J. Stevens,

Sash Holder.

No. 61,578. Patented Jan. 29, 1867.

Fig. 8.

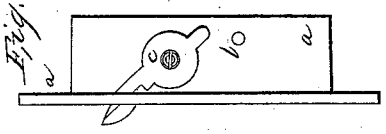


Fig. 7.

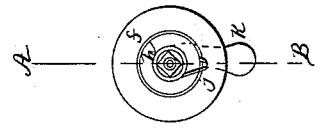


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

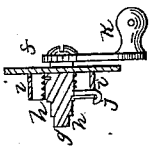


Fig. 4.

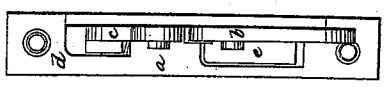


Fig. 2.

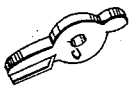


Fig. 3.

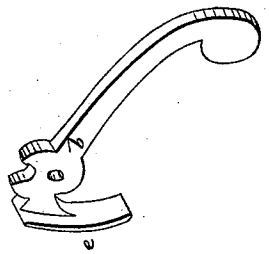
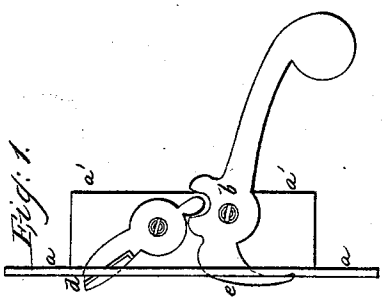


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

E. F. Munson

George A. Nolen

Inventor:

Joshua Stevens

by T. A. Curtis, attorney.

AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

United States Patent Office.

JOSHUA STEVENS, OF CHICOPEE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 61,578, *dated January* 29, 1867; *antedated January* 19, 1867.

IMPROVED SASH FASTENER.

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, JOSHUA STEVENS, of Chicopee Falls, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the fastener.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the finger or pawl.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the cam lever.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal elevation.

Figure 5 is a view of the cam with the lever cut off.

Figure 6 is a transverse section through line A B of fig. 7.

Figure 7 is a back elevation of the cylinder, plate, spindle, and crank, or arrangement for spiral spring.

The nature of my invention consists in making a fastener, or cam and catch, which shall so operate that when the window is raised it shall firmly hold the window at whatever point it is desired, without the aid of weights or any other of the usual window appliances; and when the window is down it shall firmly hold and securely fasten the window so that it cannot be opened from the outside.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, *a* is the sash-plate, which is provided with the projection *a'*, on one side of which is attached the cam-lever *b*, and also a finger or pawl, *c*, one end of which reaches through the plate *a* into a notch made in the window frame for the purpose of holding the sash in position when down. The other end *c'* of the finger or pawl *c* passes into a notch, *b'*, made in the upper end of the cam-lever *b*, in such manner that by raising the handle of the cam-lever *b* it shall turn the finger or pawl *c* on its pivot and release it from its notch in the window frame, so as to allow the sash to be raised. When the sash is raised, the handle of the cam-lever *b* is lowered or dropped, and its weight carries the cam-shaped part *e* of the lever *b* into contact with the window frame; and the lower part of the cam-shaped part *e* being further from its pivot than the upper part, the weight of the sash causes the cam-shaped part *e* to bind or pinch against the window frame, thereby holding the sash at whatever point it is desired. The handle of the cam-lever may be cut off just back of the notch, and for its weight a spiral spring, cylinder, spindle, and crank may be substituted. *f* is a plate which is fastened to the inside of the sash, and to the back of the plate *f* is fastened the cylinder *i*, inside of which, and around the spindle *g*, is wound a spiral spring, *j*, one end of which is fastened to the spindle *g*, either by passing one end of the spring into a small hole drilled in the spindle for that purpose, or by any other suitable means, and the other end may be fastened by passing through a hole in the cylinder, as shown at *j*. That part of the spindle *g* is made round to fit the hole *l* in the plate *a'*, and that part of the spindle *g*, as shown at *h*, is made square to fit the hole *m* in the cam *b*, fig. 5. The cylinder is passed through a hole made for it in the sash, and the round part *g* inserted into the hole *l* in the plate *a'*, and the square part *h* of the spindle *g* inserted into the hole *m* of the cam *b*, and the plate *f* is then turned around, so as to wind up or tighten the spiral spring, and securely fastened to the sash. When this is done the tendency of the spring to unwind keeps the cam *b* firmly pressed against the window frame, and thus holds the sash at any desired elevation, as before. The sash may be lowered by moving the handle *k* of the spindle *g* slightly to one side.

In this new article of manufacture I can produce a sash fastener which is substantial, not liable to get out of order, as it is simple in its construction; which can be manufactured at much cheaper rate than many of the sash fasteners now in commerce, and is perfectly secure, both in fastening the sash when down and in holding the sash when up.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as a new article of manufacture, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cam *b*, finger or pawl *c*, and plate *a*, whether operated by a lever or a crank, all combined and arranged substantially as described.

JOSHUA STEVENS.

Witnesses:

THEODORE A. CURTIS,

VARNUM N. TAYLOR.