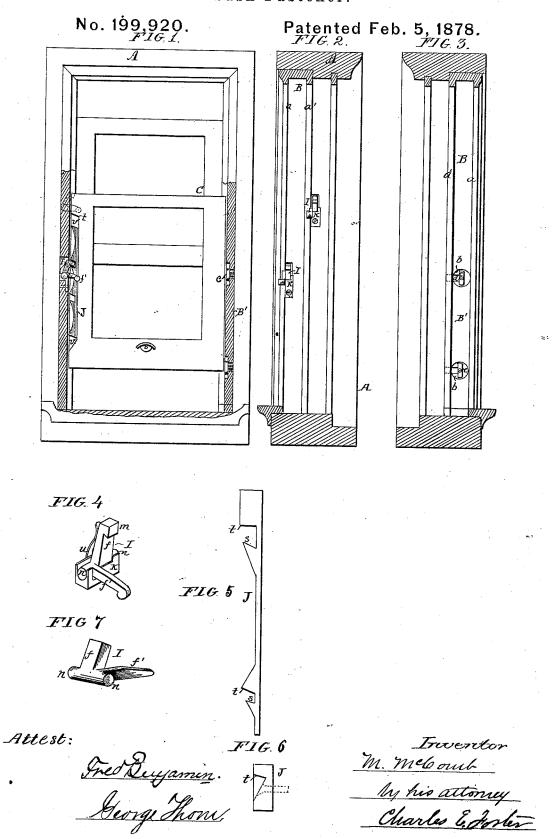
M. McCOMB. Sash-Fastener.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL McCOMB, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 199,920, dated February 5, 1878; application filed December 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL McCOMB, of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, have invented Improvements in Attachments for Windows, of which the following is

a specification:

My invention relates to devices for retaining and locking a sash in its position; and consists of a two-armed lever provided with trunnions, and adapted to a seat in the frame, or in a block adapted to the frame, and a sash having certain peculiarly-arranged shoulders adapted to engage with one arm of the lever, as shown in the drawings, thus locking the sash against movement in either direction, all as hereinafter more fully described and

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of my improved window; Figs. 2 and 3, transverse sectional elevations; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the locking device detached;

and Figs. 5, 6, and 7, modifications.

The frame  $\acute{\mathbf{A}}$  has ribs a a', between which

slide the sashes C.

In order to retain the sashes in place and secure them after adjustment, I employ L shaped levers I, adapted to recesses in the frame, with which may be used peculiarly-shaped notched plates or bars J, adapted to recesses in the corners of the sashes.

Each lever I has trunnions n n cast on the same, which trunnions are adapted to seats formed in the frame, so that the upper arm f of each lever will enter the notch in the edge of the sash, while the arm f' is at one side of the arm f, and projects through a notch in the rib and across the face of the sash.

The arm f of the lever securing the outer sash may be blunt-ended, as shown in Fig. 7, as it is not necessary to lock the said sash down; but the arm of the lever securing the inner sash has a hooked projection, m, which, catching on inclined shoulders s at the edge of the sash, securely holds it in place, preventing the sash from being raised, while the blunt end, bearing on shoulders t, prevents the sash from descending, the arm f' serving to throw the arm f back into the recess at any time

the sash requires adjustment.

A spring, u, may be used to insure the forward movement of the arm f, although in most instances the weight of the arm f' is sufficient; and a socketed block, K, may be employed to afford a firm and durable bearing for the trunnions of the lever.

In place of notching the edge of the sash, the latter may be recessed, and the strip or aforesaid bar of metal J, having shoulders s t, may be inserted in an angular groove, v, at the edge of the sash, the said strip being of any suitable form, as shown in Figs. 1, 5,

and 6.

As the levers I, bearings K, and bars J may be readily cast without cores, they form extremely cheap attachments, and the simplicity of their construction, the ease with which they may be applied, and the efficiency of their operation render the window, of which they form a part, specially adapted for use in cheap houses, or where skilled labor cannot be procured.

It will be seen that the lever I, having arms f f' and trunnions n n, constitutes a salable article of manufacture, adapted to be applied

to ordinary windows.

I do not here claim the construction of the window, as it will form the subject of another application for Letters Patent; but

I claim–

1. The combination of the sash, its shoulders s t, and lever I, its arms ff', and hooked projection m, as described.

2. The combination of the lever I and bearing-block K, constructed and adapted to each other, and to be applied to a window, as specified.

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

MARSHALL McCOMB.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER, JNO. D. PATTEN.