

(No Model.)

U. A. HOYT.  
SASH FASTENER.

No. 526,863.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1.

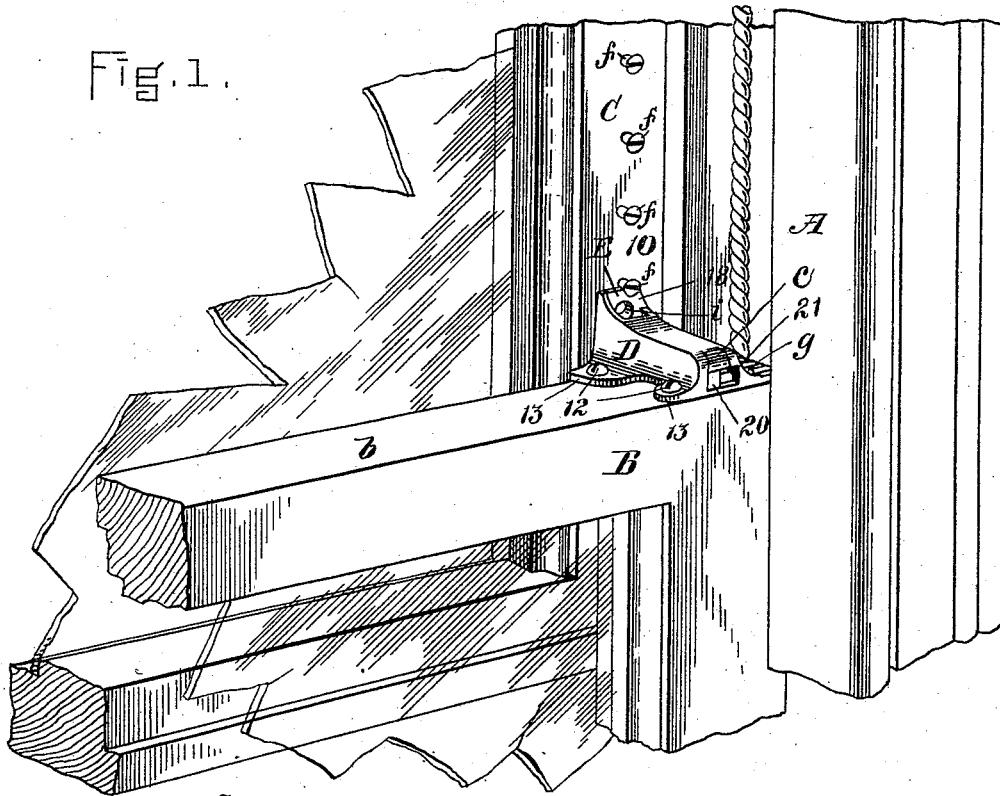
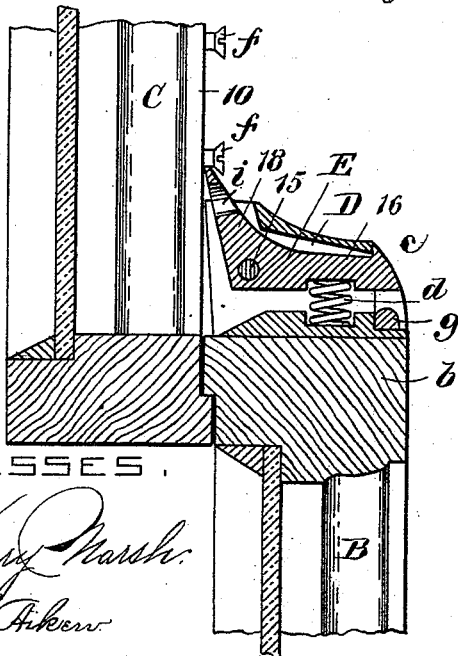


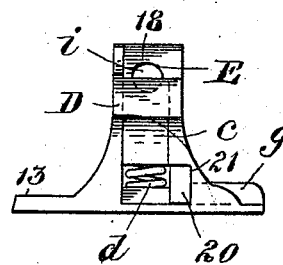
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

*G. Henry Marsh.*  
*Harry H. Fikew.*

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.

*Upham A. Hoyt,*  
*by H. Schencker*  
*Att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

UPHAM A. HOYT, OF BELFAST, MAINE.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,863, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed August 13, 1894. Serial No. 520,176. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, UPHAM A. HOYT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belfast, in the county of Waldo and State of Maine, have  
5 invented an Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window frame and its sash having my improved fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same showing the window closed. Fig. 3 is a front view of the  
15 fastener with the locking-bolt pushed back to release the catch lever.

My invention relates to that class of sash-fasteners which are adapted to lock the two sashes together when the window is closed,  
20 and also secure said sashes when the window is partially open for ventilation in such manner as to prevent a person on the outside from opening the window sufficiently to pass through the same.

