

G. W. & E. B. Robinson,

Sash Fastener.

No. 2,452.

Patented Feb. 7, 1842.

Fig. 1.

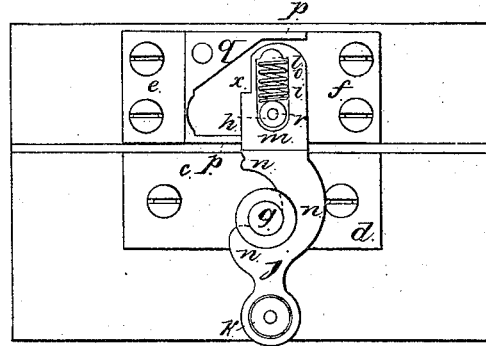


Fig. 3.

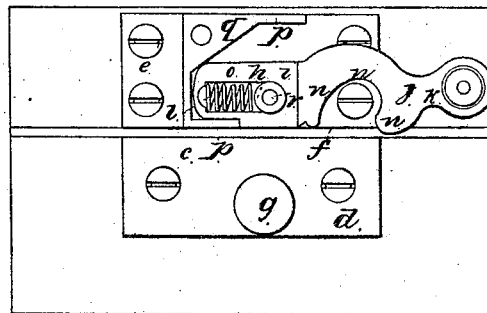
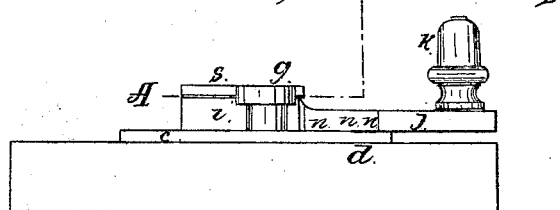


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPRING-FASTENER FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,452, dated February 7, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. ROBINSON and EZRA B. ROBINSON, both of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, machinists, have invented a new and useful Improvement called a "Spring Sash-fastening," of which the following is a full and exact description.

Two metal plates of suitable size and thickness, having on them respectively the parts hereinafter described, are made to be fastened by screws or in some other convenient mode, one to the inner and the other to the outer sash. In the use of the word inner, throughout our description, we mean toward the inside of the window, and by outer, we mean toward the outside of the window. On the plate, intended for the inner sash, is a simple knob with a head, around the neck of which knob and under the head, the fastener, attached to the outer plate and hereinafter described, is made to hook.

On the plate for the outer sash, and near its inner edge and opposite to the knob mentioned above, is a strong round stem or pivot. The fastener is a flattened piece of metal reaching from near the outer edge of the plate of the outer sash, across that of the inner sash and terminating at its inner end in an elevated knob or handle for conveniently taking hold of and turning the same. The other end of the fastener is rounded off at the side corners. In that part of the fastener over the outer plate is an oblong slot, through which the pivot passes so that the fastener turns or hinges on this pivot. In the slot between the end of it and the outer side of the pivot a spiral wire or spring is inserted. From that part of the fastener over the inner plate, a circular piece is cut out, so as to form a curved hook fitted to hook around the neck of the knob attached to that plate. On the outer edge of the outer plate, commencing from near the end of the fastener, when shut or drawn forward across the plates, is a rim running a little distance along the edge of the plate, then turning at right angles and crossing the plate to the inner edge of it, then turning again and running along the inner edge of the plate to the side of the fastener, thus forming two and a half of the sides of a square box. The corner of this box, diagonally opposite to where the pivot is fixed, is solid, having a triangular piece of metal fitted to it. Over this rim is fitted a cap or top

plate covering over the end of the fastener having the oblong slot, and the spiral wire. This cap when on, forms with the rim before described a box, open on one part, in which the end of the fastener turns on the pivot. A convenient mode of fastening this cap is by a hole in the solid corner of the box, into which a pin attached to the corresponding corner of the cap is fitted and by a hole in the corner of the cap over the point, into which the diminished head of the pivot is fitted and made fast by being hammered down.

For the better explanation of our said improvement we refer to the accompanying lettered drawings, which we make part of our said specification, as follows:

c, d, is the plate for the inner sash.

e, f, is the plate for the outer sash. *g,* the headed knob on the inner plate.

h, is the stem or pivot on the outer plate on which the fastener hinges or turns.

i, j, is the fastener.

k, is the elevated knob or handle.

l, m, is the oblong slot in the fastener.

n, n, n, is the curved hook of the fastener.

o, is the spiral wire or spring.

p, p, are the sides of the box.

q, is the solid corner with the hole for the pivot of the cap piece.

r, is the diminished head of the pivot fitted to a corresponding hole in the cap piece.

s, is the top or cap.

x, is the jig on the side of the fastener.

When the fastener is open or thrown back, so as to be in a line with, the plate of the outer sash as in Figure 3, in the accompanying drawings, the spiral spring expands itself so as to draw the fastener up to the pivot *h*, making the end of the oblong slot press upon it and keeping the fastener fixed in this position; which is made still more secure by the inner rim of the box before described, fitting in to a corresponding jig *x*, on the now inner side of the slotted end of the fastener, and also by the solid piece of the corner of the box, holding it on the corner of the other side.

The distance of the knob *g*, from the pivot *h* is such that when the fastener is shut or turned forward across the plates and hooked around the neck of the knob as in Fig. 1, the spring is partially compressed, and the fastener being now drawn forward away from the pivot on which it pressed closely

when shut, the whole power of the spring acts to draw the hook *n, n*, firmly upon the neck of the knob and bring the two sashes together.

5 The action of the spiral wire as a spring is aided by the curving inward of the points of the knob of the fastener, by forcing which around the knob the fastener is jerked forward and the spring compressed, again to
10 expand a little as the hook is sprung close down upon the neck of the knob.

The effect of the solid corner of the box is to compress the spring by pressing on the rounded end of the fastener as it turns in
15 the box on its passage around from being shut to being open. When the fastener is thrown back to be opened, this pressure being lessened and at last entirely taken off as it comes into the position as in Fig. 3, the
20 spiral wire is allowed full play to spring the fastener into its place. And when the fastener is turned forward to be shut, this pressure acts to bring the point of the hook into its proper position with the neck of the

knob, so as to admit of its being easily 25 pressed around it.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The adjustment and application of the spring as before described so as to effect the 30 double purpose of drawing two sashes together and also to act upon the fastener in fixing it to its proper place as hereinbefore described when thrown backward or forward for the purpose of being opened or 35 shut.

In testimony whereof, we the said GEORGE W. ROBINSON and EZRA B. ROBINSON, hereto subscribe our names in the presence of the witnesses whose names are hereto subscribed, 40 on the twentieth day of November eighteen hundred and fifty one.

GEO. W. ROBINSON.
EZRA B. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN DEXTER,
GEO. W. PHILLIPS.