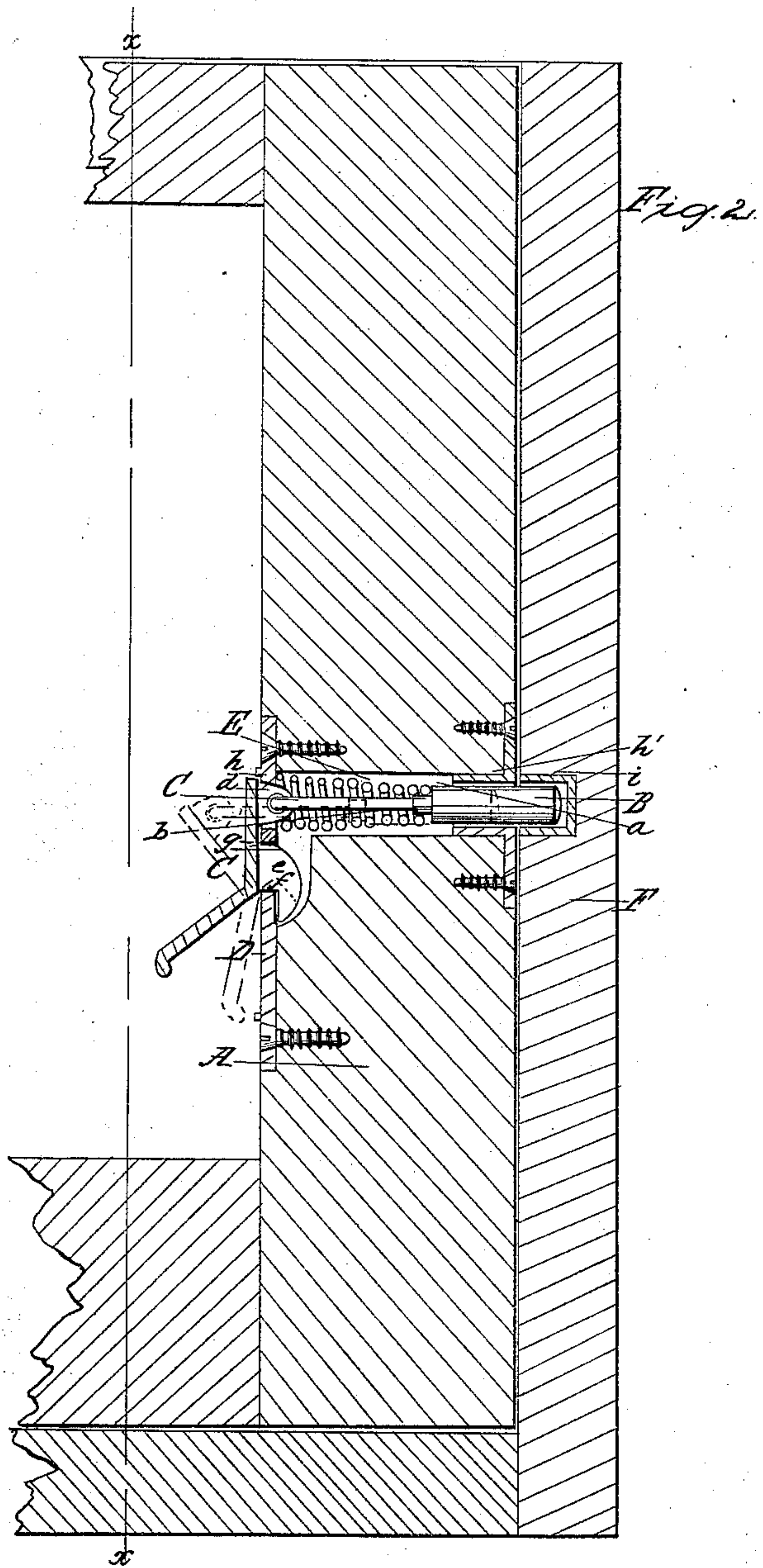
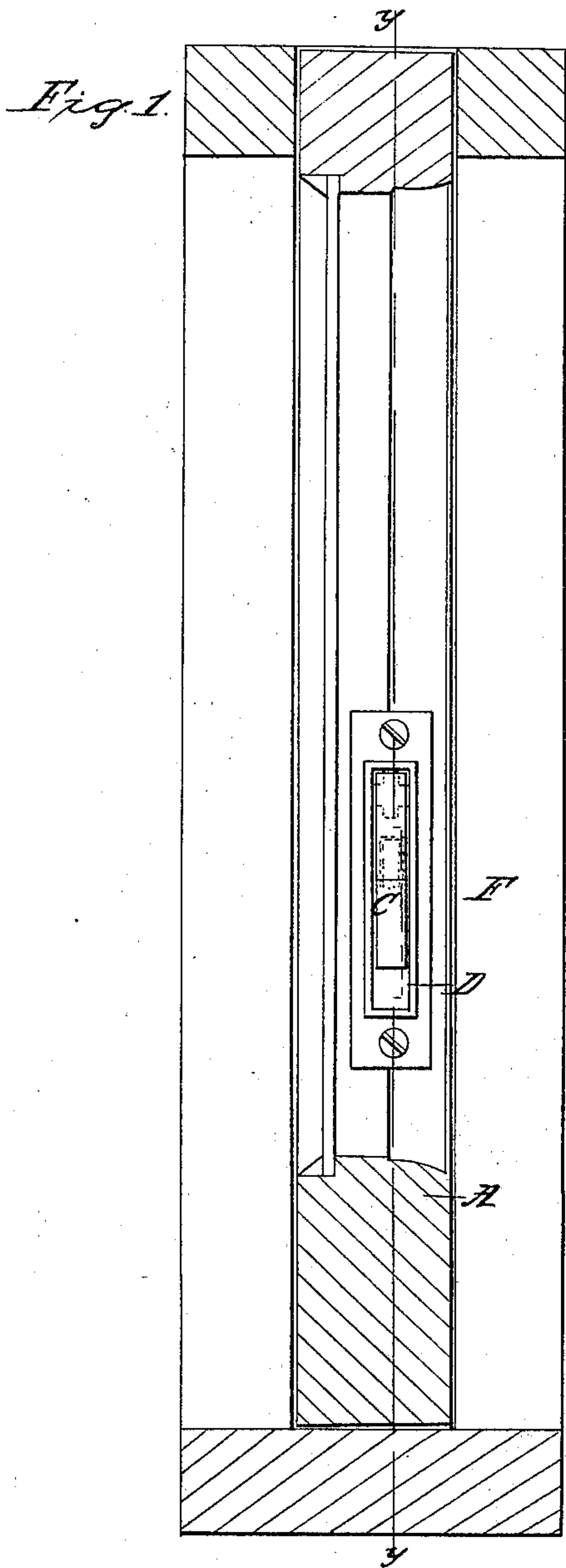


