

W. G. COOK.
SASH-FASTENER.

No. 175,937.

Patented April 11, 1876.

Fig. 1.

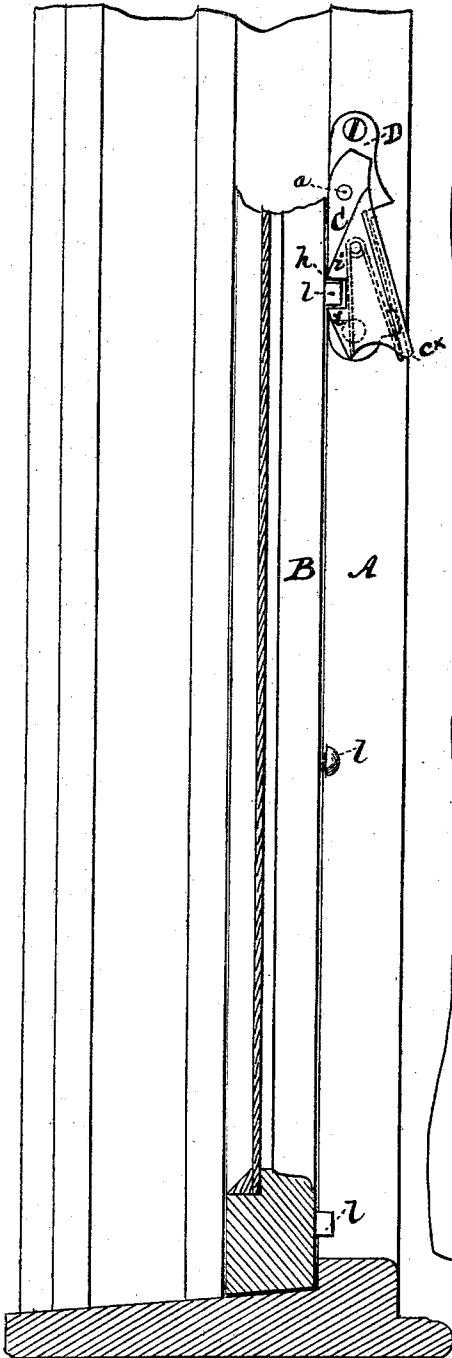


Fig. 2.

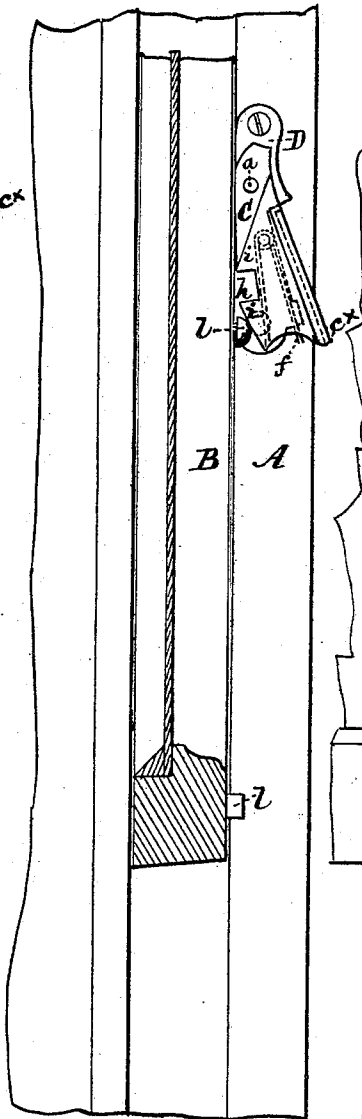


Fig. 3.

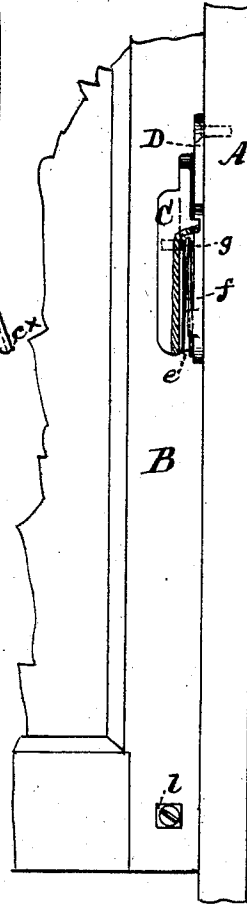
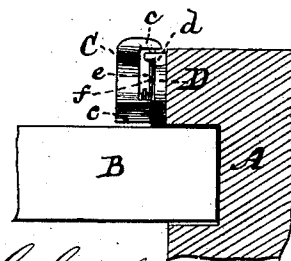


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

John Becker
Benj. W. Hoffman

William G. Cook
By his Attys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. COOK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO ANTHONY ROSENFELD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,937**, dated April 11, 1876; application filed March 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. COOK, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a locking and stopping device, which is intended more particularly for application to window-sashes, but is also applicable to doors, and to sliding frames of various descriptions.

