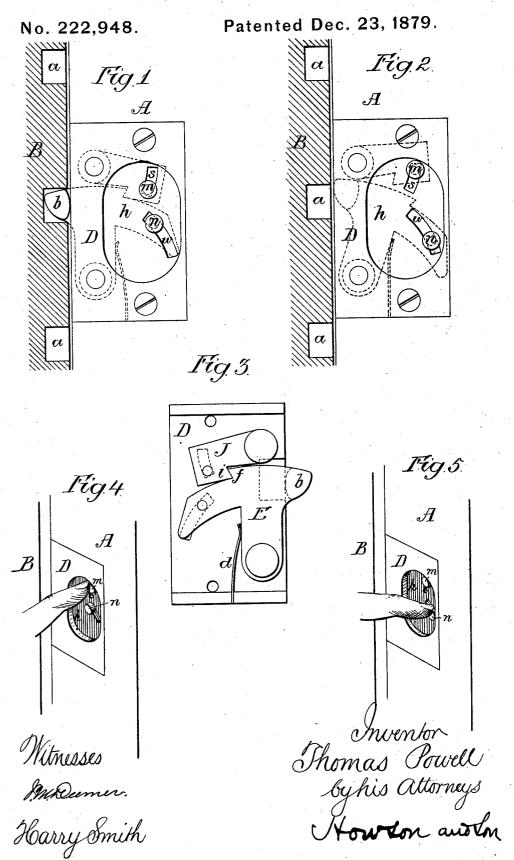
T. POWELL. Sash-Fastener.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS POWELL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES D. MIDDLETON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,948, dated December 23, 1879; application filed June 27, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Powell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a sash-fastener which, when locked, will prevent the movement of the sash in either direction, and which cannot be forced back by an instrument introduced between the sash and frame, but can be readily operated from the inside of the apartment. This object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, partly in section, of a portion of a window-sash and frame provided with my improved fastening device and showing the sash locked to the frame; Fig. 2, the same with the sash unlocked; Fig. 3, a rear view of the fastening device detached from the sash; and Figs. 4 and 5 perspective views, illustrating the method of operating

the parts so as to unlock the sash.

A represents part of a window-sash, and B part of the window-frame, in which are formed at intervals openings a. The edge of the sash is recessed for the reception of a flanged plate, D, and to the rear side of said plate is hung a lever, E, and a pawl, J, the lever E carrying the locking-bolt b, and being acted upon by a spring, d, the tendency of which is to move the lever outward and thrust the bolt b into one of the openings a in the frame.

On the upper edge of the lever E is formed a shoulder, f, and on the pawl J is a projection, i, which, when the lever E is in the position for locking the sash, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, engages with the said shoulder f, and

prevents the retraction of the lever.

The pawl J has a stem which projects through a curved slot, s, in the plate D, and is furnished with a knob, m, a stem on the lever E projecting through a curved slot, w, in the

plate, and being furnished with a knob, n. The knobs m and n are contained within an oval recess, h, in the plate A, so as not to pro-

ject beyond the face of the sash.

Supposing that the locking device is adapted to the left-hand side of the sash, and that the latter is locked to the frame, the mode of unlocking the sash is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and is as follows: The knob m is first elevated by one of the fingers of the left hand, so as to lift the pawl J and release the lever E. While still holding the knob m in its elevated position the finger is turned so as to bear upon the knob n, and the latter is then subjected to a lateral and downward pressure, so as to retract the lever E and withdraw the bolt b from the opening a. The sash is then raised or lowered to its proper position by the right hand, and the knob n released, so as to permit the spring d to move the lever E forward and thrust the bolt b into the opening a, to which it is adjacent, the pawl J falling by its own weight, so that the projection i engages with the shoulder d, and prevents the retraction of the lever E until the pawl is again raised.

The above described device furnishes a strong and simple sash-lock, which holds the sash in both directions, is conveniently manipulated, and cannot be easily tampered with

by persons outside the window.

The lever E and pawl J may be so constructed as to slide instead of vibrate on the plate D, although the construction shown is preferred.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the plate D, having a recess, h, and slots s and w, with the lever E, pawl J, and knobs m and n, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS POWELL.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER PATTERSON, HARRY SMITH.