J. S. MATTHEWS & A. PETERSOHN.

Sash-Fastener.

No. 206,342. Patented July 23, 1878.

Fig. 1.

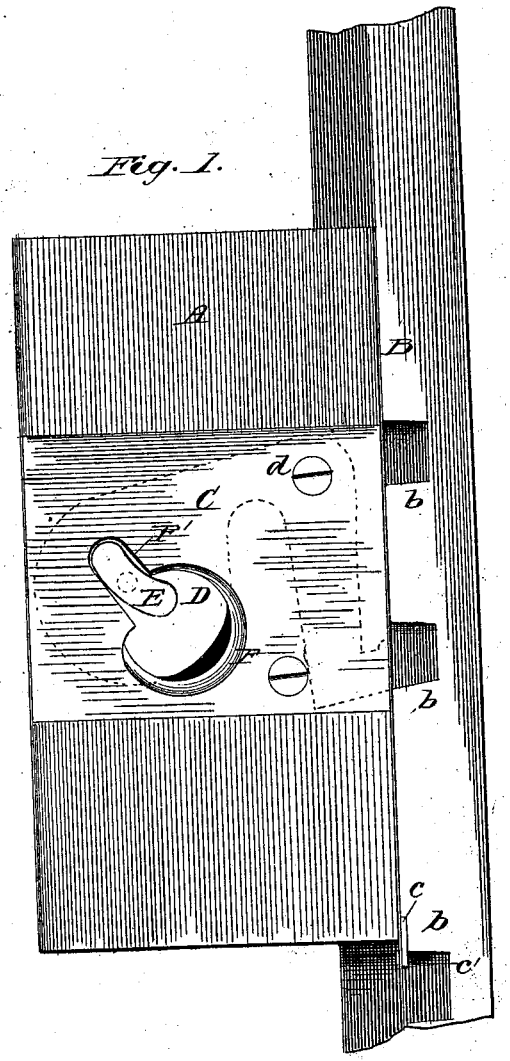


Fig. 2.

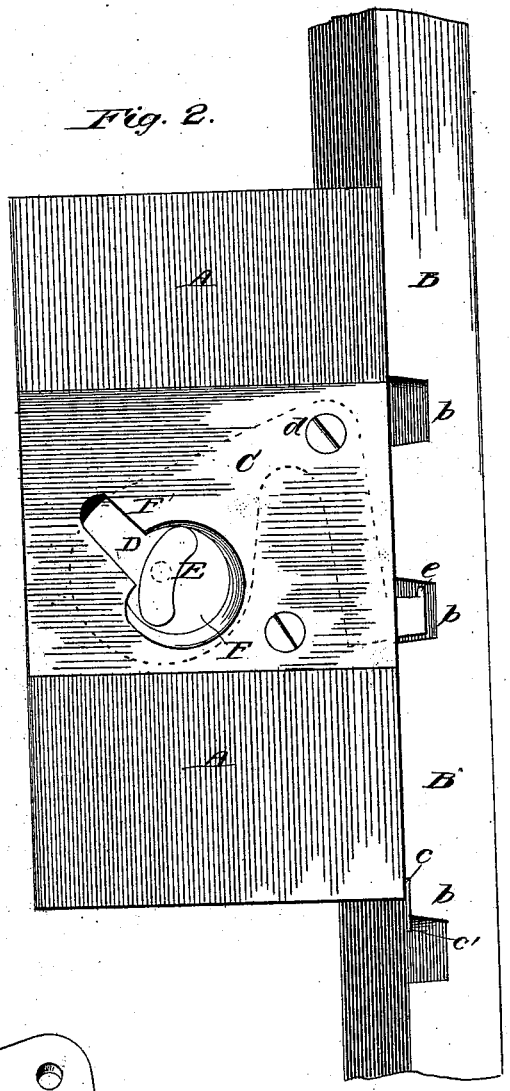
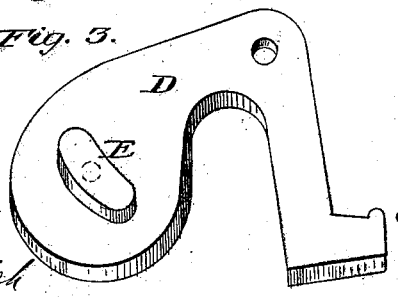


