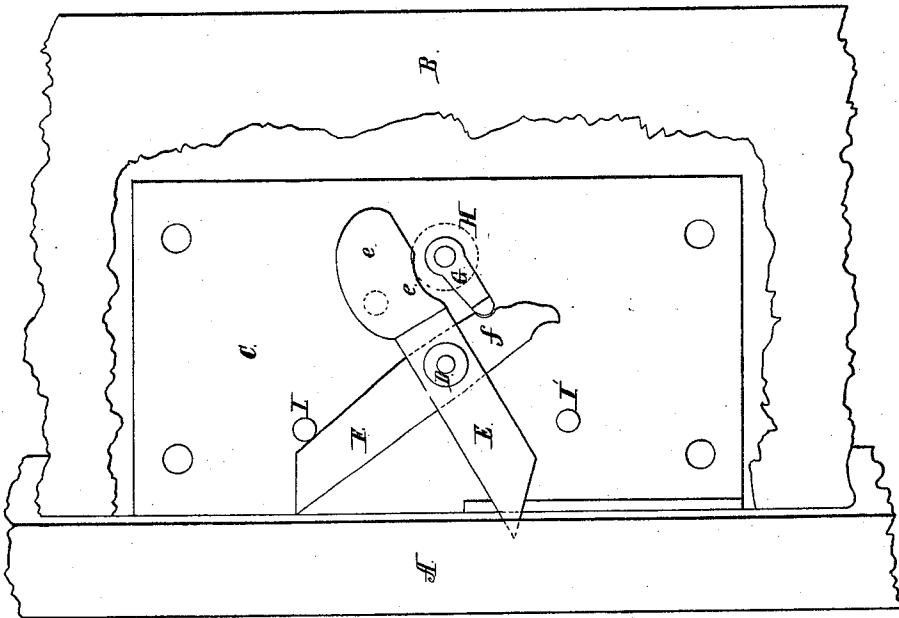


W. C. McGill,

Sash Fastener.

N^o 46,481.

Patented Feb. 21, 1865.



Witnesses:
Jas. H. Lanyon.
Crosby & Wright.

Inventor:
W. C. McGill.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVED SASH-FASTENER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,481, dated February 21, 1865.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to a contrivance for automatically holding a sash to any position at which it may be placed, the device being represented in the drawing by a side elevation to double the scale of reality.

A represents a part of the window-jamb.

B represents a part of one of the sash-up-rights or side posts.

C is a plate, a stud, D, upon which serves as the common fulcrum of two gravitating latches E F, both of which, when not withdrawn by the operator, project slightly outside of the vertical edge of the sash, so as to impinge against the inner edge of the jamb. In order to insure their engagement in the jamb, the said projecting ends are brought to a point, as shown, the point of the latch E being compelled to press upward against the jamb by a counterbalance, *e*, and the point of the upper latch F by its simple gravity. Either latch may be relieved from action by means of a small crank, G, which may by a partial rotation be brought to bear at discretion on the inner limb, *e* or *f*, of either latch.

A milled head, H, or other convenient knob or handle on the outer end of the crank, enables its manipulation. Each inner limb is slightly notched or indented, *e* and *f*, in order to prevent the escape of the crank from the latch without operating the knob or handle H. Pins I I' on the plate limit the backward stroke of the latches. The forward or acting stroke of the latches is limited by their inner limbs impinging against the operating-crank.

It is obvious that any attempt to elevate the sash from the outside will be resisted by the latch F, and that, on the other hand, the descent of the sash, either by personal violence or its own own weight, will be opposed by the latch E, the theory of their action being that a further motion tends to bring the ends of the latches on a more projecting portion of their arcs, and this is, of course, opposed by the substance of the jamb itself.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

The arrangement of the pair of gravitating latches E *e* and F *f*, and of the operating-crank H G, the whole being formed, combined, and operating substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

W. C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.