

L. S. GIBSON.
Sash Fastener.

No. 202,254.

Patented April 9, 1878.

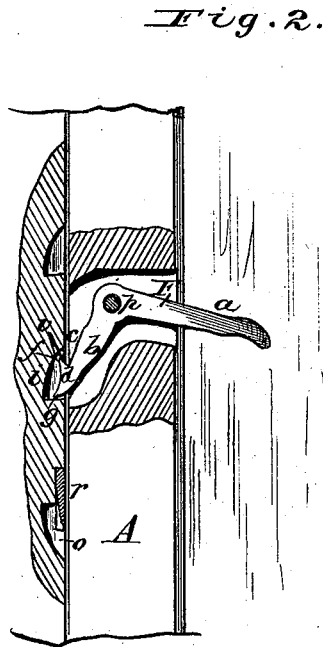
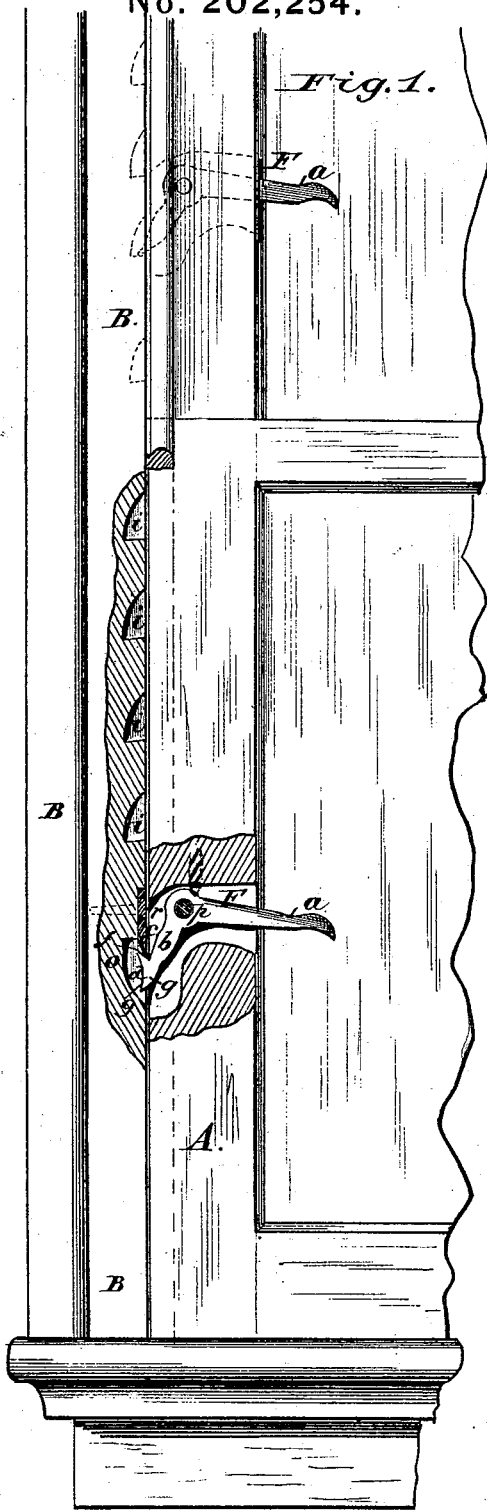


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

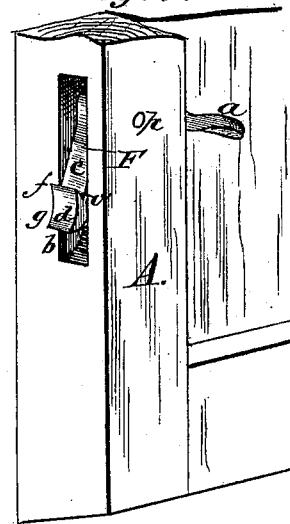
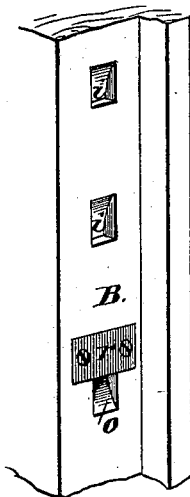
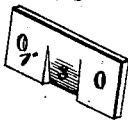


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD S. GIBSON, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,254**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed July 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD S. GIBSON, of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, have invented an Improvement in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, partly in section, of a window provided with my improved sash-fastening. Fig. 2 is another view, partly in section, showing the sash and fastening in a different position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing, showing the catch-plate. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the sash-fastener. Fig. 5 is a view of the catch-plate. Fig. 6 is the fastener as it disengages from the catch-plate.

My invention relates to that class of devices which is used to hold a sash in position, either down or up; and it consists in pivoting in the frame of a window-sash a fastener or dog having one arm extending through the frame inwardly and another arm extending through the frame outwardly, at an angle with each other. The inward arm is used to manipulate the fastening, as well as to weight the dog, so as to insure its connection with the notches in the casing, and the outer arm is provided with points and hooks, for the purpose of engaging catches and notches in the window-frame; but my invention especially consists in the form and construction of the outer arm of the fastening or dog, by which said dog will always engage the catch desired, which will hereinafter appear in the following description.

In the drawings, A represents the sash of a window, and B the window-frame. Through a mortise in the sash A is pivoted, upon the pivot *p*, the fastening F. The fastening F consists of two arms, *a* and *b*, the arm *a* serving as a handle to disengage the fastening, and also a weight to insure the engagement of the inner arm with the notches, it being heavier than the arm *b*. The arm *b* is at an obtuse angle with the arm *a*, and is provided with the straight side *c*, the curved side *d*, the inner side *v*, and the points *f* and *g*. The straight side *c* is nearly parallel with the side of the sash when the arm *a* is at its greatest height; but when the arm *a* is in its lowest position the side *f* forms a notch with the side *v*.

The points *f* and *g* are arranged so that

when the handle *a* is raised to its extreme height they are both within the mortise of the sash; but when the handle *a* is in its opposite position both are out of said mortise, and ready to engage their respective notches, either up or down.

The curved side *d* operates as a thumb-latch for both points *f* and *g*, to allow them to readily enter their respective notches. Upon the window-frame B are notches *i i i* for the point *g* to engage, and at the bottom of the sash is a lock-notch, *o*, the reverse of the notches *i*, and provided with a plate, *r*, let into and flush with the surface of the frame B. The center portion of the plate *r* is sharpened, as seen at *s*.

The operation of my sash-fastening is obvious. The normal condition of the fastening is engaging the lock-notch plate *r*, as in Fig. 1, which locks the sash down. By raising the handles *a* the fastening is released from the plate *r*, for the side *v* is concentric with the pivot *p*, and will turn out of the way, and at the same time the points *f* and *g* are drawn within the mortise of the sash, when the sash may be raised. As soon as the sash is raised the points *f* and *g* will ride against the window-frame freely, by reason of the concave side *d*, until they reach the notch *i*, where the point *g* will rest and hold the sash until it is again released by lifting the handle *a*.

It is obvious that my fastener may, if convenience should require it, be placed upon the outside of the sash in a case, instead of through a mortise, without changing any of its functions.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The sash-fastener F, pivoted at *p*, and consisting of the weighted arm *a* and arm *b*, when said arm *b* is provided with the sides *c* and *v*, and curved side *d*, and points *f* and *g*, in combination with the sharpened plate *r s*, and notches *i* and *o*, substantially as described.

The above specification of my said invention signed and witnessed at Jamestown this 10th day of July, A. D. 1877.

LLOYD S. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

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