25 To provide a cheap, simple, and effective device of this character is the object of my invention which consists in the novel construction and combination of parts as hereinafter set forth and specifically pointed out  
30 in the claim.

In the said drawings, A represents a window-frame within which are arranged to slide in the usual manner, the two sashes B, C.

Upon the top of the meeting-rail *b* of the  
35 lower sash B, in line with one of the stiles 10 of the upper sash C, is secured by means of screws 12 passing through ears 13, a metal box or casing D within which between its sides is pivoted on a pin 15, Fig. 2, a bell-  
40 crank or elbow catch-lever E, the lower or horizontal arm 16 of which is provided at its outer end with a thumb-piece *c* which is rounded or curved downward and projects just beyond the curved top of the casing D  
45 into a convenient position to be depressed by the thumb against the resistance of a spiral spring *d* placed between the horizontal arm 16 and the bottom of the box or casing D, as shown in Fig. 2.

50 The upper end of the upright arm 18 of the lever E is flattened and brought to an edge as shown, whereby it is adapted to lie flat

against the stile 10 of the upper sash C with which it is kept in contact by the action of the spring *d*.

55 Projecting from the stile 10 at any suitable or desired distances apart and in line with the lever E, are a series of pins, screws, or projections *f* with which the upper end of the arm 18 is adapted to engage to lock the sashes  
60 and prevent them from being moved past each other in a direction to open the window beyond the distance to which the fastener is adjusted to hold it. The sashes can however be moved in a direction to close the window,  
65 each pin or projection *f* being successively engaged by the spring-actuated lever E which prevents the window from being opened beyond the distance permitted by the last pin engaged.

70 Instead of screws or pins *f*, a bar provided with ratchet-teeth or notches adapted to receive the upper end of the lever E may be secured to the stile 10 if preferred.

75 Within the front portion of the casing D is fitted to slide horizontally in a suitable aperture or guideway, as shown in Fig. 3, a bolt *g* which is provided with a head 20 and is adapted to be moved by the finger-nail under the thumb-piece *c* at the end of the lever  
80 E, which is thus locked in position and prevented from being depressed to disengage its upright arm 18 from the pins *f*.

When it is desired to release the lever E, the sliding bolt *g* is moved to one side as  
85 shown in Fig. 3, out from under the thumb-piece *c*, its head 20 then entering a recess 21 in the side of the casing D, when by placing the thumb on the thumb-piece *c* the lever can be disengaged from the pins or projections  
90 *f* and held back to permit either of the sashes to be moved up or down as desired, and as soon as the pressure of the thumb is removed from the end of the lever E, it will instantly  
95 spring back into a position to catch under the pins *f*, thus automatically locking the sashes when the window is entirely closed or partially open, and relieving the occupant of the house of the necessity of looking after the same.

100 The above described fastener is exceedingly strong, simple, and compact, and is free from liability of getting out of order. Furthermore when the upper sash is pulled down

a short distance for ventilation, the lever E cannot be operated by a person on the outside, either by pushing a knife or thin piece of steel between the sashes, or by means of a stick or rod introduced over the top of the upper sash, for the reason that the head 20 of the bolt *g* is beneath and wholly covered by the rounded thumb-piece *c* and consequently cannot be reached to release the lever as it is necessary to do before the fastener can be unlocked.

When my fastener is used on window sashes not provided with balance weights, where the upper sash is fast or immovable, the upper end of the lever E is provided with a hole *i* to enable it to fit over the pins or projections *f* to hold the lower sash from being moved up or down, but when the sashes are provided with balance weights, the window can be partially opened either at the top or bottom, in which case my improved fastener will prevent it from being opened from the outside any farther than permitted by the particular pin with which the lever is engaged.

I am aware that sash fasteners have been constructed having a hinged locking-plate or lever adapted to engage a series of pins or holes in the stile of the upper sash. Hence I make no broad claim to such construction. My

fastener however differs from those hitherto in use in many important details, which render it simpler, stronger, less capable of being tampered with, and better adapted for practical use.

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

The herein described sash-fastener, consisting of the metallic box or casing D, the bell-crank-lever E pivoted within said casing and having its upright arm 18 shaped to form a catch and adapted to engage a series of pins or projections on the stile of the upper sash, and having its horizontal arm 16 provided at its outer end with a thumb piece, *c* the lever-actuating spring *d* and the locking-bolt *g* sliding horizontally in a guide in the casing D and adapted to be slid beneath the thumb-piece *c* of the lever E which projects thereover and forms a guard therefor to prevent access to the same from above, all constructed to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 10th day of August, A. D. 1894.

UPHAM A. HOYT.

In presence of—

TILESTON WADLIN,  
EDWIN D. CURTIS.