C. B. Clark,

Sash Holder.

No. 52,388. Patented Feb. 6, 1866.

Fig 2.

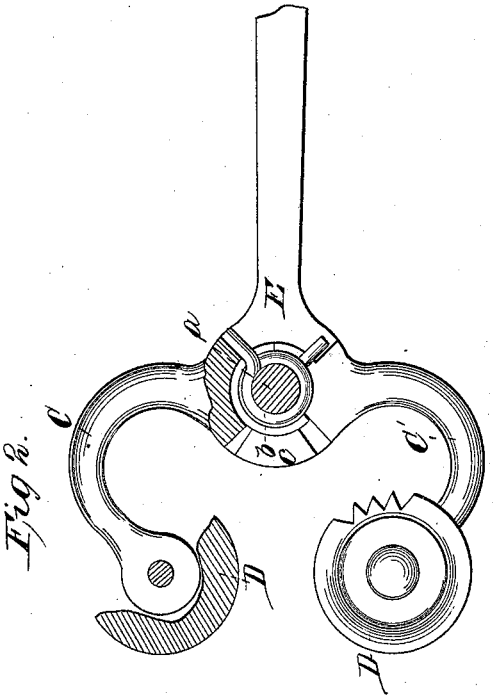
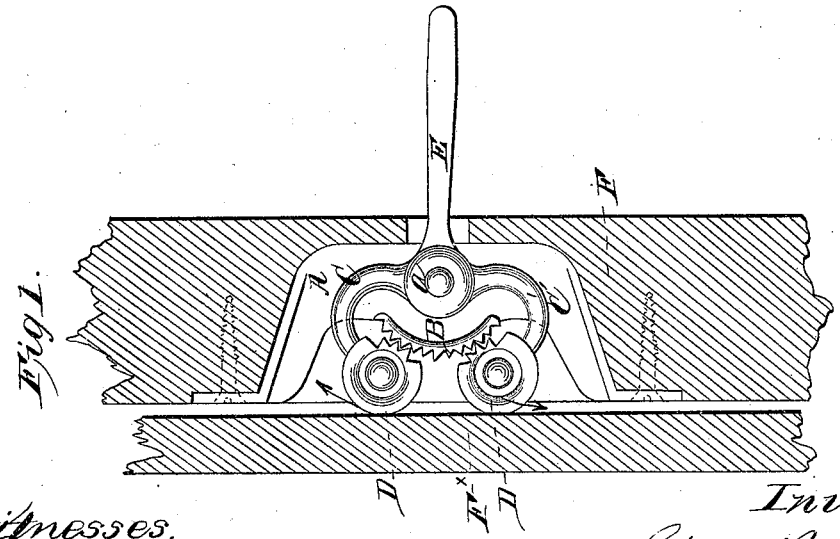


Fig 1.



Witnesses.
Wm. Treuin
J. W. Bonnington

Inventor.
Chas B Clark
By Munn & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CLARK, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVED SASH-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **52,388**, dated February 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CLARK, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those 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 is a side view of my invention applied to a window-sash, the stile of the latter being in section; Fig. 2, a detached and enlarged sectional side view of a portion of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement on a sash-fastening for which Letters Patent were granted to me bearing date December 8, 1863.

The object of the present invention is to simplify the patented device above referred to and to render the same available as a mortise-fastening, so that it will not be so prominent or have such an exposed position on the sash as hitherto.

A represents a plate which has a curved or segment rack, B, attached to it, and C C′ are two curved arms, which work on a fixed pin, *a*, on plate A, said arms, by their curvature, extending around in front of the rack, as shown in Fig. 1. D D are two rollers on the ends of the arms C C′, one on each. These rollers have a portion of their peripheries toothed, and these toothed portions engage with the rack B, as shown in Fig. 1. On the pin *a* there is placed a spiral spring, *b*, the ends of which bear against the ends of the arms C C′, and have a tendency to press the rollers D D toward each other, as will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 2. On the pin *a* there is also fitted a lever, E, which is allowed to turn freely on said pin and is provided with a projection, *c*, which, by actuating the lever E, may be made to press against the inner end of either arm C or C′, and move the rollers D thereof outward in the direction indicated by the arrow.

By this arrangement it will be seen that one lever, E, is made to actuate either arm and roller, the arm C being moved when E is pressed down and the arm C′ moved when E is shoved upward; whereas in the original device each arm had a lever attached, which rendered it cumbersome and prevented it from being inserted in a mortise in the stile F of the sash, as the improved device may be, as shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of the rollers D D against the side of the window-frame $F^{\times}$ is precisely the same as in the original invention, and the rack B performs in this case the same function as it did in the other.

By the within-described invention the fastening is entirely concealed in a mortise in the stile F of the sash, the lever E being alone exposed.

I do not claim the rack B and arms C C′, provided with rollers D D, having portions of their peripheries toothed, for that device has been used and already patented by me; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The rack B and the arms C C′, provided with rollers D D, having their peripheries partially toothed, when said parts are used in combination with a single lever, E, arranged substantially as shown, to operate either arm C or C′, as set forth.

CHARLES B. CLARK.

Witnesses:

E. HOSFORD,

E. G. CLARK.