

H. S. John,

Window Fastener.

No. 109,357.

Patented Nov. 15, 1870.

Fig. 1.

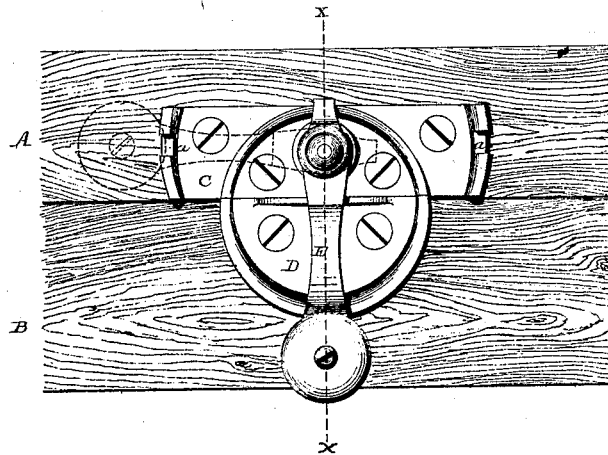
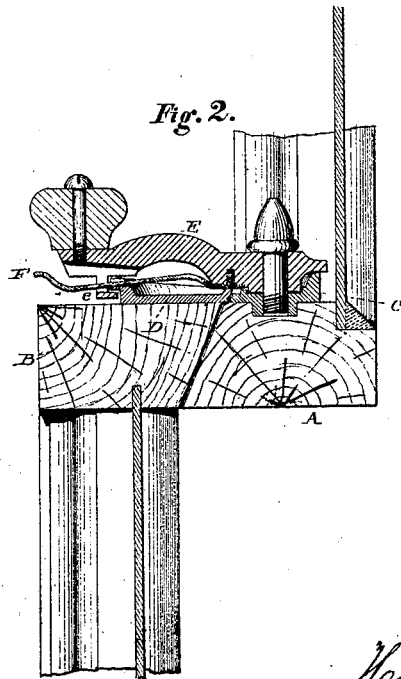


Fig. 2.



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HIRAM ST. JOHN, OF WILTON, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent-No. 109,357, dated November 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-FASTENINGS.

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, HIRAM ST. JOHN, of Wilton, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to sash-fastenings, and the invention consists in applying a locking-spring to the swinging locking-lever in a novel manner, and so as to hold the lever in position both when the sash is locked and when unlocked, as hereinafter more fully explained.

Figure 1 is a top-plan view, and

Figure 2, a vertical section, on the line *x x* of fig. 1.

In constructing my improved device I provide two plates, C and D, as usual in this class of fastenings, the plate D being made in the ordinary manner, of a semicircular form, with a raised projecting lip for the locking-lever E to engage under when locked, as represented in fig. 2.

The plate C, to which the lever is pivoted, instead of being formed as usual, is made with a projection, laterally at each side, these projections having a ledge on their upper surfaces at the extremities, in which ledges a notch, *a*, is formed, as shown in fig. 1, to receive the spring attached to the locking-lever when swung around, and hold it in place.

The lever E is pivoted to the plate C at its center, and is provided with a hook, *e*, to lock under the lip of the plate D in the usual manner, as represented in fig. 2.

This hook *e*, instead of being formed solid, as is customary, has a hole or mortise extending longitudinally through its shank for the reception of a spring, F, as shown in fig. 2.

This spring F is riveted or otherwise securely attached to the under side of the lever E, in front of the

point where the rails A and B of the sash abut against each other, and extends out through the hole in the hook *e*, even with or slightly beyond the end of the lever, its end being slightly bent upward to permit the thumb or finger to be inserted under it, when necessary, for unlocking it.

A notch is formed in the upper surface of the plate D, at its outer edge, so that when the lever E is thrown around to lock the parts together, the spring F shall fall into this notch, and thus prevent the lever from being moved.

This spring F thus serves the two-fold purpose of locking the lever in place to hold the window shut, and also holds the lever back out of the way when swung around to either side, and thereby dispensing with the raised bar and spring usually applied at the rear end of the lever E.

As the spring is fastened to the under side of lever E, and rests against a flat surface on the same, for some distance in front of the joint between the rails, it is impossible to unlock it by inserting anything from the outside between the rails, and thus the device forms a very secure and simple lock for windows, while being no more expensive than the old style.

Having thus described my invention.

What I claim is—

A window-sash lock, consisting of the plate C, having the raised ends with the notches *a*, and the lever E, with the spring F secured to its under side, extending through a slot in the outer end thereof, and engaging with a notch in the plate D, all substantially as described.

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