The invention consists in a novel construction of a pivoted stop and an escutcheon-plate, and arrangement thereof with relation to each other and to a spring for operating the pivoted stop, and the combination thereof with a stud or studs, whereby the sash or other sliding frame is securely held in place at various positions, and provision is made for releasing the pivoted stop from one stud and insuring the automatic engagement thereof with another. The pivoted stop is connected by a pivot to the escutcheon-plate, which may be attached to either the sash or the frame in which it slides. When attached to the stationary frame, the studs are attached to the sash or other movable part, and when attached to the sash the studs are attached to the stationary part. The pivot may consist of a boss formed on the pivoted stop and entering a recess in the escutcheon-plate, or it may be a rivet passing through both parts. Between the contiguous surfaces of the pivoted stop and the escutcheon-plate is a recess, which is formed by a flange or shoulder on the plate, and two similar ones on the pivoted stop. In this recess is a spring, which has a tendency to keep the pivoted stop pressed in one direction. The flange or shoulder on the plate occupies a position between the two on the pivoted stop, and limits the motion of the same. On the face of the pivoted stop, about midway of its length, is a notch for engagement with the stud or studs. The face of the pivoted stop is beveled or inclined from the notch toward the ends of the pivoted stop, so that the studs will readily slide over said inclines and slip into the notch, when the movable part is moved in either direction.

The notch is on one side of the center of motion of the pivoted stop, so that when engaged with a stud the strain tends to preserve the engagement. The studs may be of any suitable construction which will insure their proper engagement with the pivoted stop.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the manner of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 is a view, partly in section, of a window frame and sash with my invention applied thereto, showing the engagement of one of the studs with the notch of the pivoted stop. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the sash in another position, with another of the studs in the act of sliding over the incline surface of the pivoted stop to engage with the notch. Fig. 3 is a view at right angles to Fig. 2, with the pivoted stop shown in section. Fig. 4 is a view of the lower portion of the pivoted stop and escutcheon-plate.

A represents a window-frame, and B a sash sliding therein. The pivoted stop C is here shown as connected to the escutcheon-plate D by means of a rivet, *a*, which serves as the pivot for the pivoted stop to oscillate upon, and the escutcheon-plate is secured to the frame A by means of screws. Between the contiguous surfaces of the pivoted stop and plate is a recess, *e*, which is formed by two flanges or shoulders, *c c*, on the pivoted stop, and a similar one, *d*, on the plate, occupying a position between the two shoulders *c c*. In this recess works a spring, *f*, which may be of any suitable description, but is here shown as a V-shaped spring, held in place by a pin or projection, *g*, around which it is coiled, so as to allow one of its arms to bear against the shoulder *d*, and the other against one of the shoulders *c*. By this arrangement the spring has a tendency to keep the pivoted stop constantly pressed in one direction, and toward the sash, so as to secure its engagement with the studs, while the shoulder *d*, working between the two shoulders *c c*, prevents the pivoted stop from being moved too far in either direction. The lower end of the pivoted stop is provided with a thumb-piece, *e*^x, which may be of any suitable description, but is here shown as formed by a recess or cavity in the lower end. By means of this thumb-piece

the pivoted stop may be withdrawn from contact with the stud when desired. On the face of the pivoted stop, at a suitable point near its midlength, is a notch, *h*, for engagement with the studs on the sash. From the notch *h* the face of the cam is inclined backward and toward the ends of the pivoted stop, forming two inclined planes, *i i*. The studs *l* may be complete in themselves or may consist of blocks of metal or other suitable material attached and secured in place by screws.

When the sash or other sliding frame is in the act of moving in either direction as the pivoted stop and one of the studs come in contact with each other, the stud *l* rides over the inclined plane *i*, as shown in Fig. 2, pushing the pivoted stop backward until the stud reaches the notch, as shown in Fig. 1, when the spring *f* forces the pivoted stop forward

with a sudden motion and causes the notch and stud to engage with each other and securely hold the sash in position. By pulling the pivoted stop backward it is released from contact with the stud, and the sash may then be moved further in either direction.

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

The recessed stop *C*, pivoted to the escutcheon-plate *D*, and having the notch *h* and inclined planes *i i*, one above and the other below the notch *h*, in combination with the spring *f*, arranged in the recess of the stop, and the studs *l* on the window-frame, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM G. COOK.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN W. HOFFMAN,
EDWARD B. SPERRY.