

J. S. BARNUM.
Sash-Fasteners.

No. 146,504.

Patented Jan. 20, 1874.

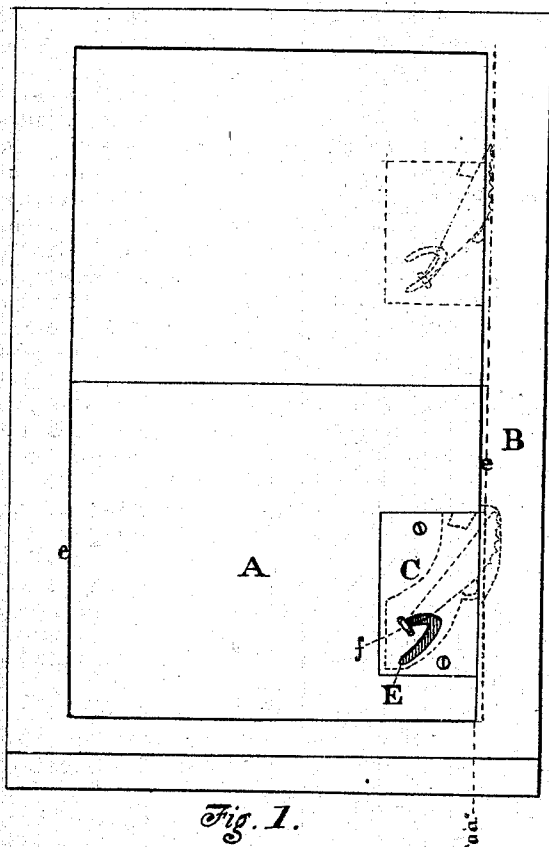
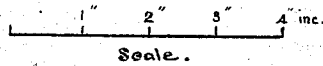


Fig. 1.

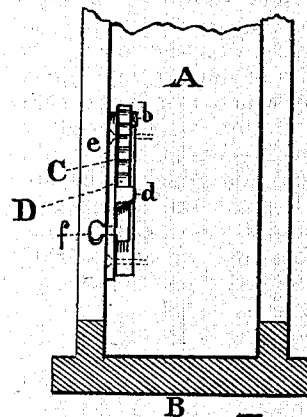


Fig. 2.

*Vertical Sec. along
line "a-a" fig. 1.*

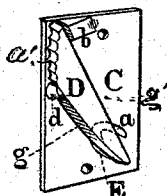


Fig. 3.

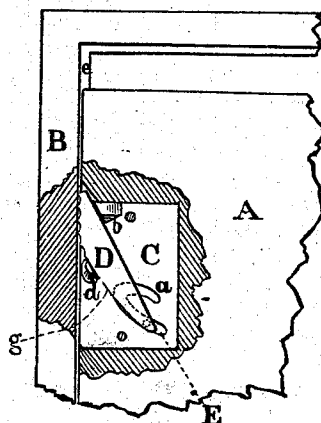


Fig. 4. (Inside view).

Witnesses
James Thurston
Clarence Thurston

Joseph S. Barnum
by E. Thurston
his Atty. in Fact

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. BARNUM, OF PRINCEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,504**, dated January 20, 1874; application filed December 3, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. BARNUM, of Princeville, in the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Sash-Locks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the sash as locked; Fig. 2, end view of sash and lock; Fig. 3, perspective view of lock; Fig. 4, inside view of lock, sash, and frame cut away to show the lock.

This invention consists of a serrated or toothed head catch with a curved surface on the lower side, the upper side being straight and having a single lug or shoulder above it, which projects from the plate of the lock. The curved side slides on a similar lug or shoulder near the serrated or toothed head of the catch, the lower end being confined by the stem of its button within a curved slot in said plate, by which means the catch is confined in its motion to a curved line, which meets the sash-recess of the window-frame, against which this edge of the sash slides, and at which place the serrated or toothed head bites, and thus suspends the sash, and cannot be loosened without slightly raising the sash, when the catch falls back disengaged. The sash is locked, when down, by the passage of the head of the catch into a recess in the sash-groove, opposite the end of the sash, at which time the stem of the button or handle is pushed by the operator into an upper or returned slot, which branches at an angle from the main slot.

In the drawings, A represents the sash; B, the window-frame; C, the face-plate of the lock, which may be from two to three inches long and half that width, provided with screws as fastenings to the face of the sash, or in a recess cut for it, so that the edge meets the back of the sash-groove. On its inner surface it has a lug or shoulder, *b*, at the upper edge, against which the straight sliding back *g'* of the catch rests, and a lug or shoulder, *d*, near the middle of the inner edge, against which the lower or curved sliding surface *g* of the catch slides. It has also a main slot, E, for the outward passage of the stem of the manipulating-button *f* to the face of the lock,

which curved slot extends in the direction of and toward said shoulders *b d* in a segment, which curves upward, but before it reaches said shoulders it returns and ends in a short returned slot, *a*, which retains the button-stem *f*, when the sash is down, to lock it firmly in position. D, the catch, about the same length as the plate C, having a curved lower side, *g*, with an upper serrated or toothed head, *a'*, in the same line, or nearly so, of said side, and a straight upper edge or back, *g'*, and is provided with a button, *f*, at its lower end, to project through the slot E to outer face of lock. The catch slides upon the inner face of the lock, and is confined to a curvilinear motion up or down between the lugs or shoulders *b d*, partly by the retention of the button *f* within the slot E, so that the greater the stress of the sash upon it the more positive will be the engagement of the serrated or toothed head with the back of the sash-groove.

The operation needs little description. To unlock the sash, the stem of button *f* is withdrawn from the small slot *a*, and the catch falls to the lower end of the main slot E, and the sash can be raised. To hold the window fast at any height the catch D is pushed upward by means of the button *f*, when the pressure of the shoulder *b* forces the serrated or toothed head *a'* of the catch against the window-frame, the tail of the catch being secured by the button-stem *f* within the curved slot E, so curved as to suit the angle at which the catch may be engaged with the window-frame. The sash is loosened by slightly raising it, when the catch immediately falls to the bottom of the slot E disengaged, and permitting the sash to be moved freely up or down.

What I claim as my invention is—

A sash-lock consisting of the catch D, having a serrated or toothed head, *a'*, the curved sliding bearing *g*, straight sliding back *g'*, and operating-button *f*, in combination with the face-plate C, having the lugs or shoulders *b d*, and the curved slot E, with upper or return slot *a*, all constructed, arranged, and operating as described and shown, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing sash-lock I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of November, 1873.

Witnesses: JOSEPH S. BARNUM.

H. W. WELLS,
JAMES THURLOW.