fig. 4. A plate or bar, *e′*, is cast with pins *y y*, and this plate is connected at right angles to the plate D by passing the pins *y y* through the holes *z z*, and riveting the same thereto, for the purpose of forming the outer bearing for the ends of the shafts E F. This manner of casting the shaft-supporting plate and bar for holding the inner ends of the shafts which operate the fasteners is not only simple and easily constructed, but enables me to safely and securely connect the parts for operation.

What I claim is—

The plate D, cast with its lugs *e e*, and having perforations *z z*, combined with the bar *e′*, having pins *y y*, which pass through the holes *z z*, and are riveted thereto, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of February, 1875.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Witnesses:

J. M. MASON,

JOHN A. SHEARER.