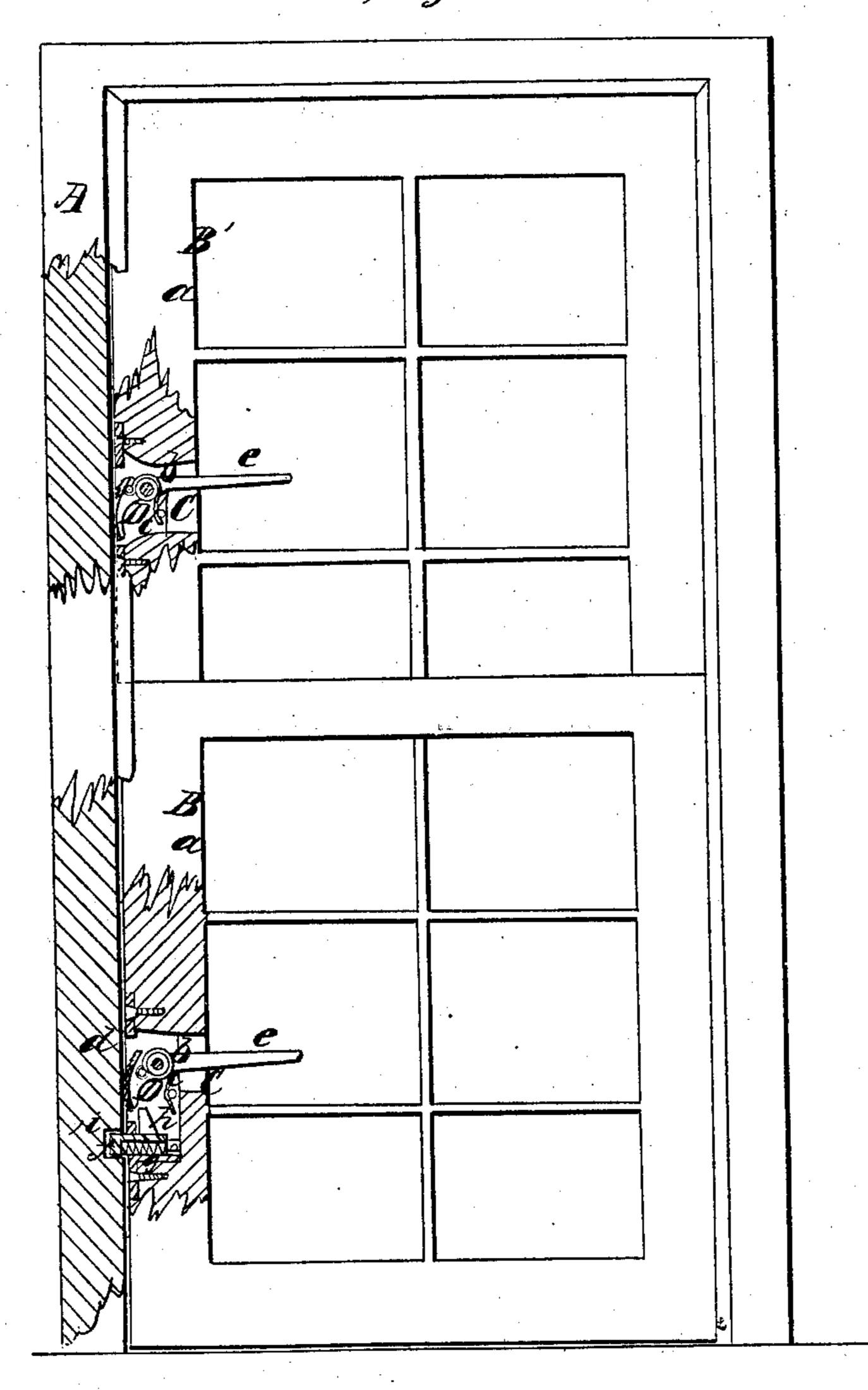
J. Bestwick, Jr.,

Sash Holder.

Patented Nov. 23,1858.

JV º 22,105.

Tig:1.



Beg: 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BESTWICK, JR., OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,105, dated November 23, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Bestwick, Jr., of Dedham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new 5 and Improved Sash-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in 10 which—

Figure 1, is a front or face view of a window with my fastening attached to the sashes, a portion of one stile of the casing or frame and the adjoining side pieces of 15 the sashes being removed or broken away in order to show my invention. Fig. 2, is an end view of a sash showing the face of the eccentric or cam fitted therein.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

20 responding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of an eccentric or cam provided with a spring fitted or placed within a proper box or case, and used in connection with a 25 spring bolt, the above parts being placed in the side strip of the sash and the eccentric and spring bolt placed in such relation to each other that the lower sash will not only be retained or held at any desired height, 30 but also locked when down or closed and the spring bolt drawn back by actuating the eccentric.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I

35 will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a window frame or casing and B, B', are two sashes fitted therein and constructed in the usual way so as to slide up and down therein. In one of the side 40 strips a, of each sash, there is fitted a metallic box C, having an eccentric or cam D, secured therein by a fulcrum pin b. The faces of the eccentrics are corrugated and are so curved and bear such a relation with 45 their fulcra b, as to retain the sashes when elevated, preventing their descent, but allowing them to rise. Each eccentric has a spring c, connected with it and these springs have a tendency to keep the faces of the ec-50 centrics against the side of the adjoining slide d, of the frame or casing. The eccentrics are provided with arms or shanks e, one to each, which serve as levers for depressing when necessary the faces of the 55 eccentrics and thereby allowing the sashes to descend.

In the box C, of the lower sash B, and just below its eccentric D, a slide bolt f, is placed. This bolt has a spiral spring g, bearing against it, the spring having a tend- 60 ency to keep the bolt pressed against the side of the stile d. On the upper surface of the bolt f, there is a vertical projection h, the upper end of which intersects the path of the movement of the eccentric above it. 65

From the above description it will be seen that the upper sash B', will be retained in proper position by its eccentric D, the arm e, being pushed upward when the sash is to be lowered, but the sash allowed to rise 70 freely when shoved upward without any manipulation of the eccentric. The same may be said of the eccentric of the lower sash B, and hence the necessity of a fastening besides the eccentric, one that will se- 75 cure the lower sash B, or prevent it from being raised on the outer side by merely shoving it upward. The bolt f, obviates this difficulty by fitting in a recess or nosing i, in the stile d, when the sash B, is 80 closed or down, and as the projection h, intersects the path of the movement of the eccentric D, above it, the bolt will be thrown back out of the recess i, by shoving upward the arm e. Thus it will be seen that the 85 lower sash will be locked when in a closed state and prevented from being drawn back at the outer side, and actuated or drawn back at the inner side by operating the eccentric D, which serves to retain the sash 90 when elevated.

I do not claim separately the eccentrics D, for they or their equivalents have been previously used. Neither do I claim a sliding spring bolt f, for they are commonly 95 used, but I am not aware that an eccentric and slide bolt have been used in connection as a sash fastening and placed in such relation to each other as herein shown and described.

I claim therefore as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The combination of an eccentric D, and slide bolt f, provided respectively with the springs c, g, fitted within a box C, in a side 105 strip of the lower sash B, and in such relation to each other to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN BESTWICK, JR.

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Witnesses:

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, HORATIO CLARKE.