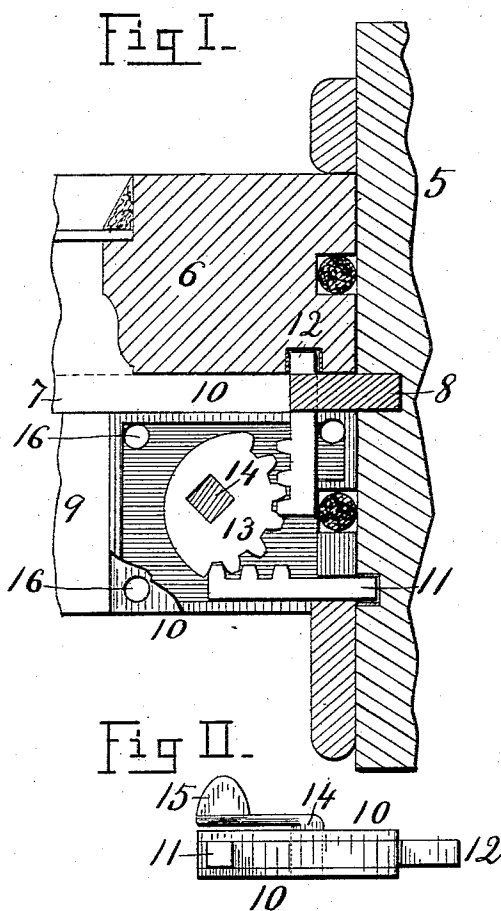


(No Model.)

L. P. TREADWELL.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 476,431.

Patented June 7, 1892.



WITNESSES,
P. E. Stevens.
M. C. Hillyard.

INVENTOR.
Levi P. Treadwell.
by W. E. Stevens. ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI P. TREADWELL, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,431, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed March 1, 1892. Serial No. 423,381. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI P. TREADWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners; and its object is to provide a device to be attached to the lower sash, whereby both sashes may be doubly locked, either when closed or when opened to any extent desired, and to produce a more mechanical method of operating the locking-bolts to extend one bolt sidewise into the window-frame and to extend another bolt through the parting-strip into notches in the upper sash directly behind the parting-strip, whereby the upper sash may be set free while the lower sash remains locked, on the principle shown in my former patent, No. 212,765, and in another application of even date herewith.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts forming a "sash-fastener" hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a top view of a sash-fastener according to my invention with the cap-piece of the box broken away to disclose the working parts. Fig. II is a right-hand end view of the same fastener.

5 represents the side casing of the window; 6, the upper sash, provided with the usual lip 7 to bridge the space caused by the parting-strip 8.

9 is the lower sash, upon which the box 10 of my fastener may be placed, either side up, to fit the right or left hand side of the window.

11 represents a bolt fitted to slide in the box, so that one end may project therefrom to engage a notch or any one of a series of notches to be made in the window-casing 5 for that purpose, whereby the lower sash will be held closed or be held raised at the height of any notch.

12 is another bolt of identically the same shape as bolt 11. In practice both bolts will

be cast from the same pattern. The bolt 12 is fitted to slide at right angles to bolt 11 to engage with both the parting-strip 8 and the upper sash 6. The notches in the parting-strip must be made to correspond in height with the before-named notches in the frame 5, so that both bolts will work at once, each to engage its respective notch. Notches are also to be made in the side piece of the upper sash 6 at such heights as will enable the bolt 12 to secure that sash as desired. These notches in the upper sash being behind, the parting-strips do not disfigure the sash. Each of the bolts 11 12 is provided with a rack of teeth at one side to be engaged by a segmental-toothed pinion 13, by the rotation of which one way and the other the bolts will be slid out of the box when required for service and into the box when idle.

14 represents a shaft fitted to revolve in bearings in the top and bottom of the box 10 and made square midway to engage a square hole in the pinion 13, and this shaft 14 is provided with a finger-latch 15, whereby it may be rotated.

16 represents screw-holes, whereby the box may be secured permanently upon the lower sash.

In operation it is only necessary to turn the latch 15 one way to unlock the sash, and then after setting the sashes at the notch desired to turn the latch the other and the sashes will both be locked. By partly withdrawing the bolts the upper sash will be set free while the lower one remains locked, so that the lower one may be left closed or be set first, as required. Then the upper one may also be set and afterward be locked. While a single lug or tooth upon either the bolt or pinion might be adapted to engage a notch of the other and serve the purpose described, yet I prefer gear-teeth on both pinion and bolts as being more mechanical.

This device is so perfectly mechanical that any person of ordinary intelligence will understand how to operate it without instructions. It provides double security by locking the sashes at two separate points and it is inexpensive and easily applied to the sash.

The box or frame 10 has what is termed "square corners," which means corners practically, though not necessarily, exactly right

angular. The bolts project at two sides of one of the said corners or angles, and they would produce the same result if one or both bolts were adapted to swing on pivots instead of sliding in a straight line; but such swinging bolts are part of the subject of another application filed contemporaneously herewith and not claimed herein.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

The combination, in a sash-fastener, of a gear-wheel journaled upon the lower sash, two bolts having rack-teeth to engage the gear-wheel, the first bolt being located in front of the gear-wheel to engage the side

frame and the second bolt located between the gear-wheel and the said side frame and at right angles to the first bolt, and a parting-strip and an upper sash both notched to receive the second bolt, the notches in the sash being directly behind the parting-strip, substantially as described, whereby the upper sash may be released while the lower sash still remains locked.

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

LEVI P. TREADWELL.

Witnesses:

W. X. STEVENS,
M. C. HILLYARD.