*G. Nettleton,  
Sash Fastener.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 35,803.*

*Patented July 1, 1862.*



*Witnesses:  
J. W. Combs  
C. W. Reed*

*Inventor:  
George Nettleton  
per Munroe & Co  
Attorneys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE NETTLETON, OF WOODBURY, ASSIGNOR TO A. F. ABBOTT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,803, dated July 1, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE NETTLETON, of Woodbury, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash Stop or Fastening; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a window-sash, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2, and having my invention applied to it. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in the employment or use of a slide-bolt, spring, lever and plate, arranged in such a manner that a very simple and efficient sash stop or fastening is obtained, one that may be very readily operated to release the sash, be not liable to get out of repair, and capable of having its parts adjusted together for use without the aid of any rivets or bolts, thereby admitting of the fastening being constructed at a very moderate cost.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a portion of the stile of a window-sash, and *a* is a hole which is bored horizontally through it to receive a bolt, B, which may be of cylindrical form and having a wire, *b*, attached to one end of it. This wire *b* is bent at its outer end, so as to form a hook, *c*, which passes through an eye, *d*, at one end of the lever C, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The lever C is of bent form, and it is provided at its inner side with a segment projection, *e*, which has a V-shaped notch, *f*, at its under side. This projection *e* is fitted in a slot, *g*, in a metal plate, D, which is screwed to the edge of the sash. The upper part of the plate D has a slot or opening, *h*, in it to allow the eye *d* of the lever C to pass through. The notch *f* of the projection *e* is fitted on the edge of the plate D at the lower end of the slot *g*, which plate D thus forms the fulcrum of the lever C.

E is a spiral spring, which is placed on the wire *b*, and has one end bearing against the bolt B and the other end bearing against the inner side of the plate D. This spring E has

a tendency to keep the bolt B forced out from the stile A and into a recess in the jamb F of the window-frame. In the outer part of the hole *a* adjoining the jamb F there is fitted a metal tube, *h'*, and a similar tube, *i*, is fitted in the jamb F to receive the bolt. The tube *h'* serves as a guide for the bolt, and the tube *i* prevents the bolt from wearing or abrading the jamb. Any desired number of tubes *i* may be fitted in the jamb in order that the sash may be retained at different heights.

From the above description it will be seen that in order to release or unfasten the sash all that is required is simply to press inward the lower part of the lever C, and that will withdraw the bolt B from the tube *i*, and it will also be seen that in raising or lowering the sash the spring E will force the bolt B into any of the tubes *i*, the thumb being kept on the lower part of lever C until the bolt arrives near the tube in which it is designed that the bolt shall pass.

By this arrangement a very simple and efficient sash stop or fastening is obtained. The several parts, with the exception of the spring E and rod *b*, may be of cast metal, and all bolts and rivets are avoided. Even the lever C does not require to be fastened to its plate D by a fulcrum-pin, as the projection *e* by simply fitting in the slot *g* causes the edge of the plate D at the lower end of the slot *g* to serve as a fulcrum, and the lever C cannot be casually detached, nor will its fulcrum be liable to break or give way by wear or use. The parts therefore may be very readily adjusted together for use, as they simply require to be fitted together without any other manipulation of any kind.

I do not claim a spring-bolt with a lever attached, for they have been previously used; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the bolt B, spiral spring E, and lever C, when the latter is fitted in a plate, D, by means of a segment projection, *e*, provided with a V-shaped notch, *f*, and all applied to the stile of the sash, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEORGE NETTLETON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT PECK,  
JOS. HUNTINGTON.