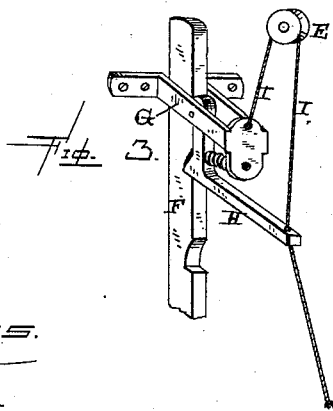
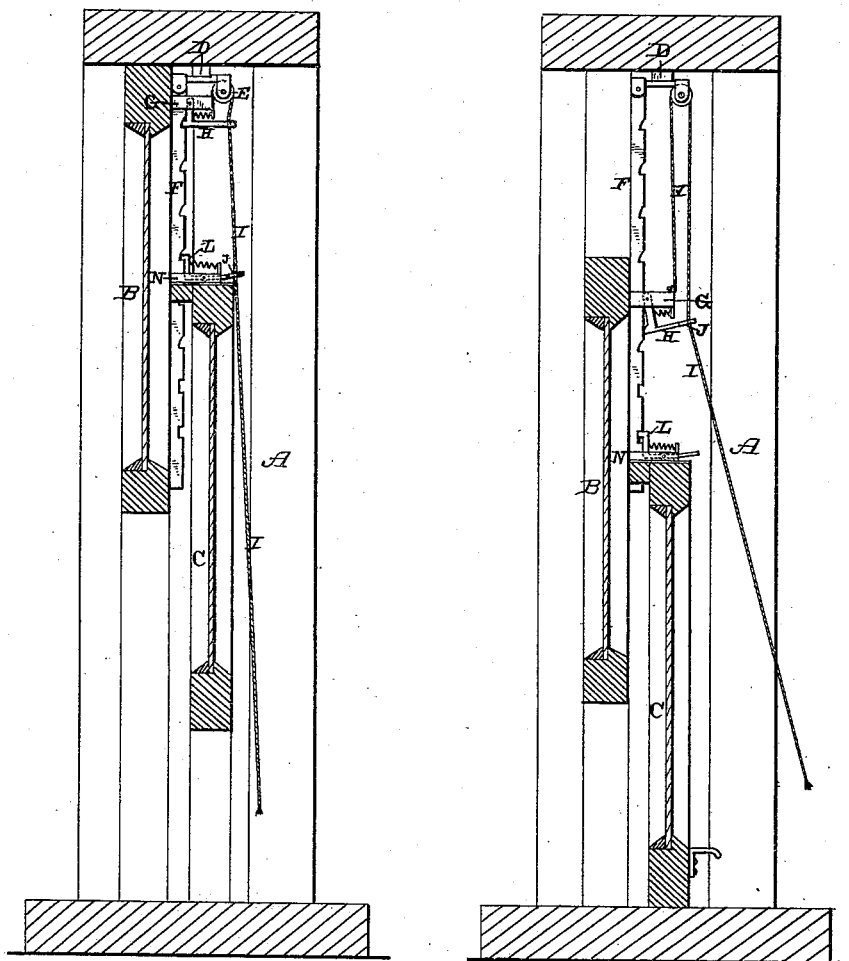


(Model.)

M. E. COLE.  
SASH FASTENER.

No. 345,483

Patented July 13, 1886.



Witnesses.  
R. J. Gardner  
A. O. Brecht.

Inventor.  
M. E. Cole,  
per J. A. Lehmann, atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY ELIZABETH COLE, OF LETTS, IOWA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,483, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed April 24, 1886. Serial No. 200,089. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY ELIZABETH COLE, of Letts, in the county of Louisa and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash-fasteners; and it consists in the combination of a casting which is to be secured to the under side of the top of the window-frame, and which carries a pulley for the operating cord, and has means for the attachment of the notched rod with the operating-cord, and the pivoted spring-actuated lever for the upper sash, and which is operated by the cord, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a locking device for both of the sashes, the locking device for the upper sash being operated entirely by the cord or wire by means of which the sash is raised and lowered.

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the window-frame at one side of the locking device. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the manner of operating the upper sash. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

A represents the window-frame, B the upper sash, and C the lower one.

Secured to the under side of the top of the frame is the casting D, which supports the pulley E at one end and notched rod F at the other. This notched rod extends vertically downward and passes through a slot which is cut for it in the top of the lower sash. The notches in the edge of this rod are of two forms, as shown, the lower three being made rectangular, so as to prevent the lower sash from being raised upward from the outside of the building, while all of the notches will support either one of the sashes in any position into which it may be adjusted.

Secured to the top rail of the upper sash is a suitable supporting-frame, G, through

which the notched rod passes, and in which is pivoted the spring-actuated lever H. The inner lower corner of this lever engages with the notches in the rod for the purpose of holding the sash in any desired position. This corner is beveled away on its upper edge, so as to allow the sash to be drawn freely upward by the operating cord or wire I; but the corner engages with every notch in the rod in such a manner that the sash cannot be pushed downward from the outside. This corner, being beveled, slips freely over the notches in the rod in such a manner that there is no necessity for doing anything more than pull upon the cord I for the purpose of raising the sash at will.

Through the outer end of the lever H is made a suitable slot, J, through which the operating-cord passes. A person desiring to lower the sash has but to pull outward upon the operating-cord, as shown in Fig. 2, when the lever will be moved enough to disengage its inner corner from the notches in the rod, and then by slightly slackening on the cord the upper sash will descend any desired distance. In order to raise the sash it is only necessary to pull downward and not outward upon the cord.

The fastening for the lower sash consists of a pivoted spring-actuated lever, L, which is pivoted in a metallic frame, N, placed upon the top of the lower sash. This frame N has an opening through its rear portion, so that the notched rod can pass through it, and the frame thus serves as a means for holding the lower end of the rod in position. This lever L has its inner upper corner so shaped that it catches snugly in the angular notches made in the edge of the rod, and thus not only supports the lower sash in a slightly-raised position, but prevents it from being forced upward from the outside by persons who seek to enter the house through the window. After the sash has been raised far enough for the end of this lever to catch in one of the ratchets made in the upper portion of the rod, the lever slips freely over the notches as the sash is being raised. In lowering the sash the outer end of the lever must be drawn downward, so as to

disengage its inner end from the rod. To this outer end may be attached a cord or wire, as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, I  
5 claim—

The combination of the window-frame, the casting secured to the under side of its top, the notched rod, the frame attached to the upper sash, and in which the spring-actuated  
10 spring-lever is pivoted, the guiding-pulley,

and the operating-cord, which is attached to the frame and passes up over the pulley and through a slot in the upper end of the lever, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
15 presence of two witnesses.

MARY ELIZABETH COLE.

Witnesses:

J. W. PAGE,

KATE MILLER.