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB S. MATTHEWS, OF ATHENS, TENN., AND AUGUST PETERSOHN, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.; SAID PETERSOHN ASSIGNOR TO SAID MATTHEWS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,342**, dated July 23, 1878; application filed June 28, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB S. MATTHEWS and AUGUST PETERSOHN, the former of Athens, county of McMinn, Tennessee, the latter of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved sash-lock. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof, showing the securing-button turned so as to lock the holding-lever, or rather its tooth, which enters any one of a series of notches in the window-casing, in a locked position in said casing; and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the sash locking or holding lever with its securing-button.

The same part in the several figures is denoted by the same letter.

This invention appertains to that class of sash locks or fasteners in which the sash-holding toothed lever falls by gravity and engages with the casing; and it consists in the employment, in connection with said lever, of a curved button, arranged to operate or turn in the enlarged circular part of a slot when it is intended to lock or secure the lever in a locked position, and which button, when turned to unlock the lever, enters the reduced or correspondingly-shaped part of the slot, to permit of the lever being swung so as to free its tooth from the coincident notch in the casing, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawing, A refers to a section of the window-sash. B marks also a section or portion of the window-casing, in which is cut a series of notches, *b*, faced with plates *c*, the lower projecting portions of which form catches *c'*, the purpose of which will be explained hereinafter.

C is a metallic case, mortised into the sash A, and secured by screws or other suitable fastenings. The exposed portion or portions of this case may be ornamented after any desired configuration, as the taste of the manufacturer may suggest.

D is the sash holding or supporting lever, which is hung or pivoted in the case C at *d*, to swing in the arc of a circle, and is curvilinear in form. Its inner end is preponderant in weight, and thus causes its opposite end to swing or fall by gravity, and be projected from the case through an aperture therein. The external or outer end of the lever D is provided with a tooth, *e*, in common with one or more other sash locks or fasteners, which, as the said lever is swung outwardly, passes the catch *c'* coincident therewith, and catches in behind the said catch as it enters a similar notch, *b*, of the casing upon raising or lowering the latter, which will serve to hold the sash in an elevated position.

E is a button, curvilinear in form, which is pivoted to the inner or upper end of the lever D, as seen in the drawing, and projects into, and is arranged to turn in, the enlarged part F of a slot made in the shell or case C, as shown in Fig. 2. The slot F is also provided with a reduced oblong portion or additional slot, F', the function of which will appear presently.

The button, when turned as just mentioned, presenting its greatest plane or axis to the reduced portion of slot, it is obvious it will prevent the movement of the lever either way, and thus lock its projected tooth or lower end in position in the notch of the casing, which will prevent the possibility of the accidental falling of the sash when elevated, and also serve to lock the sash when down from being surreptitiously raised from the outside, which, it is evident, cannot be done alone by the tooth, though provided with an upwardly-projecting toe or nib, *f*, as is common, and shown in the present instance, to insure the holding of the sash more securely when elevated. The passage or inlet F', it will be seen, is to allow the button, when turned in the direction of its length, as in Fig. 1, to move with the lever D in retracting the projected end or tooth of the latter from the casing.

The edges of the slot F may be beveled as

shown, to prevent the cutting or hurting of the finger in manipulating the button.

This lock or fastener is remarkably simple, consequently cheap, and is quickly operated and easily manufactured.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a sash-fastener, the combination, with the lever D and case C, having the slot F′, terminating at its lower end in a second slot, F, round in form and of an increased size, of the curved centrally-pivoted button E, attached to the lever D, which button and slot F serve to lock the lever in position when its holding or lower end is projected into the casing, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB S. MATTHEWS.
AUGUST PETERSOHN.

Witnesses:
GEO. F. GRAHAM,
JNO. W. MADIGAN.