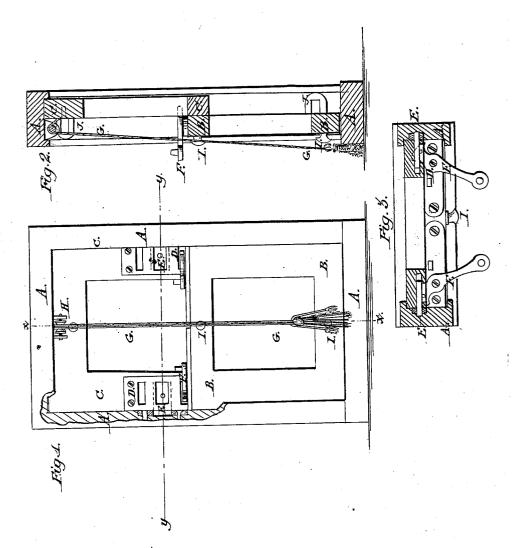
S. Reed.

Sasti Fastering.

N° 96,6/6.

Patented Nov. 9, 1869.



Witnesses: Wint Clark Ino. Prooks Traventor: S. Keed Muniffo. atteneys

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL REED, OF RISING SUN, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 96,616, dated November 9, 1869.

IMPROVED WINDOW-SASH FASTENING.

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, SAMUEL REED, of Rising Sun, in the county of Cecil, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Sash-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view of a window to which my improved fastening has been attached, part being broken away to show the construction.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken

through the line x x, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the same, taken

through the line y y, fig. 1. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved window-sash fastening, by means of which the sash may be fastened, closed or open, to any desired extent, either at the top or bottom, or both, and which shall be simple in construction and effective in operation: and

It consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the fastening, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the window-casing; B, the lower sash; and C, the upper sash, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new.

D are plates, attached to the forward sides of the lower parts of the side bars of the upper sash, and which have three, more or less, transverse slots formed

In the central slot is placed a bolt, E, which shoots into a slotted plate attached to or into a mortise formed in the casing A, to lock the sash C, when fully raised or closed.

F are lever-catches, pivoted to the top bar of the lower sash B, or to plates securely attached to said

When the sashes are both fully closed, by drawing the inner ends of one or both the lever-catches F inward, their outer ends will be forced outward, and will enter the lower slot of the plate or plates D, securely locking the sashes. When either sash may be partly opened, the outer ends of the lever-catches F may, in the same manner, be forced into one of the upper slots of the plates D, to securely connect the sashes to each other, so that they may be raised and lowered together.

To the upper part of the upper sash C is attached one end of the double cord G, which passes over the pulley H, attached to the upper part of the casing A, and the free end of which extends down in front of the window, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The cords G are connected to each other, at suitable distances apart, to form loops, which may be passed over knobs I, attached to the lower sash, to suspend the sashes in any desired position.

J are slides or guides, attached to the upper part of the side edges of the upper sash C, projecting forward, and to the lower parts of the side edges of the lower sash B, projecting rearward.

The slides J are designed to be used when the window is constructed without a parting-strip between the sashes, and are intended to keep the sashes in a vertical position when moving up and down. Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

- 1. The combination of the catch F, slotted plate D, and shooting or sliding bolt E, substantially as set
- 2. The arrangement of the bearing-guards J at the upper end of sash B, and lower end of sash C, to prevent their lateral displacement in sliding up and down, all as set forth.

SAMUEL REED.

Witnesses:

JAMES NICHOLS, FRANKLIN LANGDON.