

*A. H. Rowe,
Sash Fastener.*

N^o 49,159.

Patented Aug 1, 1865.

Fig. 1

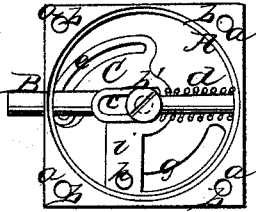


Fig. 2

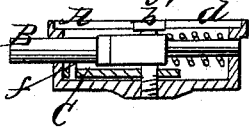
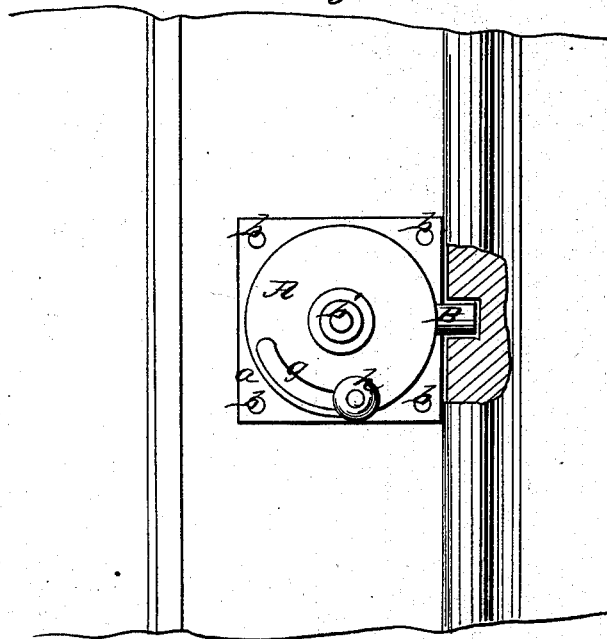


Fig. 3



Witnesses.

*Thos. Lusk
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Inventor.

A. H. Rowe

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. H. ROWE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,159, dated August 1, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. H. ROWE, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an inside view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or face view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in a revolving slotted cam arranged in a circular case, in combination with a radially-sliding spring-bolt, in such a manner that when the device is applied to a sash by turning the cam in one direction the spring-bolt is drawn in and the sash unfastened, allowing it to move up or down, and by releasing the cam the bolt is allowed to drop into suitable sockets made in the side of the window-frame at suitable intervals, and in this position it is locked by the cam, and the possibility of a spontaneous unfastening of the sash is avoided.

A represents a circular case, made of metal or other suitable material, and provided with a suitable flange, *a*, and holes *b*, so that it can be readily secured to the jamb of a sash, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

Through the case A, in a diametrical direction, passes the bolt B, being guided at both ends by holes in the sides of the case, and in the center by the screw *b'*, which passes through a slot, *e*, in the body of the bolt, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. A spiral spring, *d*, wound round the shank of the bolt has a tendency to force the same out in the direction of the arrow marked near it in Fig. 1.

In order to force the bolt back a revolving cam, C, is applied, as shown. This cam turns on the central screw, *b'*, and it is provided with a slot, *e*, which catches over a pin, *f*, projecting from the head of the bolt, as shown in Fig. 2. The cam is operated by a handle, *h*, which projects through a segmental slot, *g*, in the case, and which is secured in an arm, *i*, extending from the cam C. Said cam is so shaped that when the bolt is allowed to follow the action of the spring *d* it is locked by said cam bearing against the pin *f*, and by these means the bolt is prevented from receding spontaneously. By turning the handle *h* in the slot *g* the cam acts on the pin *f*, so that the bolt is forced back against the action of the spring *d*.

When the case A is secured to a sash, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and the bolt drops into holes in the side strip of the frame, the sash is locked, and the bolt cannot recede and unfasten the sash until the cam C is turned. By taking hold of the handle *h* and turning it in the direction of the arrow marked near it in Fig. 3 the bolt is withdrawn, and at the same time by pressing against the handle the sash can be raised to any desired position. On releasing the handle the bolt is forced out by the action of the spring, and when it comes opposite a socket in the strip it drops in and relocks the sash.

This sash-fastening is intended particularly for railroad-cars and steamboats; but it can be used with advantage in dwelling-houses.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The revolving slotted cam C, in combination with the case A and spring-bolt B, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

A. H. ROWE.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
C. L. TOPLIFF.