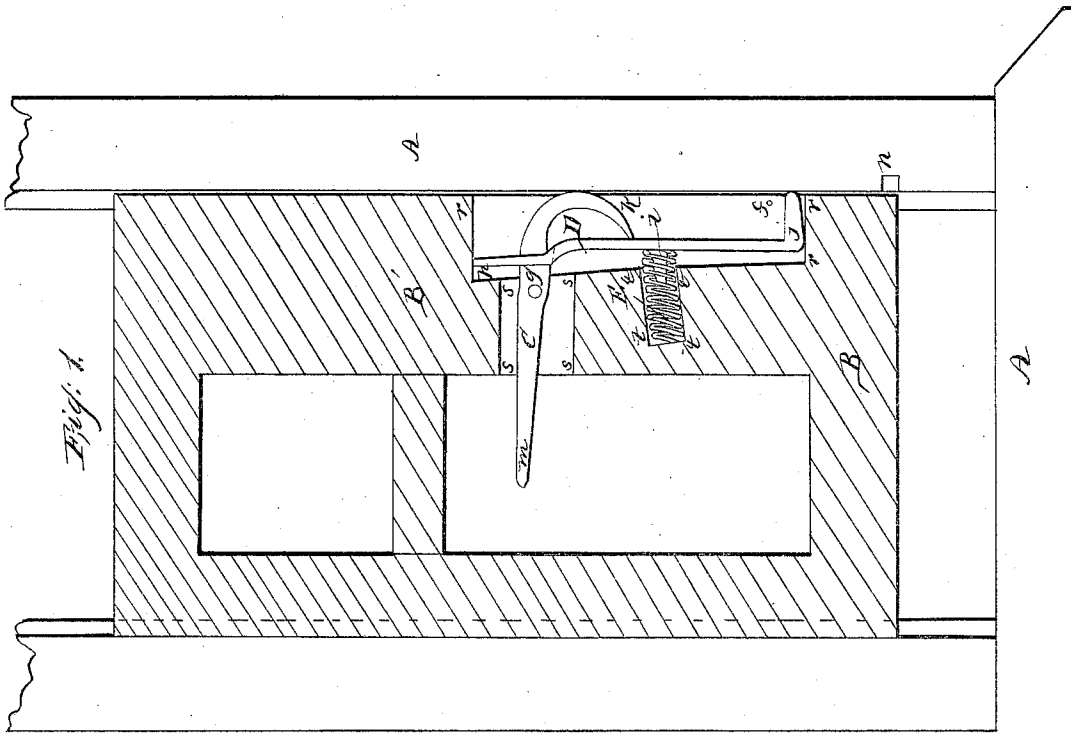
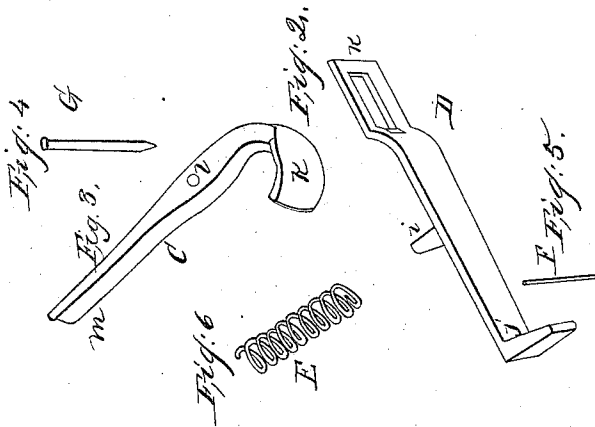


P. A. Gladwin,

Sash Holder.

N^o 30,218.

Patented Oct. 2, 1860.



Witnesses:

Charles White
Joseph A. Pitman

Inventor:

Porter A. Gladwin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PORTER A. GLADWIN, OF NORTH PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,218, dated October 2, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PORTER A. GLADWIN, of North Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Window Stop and Fastener, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the stop and fastener placed in the sash in the window frame A in a position where the stop acts, the sash being partly raised; B B' the sash; *p r r r* a recess cut in the stile B', to receive the stop and fastener; *s s s s* a mortise through the stile B' in which the lever C moves; *t, t, t, t*, a recess in which the spiral spring E is placed; C the lever turning on the pivot *g*; *m* the part of the lever to which the finger is applied; *k* the part which acts on the locker and serves as the stop; D the locker, with a catch *j* at the lower part the lever passing through a mortise *h* (Fig. 2), in the upper part; *f* the pin seen at Fig. 5 against which the locker rests when the catch *j* is in the notch *n* cut in the frame A to receive it; *i* is a pin on the back of the locker around which the spring E encircles.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the locker.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lever C, the part *k* being broad and forming part of a circle; *l* the aperture through which the pin C, Fig. 4, passes, seen also at *g* in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 5, F is the pin passing through the stile seen at *f* in Fig. 1, which aids in keeping the locker in its place.

The nature of my improvement consists in constructing the stop as a part of the lever the whole constituting one piece and in the combination of the lever locker and spring constructed, arranged and operating as described.

The construction and arrangement of my improved stop and fastener has already been described or is exhibited in the drawings. Its operation is as follows. When the window is closed, the catch *j* (Fig. 1) is in the notch *n*, the spring E acting through the pin *i*

forcing the catch outward and keeping it in its place. To remove the catch so that the window may be raised the finger is applied to the lever C at *m* forcing that part of the lever upward and the part *k* downward, the latter moving gradually down over the face of the locker. This forces back the upper end *h* of the locker D, that part of the locker from *h* to the pin *i* constituting a lever of the third kind having its fulcrum at the pin *i* the force being applied on the face of the locker by the extremity of the curved part *k* of the lever C. When the upper end of the locker is brought back against the point *p*, the whole locker becomes a lever having its fulcrum at *p*, the force being applied by the part *k* of the lever C, which still descending over the face of the locker forces back the spring E and draws the catch *j* out of the notch *n*. As soon as this is completely done the window sash can be raised. Raising the sash just enough to prevent the catch *j* again entering the notch *n* the finger may be removed from the end *m* of the lever C and the sash may be raised to any desired height. The spring E when the finger is removed from *m* forces out the upper part of the locker carrying with it the curved part *k* of the lever C against the jamb. *k* being circular in form and moving eccentrically upon the pivot *g*, the weight of the window sash forces it upward and binds the sash so that it cannot fall the heavier the sash or the greater the force applied to force the sash down the more firmly the stop *k* binds it in its place. No jarring can shake it from its position. If it is wished to lower the sash the finger is applied to the lever C at *m* and the part *k* is withdrawn from against the jamb A into the recess *p r r r* which is sufficiently deep to receive it and the catch *j* being at the same time drawn within the recess nothing impedes the descent of the sash. When the sash reaches the bottom of the window frame the catch *j* enters the notch *n* and fastens the window.

I do not claim the locker provided with a catch nor the spiral spring nor a lever generally by which the catch is operated all of which have been known and used in a

variety of forms. The combination generally of a locker, lever and spiral spring I do not claim.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A lever with a curved end $\frac{1}{2}$ or its equivalent moving eccentrically on a pivot, constructed and operating substantially as described for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of such a lever with a locker and spiral spring or their equivalents constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described for the purposes specified.

PORTER A. GLADWIN.

Witnesses:

BENJN WHITE,

JOSEPH L. PITMAN.