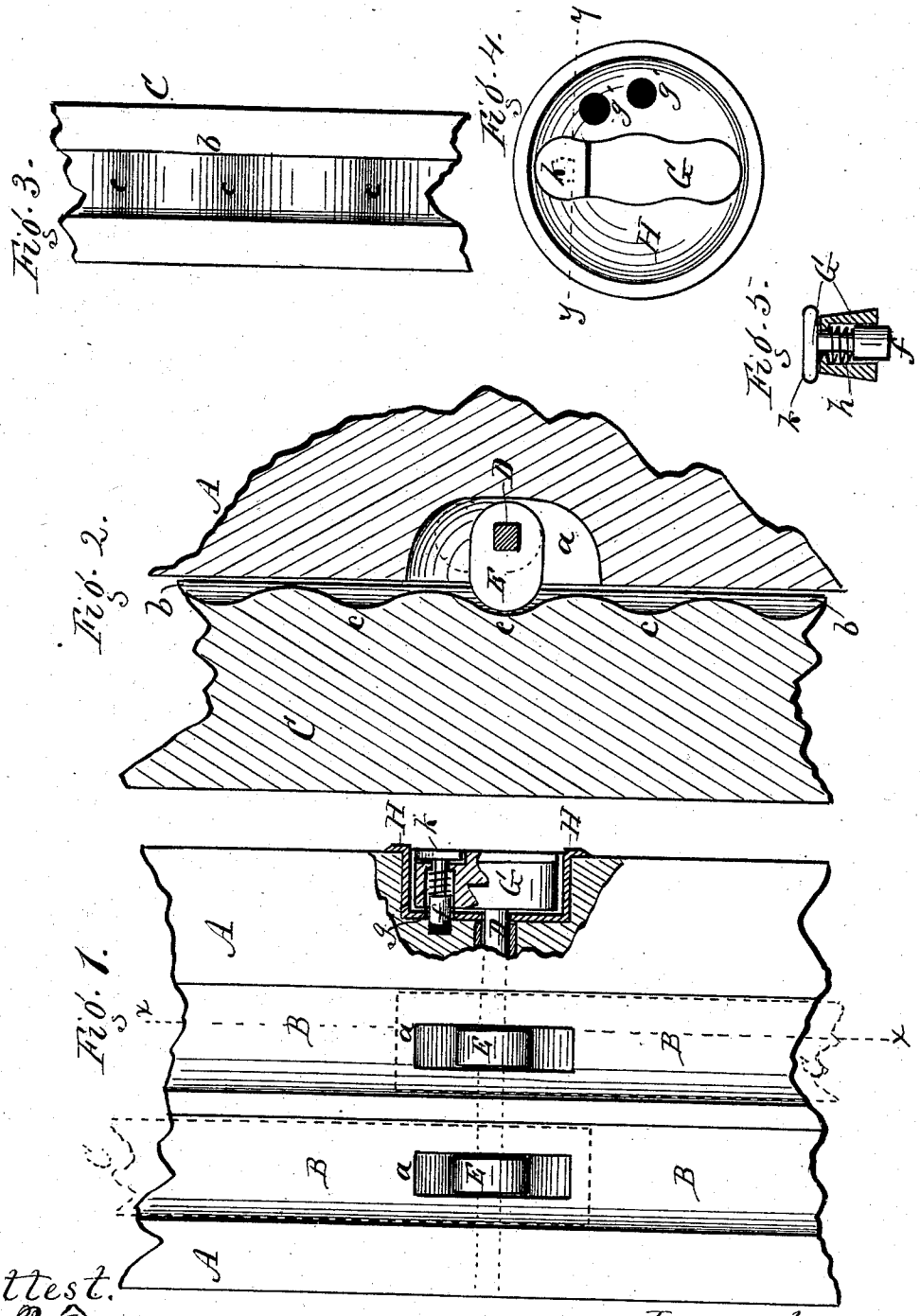
(No Model.)

H. T. KING.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 269,064. Patented Dec. 12, 1882.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM T. KING, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,064, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed May 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM T. KING, of Rochester, Monroe county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash Locks and Supporters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the inner side of a window jamb or casing, a portion at the right being in section, and the position of the upper and lower sashes being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a section in line *x x* of Fig. 1, the section also showing one of the sashes. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the edge of one of the sashes, and exhibiting more particularly the groove or channel in the edge and the corrugations or cavities into which the eccentrics strike to lock the sash in place. Fig. 4 is a face view of the cup and the turning button or lever fitting therein by which the eccentrics are operated. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the button in line *y y* of Fig. 4.

