W. Gorman.

Sash Fastener.

No. 108,778. Patented Nov. 1, 1870.

Fig. 1.

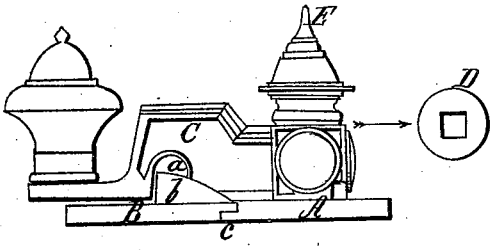


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

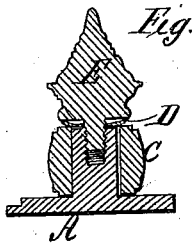
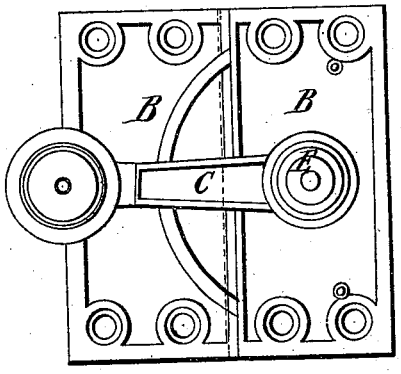


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;

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Letters Patent No. 108,778, dated November 1, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GORMAN, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawing making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a side elevation.

Figure 2 is a top view.

Figure 3 represents a spring washer used in connection with the bar C.

Figure 4 represents, in cross vertical section, the plate A, bar C, washer D, and head E.

The invention resides in constructing the plates of a sash-fastener, which are respectively attached to the upper and lower sashes of a window, with a corresponding longitudinal lip on each plate, in order to effectually prevent the insertion of a knife-blade or other tool prepared for the purpose between the two sashes from the outside of the window to unlock the fastening; and also in the employment of an adjustable friction-spring washer, in combination with the cross-bar, not only to enable such bar to be held at any desired position, but to admit of increased friction of the spring upon the bar from time to time, as the spring is worn or weakened by use.

A sash-fastener has heretofore generally been constructed with two plates, A and B, which are respectively secured by screws to the sashes; the one to the top surface of the lower rail of the upper sash, and the other to the top surface of the upper rail of the lower sash, and so located that when both sashes are closed the two plates will have their two contiguous edges abut and their top surfaces be in the same plane.

A bar, C, is pivoted to the plate of the upper sash, usually with a notch, *a*, upon its under edge, and a segmental curved flange, *b*, is fastened to the plate of the lower sash, with which flange the notch *a* in the bar engages when the bar is placed crosswise of the sash, and thus clamps the two sashes so they will not rattle, and also prevents the window from being opened until the bar is folded back.

I am also aware that sash-holders have been made in which a projection in the inside plate is made to enter vertically a recess on the outside plate, and that by such arrangement it is difficult to operate the bar from the outside. It is only necessary, however, that a knife-blade be long enough and operated at an angle to reach by the projection and move the bar.

I construct the sash-fastener substantially as above described, but instead of making the two plates A and B square-edged or with such projection and recess, I make them respectively with lip-edges *c*, arranged to lock with each other, as shown at fig. 1.

The advantage is that a thin blade cannot possibly be inserted from the outside of the window to operate upon the bar C, although the intruder may have cut away the wooden lip of the sash itself.

For the purpose of holding the bar C at any position at which it may chance to have been left without liability of springing back and unfastening the window, and also to admit of an adjustment of the friction from time to time, I make use of a spring-washer, D, fig. 3, of about three-eighths of an inch diameter, which consists simply of a thin plate of spring-steel struck up dish-shaped and punched with a central hole to fit the square part of the joint-pin which holds the bar C to the plate A.

The ornamental head E has a threaded shank, which screws into the end of the joint-pin, and the spring-washer being flattened between the under side of the head E and top surface of the bar C exerts a constant pressure upon the bar to effect the purpose intended.

I am aware that a spring has heretofore been used for the same object, in combination with the bar of a sash-fastener, and I therefore do not include broadly, as of my invention, the application of a spring for such purpose, but only that improvement which results from the use of a spring of the character as shown and applied to the sash-fastener bar, in combination with the screw E, as described, the same being economical in construction and efficient for the purpose intended.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The plates A and B of a window-sash fastener, provided with the corresponding longitudinal lips *c*, as and for the purposes specified.

2. In combination with the bar and plates of a window-sash fastener, the spring-washer C and adjusting head E, as and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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