(No Model.)

J. O. REILY.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 270,607. Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

Fig. 1.

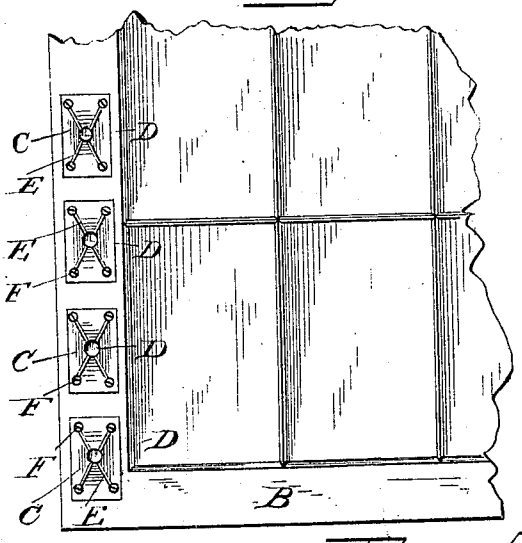


Fig. 3.

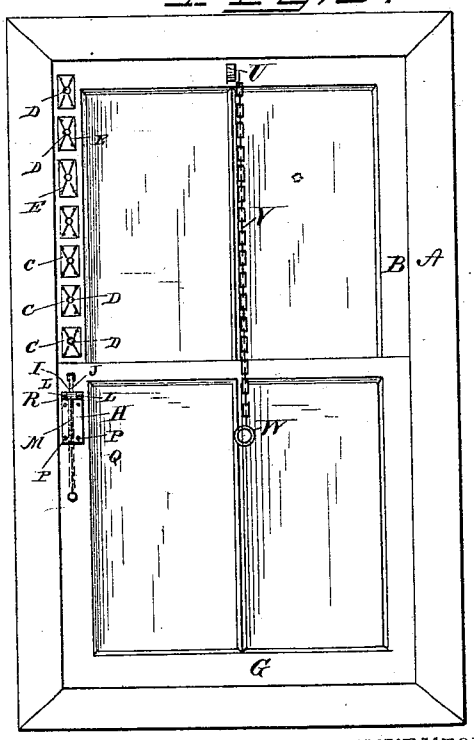
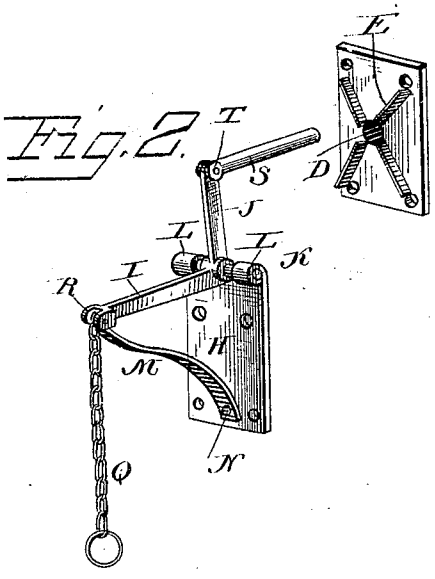


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O. REILY, OF WARREN TAVERN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,607, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed May 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN O. REILY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren Tavern, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Window-Sash Device, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to window-sash fasteners; and it consists in the arrangement and construction of parts which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a fragment of the vertical sash provided with my recessed plates. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the plate provided with means for operating the locking-pin, also a perspective of recessed plate for the upper sash, said plate having a series of diagonal guides formed on its face. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the frame, windows, and sash, the sash being provided with my attachment.

The letter A in the accompanying drawings represents the window-frame.

B is the upper sash.

C is a recessed or slotted plate rigidly secured to the face of the upper sash. D is the recess in said plate.

E E are guides projecting from the face of plate C. They are X-shaped, with a central slot, D, therein.

F F are corner slots in the face of plate C, and by means of which said plate is secured to the upper sash by screws.

G is the lower sash, and H is a plate secured thereto.

I is the horizontal projection of a right-angled arm, and J is the vertical part of the same.

K is a pivot securing the arm to the plate H.

L L are two slotted lugs projecting from the upper corners of plate H, and through which the pin K passes and is secured. The arm I J is pivoted to pin K.

M is a spring united to the end of arm I, and secured to the face of the plate H by screw N, which passes through a slot in the lower part of said spring, and thence through a slot in the plate, and thence said screw passes into the sash G.

P P are the screws that aid in securing plate H to the sash. These screws rigidly secure the plate to the sash.

Q is a cord or chain connected at one end to the horizontal projection of the arm. Said projection is provided with a yoke, R, to receive the upper end of said cord or chain.

S is the locking-pin, pivoted at T to the upper end of the vertical projection of the arm. Said pin passes through a circular slot in the top part of the lower sash, G. The end of the pin projects inwardly, so as to engage any one of the recesses in plates C. The guides E project from the face of the plate C, and serve to guide the pin S into the recess of said plate. They are useful when either sash by wear acquires side-play.

U is a looped projection rigidly secured in the center of the upper sash, B.

V is a chain secured to loop U, and provided with ring W on its lower end. By disengaging the pin S from slot D in plate C the upper sash can be easily lowered by pulling down on the chain V.

My device is operated as follows: Assuming the sash to be balanced by weights or other means, and assuming that it is desired to lower the upper sash of a high window-frame, the chain or cord Q should be given a gentle pull, which action will cause the right-angled arm I J to withdraw the pin S from the recess D in the plate C. The lower sash should then be raised to a height equal to the distance desired to lower the upper sash. By letting go the chain at that point the spring M will force the arm upward and cause the pin connected thereto to enter a slot in one of the plates C. Then by drawing down the lower sash the upper sash would necessarily follow, inasmuch as the pin S would, under such circumstances, rigidly connect the two sashes and cause them to move together.

The chain V can be advantageously used on both high and low windows as an additional means for lowering the upper sash.

I am aware that it is not new to provide the lower sash with a locking-pin and an operating-lever and the upper sash with a series of perforations, whereby the one can engage the other. I therefore do not claim such, broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-sash fastener, the plate C, having guides E and recess D, said plates being secured to a window-sash by screws F, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The plate H, spring M, arms I J, pin S, and chain Q, said plate being secured to the lower sash, in combination with the plate C, provided with guides E and recess D, the plate C being secured to the upper sash, B, by means of screws, all arranged in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN O. REILY.

Witnesses:
D. W. BROWER,
H. C. BROWER.