My improvement relates to devices for supporting and locking the sash at any desired position, either fully closed or opened to any extent. I employ for this purpose eccentrics attached to a shaft and resting in the runways of the jamb, corrugated grooves in the edges of the sash into which the eccentrics strike, and a turning button at the outer end of the shaft resting in a cup attached to the outside of the casing, and a spring locking-pin connected with the button for locking the latter in any desired position, all as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A shows an ordinary window casing or jamb, the view in Fig. 1 being from the inner side.

B B are the vertical runways in the jamb, in which rest the sashes C C. The sashes run up and down in the ordinary way.

D is a shaft, which is inserted horizontally in the casing behind the runways, and E E are two eccentrics resting upon the shaft and protruding through slots *a a* into the runways. By turning the shaft the eccentrics can be protruded, so as to strike outward and engage with the edge of the sash, as shown in full lines, Fig. 2, or be turned back to release the sash, as shown in dotted lines in the same figure. The eccentrics may be of the form shown, or of any other desired form by which the locking action is produced.

b, Figs. 2 and 3, is a vertical groove or slot, cut centrally in the edge of the sash, of a width sufficient to receive the width of the eccentrics. In the bottom of this groove is made a series of corrugations or cavities, *c c*, of such size that the end of the eccentric can strike into them to hold the sash in place. In some cases the eccentrics may be made of the whole width of the edge of the sash, in which case the groove or slot is not made, but the corrugations extend the whole width of the edge of the sash.

G is an oblong button or thumb-piece, attached fast to the outer end of the shaft D, and by which the latter is operated. It rests in a cup, H, which is sunken in the wood, so that the button lies flush with the surface of the wood, as shown in Fig. 1. The button might be made to rest outside the wood and lock into a plate with a similar effect. In one end of the button is a spring locking-pin, *f*, which passes down through a hole, *g*, in the bottom of the cup. One or more similar holes, *g'*, are also made in the bottom of the cup on one side to lock the eccentrics in the position shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2. The pin is pressed down by a coiled spring, *h*, and it has a head, *k*, at its top, which may be seized by the thumb and finger to withdraw the pin from the hole to turn the eccentric. The head of the pin rests in a sunken seat in the button, so as to lie flush therewith and present a good appearance, and the head of the pin projects laterally sufficiently beyond the sides of the button to furnish a good hold for the thumb and finger without clasping the sides of the button. In the drawings both eccentrics are shown attached to a single shaft and locking both sashes at one and the same operation; but, if desired, a separate eccentric and shaft and operating parts may be used for each sash.

From the above description the operation will be readily understood. The eccentrics lock the sash at any desired position by striking into the corrugations, and the button and locking-pin in turn lock the eccentrics, so that they cannot be turned, when force is applied to the sash, either up or down. So far as the operation of the button and locking-pin is concerned,

the edge of the sash might be made smooth, and the eccentrics would hold by crowding the sash so that its opposite edge bears firmly against the casing; but it is believed that the corrugations in the edge of the sash are essential to produce a firm lock against pressure, both up and down, as, when the ends of the eccentrics are fitted into the corrugations, the sash cannot be moved without breaking the fastening. The corrugations in the sash allow free movement, owing to their rounded form.

Having thus described my invention, I do not claim broadly a sash with a corrugated edge, nor eccentrics bearing against the edge of the sash; but

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

1. In a sash support and lock, the combination of the horizontal shaft D, resting in the jamb behind the runways, the eccentrics E E on the shaft passing through slots into the runways, the corrugations *c c* in the sash with which the eccentrics engage, the button or thumb-piece G on the end of the shaft by which the shaft is operated, and the spring locking pin *f* in the end of the button engaging with holes in a cup or plate beneath for fastening the button in place, as herein shown and described.

2. In a sash support and lock, the combination of the cup H, provided with holes *g g'*, the button G, attached to the shaft D and resting in the cup flush with its outer surface, and the spring locking-pin *f* in the end of the button striking through the holes in the bottom of the cup to fasten the button in place, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HIRAM T. KING.

Witnesses:
R. F. OSGOOD,
E. P. FOLLETT.