H. B. Swartz,

Sash Fastener.

No. 108,204. Patented Oct. 11. 1870.

Fig. 1.

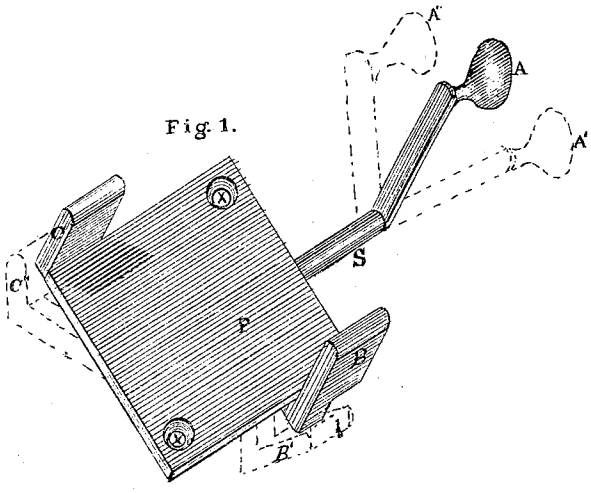


Fig. 3.

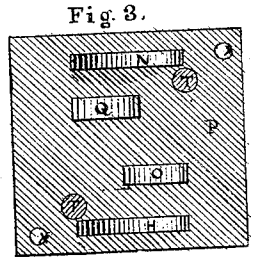


Fig. 7

Fig. 4

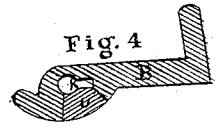


Fig. 2.

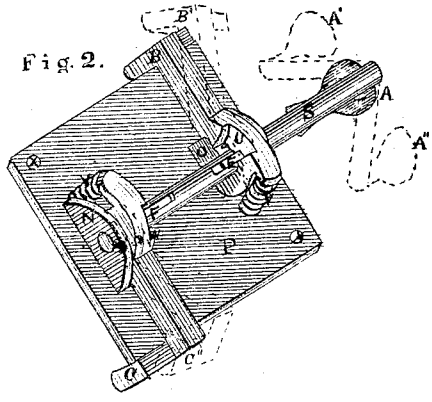


Fig. 5.

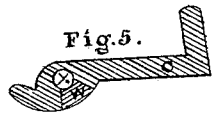
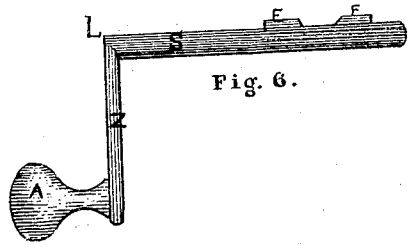


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

S. S. Bird.

E. G. Lovejoy

Inventor.

Hiram B. Swartz.

United States Patent Office.

HIRAM B. SWARTZ, OF MILTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 108,204, dated October 11, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, HIRAM B. SWARTZ, of Milton, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

This lock is designed for fastening both sashes of a window in any desirable position by means of one lever, and is so arranged as to act upon one sash independently of the other. In its nature, it is double-acting, the combination embracing two independent locks or catches, one of which, being acted upon in a certain manner by means of a crank-lever, allows the lower sash to be moved, and secures it in any desirable position; and, likewise, the other catch, being acted upon by the same crank-lever exerted in an opposite direction, allows the upper sash to fall or rise, and secures it wherever desired.

Double-acting sash-locks operating on this principle have been before constructed.

My improvement lies in the construction of these holders, and consists in pivoting the two locking-lever bolts on a common shaft, and operating the bolts by means of lugs on the shaft on which they are pivoted.

Description of the Accompanying Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the face of the lock, showing, by the dotted lines, the position of the catches B and C when thrown back by the crank-lever L.

Figure 2 is a reversed view of the same, showing the position of the spiral springs V and V, the crank-lever L, and the catches B and C.

Figure 3 exhibits the back or reversed side of the plate P.

Figures 4 and 5 show the two catches which, respectively, secure the upper and lower sashes.

Figure 6 shows the lever-crank and projections upon it.

Figure 7 is a side view of the plate P.

General Description.

P is a plate, upon the back or reversed side of which, as seen in fig. 3, are two ears, H and N, for receiving the shaft S of the lever L, fig. 6, together with two stays, O and Q, for keeping the locks or catches B and C in position, and two depressions, T and T, for securing the bases of the spiral springs V and V, fig. 2.

L is a crank-lever for governing the lock. Upon it are two projections, E and F, for raising the catches B and C.

The ear H, fig. 7, with the catch B, fig. 4, has a slotted eye, I and K, through which pass the projections E and F upon the crank-shaft S when putting the various parts together.

The catches B and C have each a shoulder, U and W, upon the inner side, above the eye, against which the projections E and F upon the crank-shaft S act.

Under the extremity of either catch, immediately behind the eye, is an extension or short arm, for holding the spiral springs in position, so as to operate upon the catches, and hold them down when not raised by the crank-lever L.

The various parts are combined as follows:

Place the catches B and C so that they, respectively, rest against the inner sides of the ears H and N; pass the crank-shaft S through the slotted eyes I and K until it enters the eye X of the catch C; raise both catches as high as possible, and the crank-shaft S will enter to its proper place, each projection upon the crank-shaft resting against the corresponding shoulder of each catch, fig. 2; place the spiral springs V and V in position, so that their bases shall rest in the depressions T and T in the plate P, while their opposite ends are secured by and bear against the extensions or short arms of the catches B and C, as before described.

The object of the springs V and V being to hold the catches down upon the plate, their position and the manner of securing them may be varied to answer the same purpose.

The operation is as follows:

By bearing down upon the crank Z at the finger-knob A, the catch B is thrown back clear of the plate P, in the manner indicated in fig. 1, B', and out of a notch in the lower sash, thus admitting of its being either raised or lowered; and, in like manner, by lifting the crank Z at the finger-knob A, the catch C is thrown back, C', fig. 1, and out of a notch in the upper sash, so that it may fall or rise.

The lock should be sunken into the window-frame at the point where the two sashes meet, in such a manner that the catch C may come in contact with the upper sash, and the catch B with the lower sash, and so that the crank Z of the lever L may project from the window-frame, and extend along the inner side of the upper part of the lower sash. The lock is thus wholly concealed by the sashes, except the finger-knob A and a portion of the crank Z.

Notches should be made in the sashes to receive the catches B and C. They should be beveled on the upper or lower side, as the case may be, for convenience, and may be made wherever desired.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the two rocking-lever bolts B and C with the shaft S and lugs E, when the bolts are pivoted on the shaft which carries the operating-lugs E.

HIRAM B. SWARTZ.

Witnesses:

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OWEN G. LOVEJOY.