

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. C. HUNT, OF AMBOY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SASH SUPPORTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,659, dated June 19, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. C. HUNT, of Amboy, in the county of Lee and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks or Window-Fasteners; and I declare that the following description is full, clear, and exact, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which make a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is an internal view, showing the relative position of the different parts; and Fig. 3 is a representation of the case A, anchor C, and friction-roller E separated.

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

This invention relates to that class of sash-fasteners which lock the window either up or down and at any desirable point; and it consists in a case, A, with its double inclines $b\ b''$, with a corresponding slot, e , an anchor, C, with its double inclines $f\ f''$, and a friction-roller, E.

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

A represents a case of any suitable material, of such shape as to allow of a screw-hole in each end and the inclines $b\ b''$ between them. The central portion, containing the slot e , is raised enough to allow the anchor C and friction-roller E to slide freely between it and the sash to which it is fastened. The little knob or finger-piece r has a shank which passes through the slot e and is riveted to the anchor C, by which means the anchor is retained in the case and yet allowed to slide freely.

C represents an anchor, which is attached to the case A in the manner represented above,

and has double inclines $f\ f''$ situated just the reverse of the inclines $b\ b''$, which form a recess for the roller E. The anchor, following the window down by its own weight, is always in contact with the stop and locks the window down. When the window is to be raised, the anchor must first be raised (with the finger under the knob) to the center of the case A, or till the knob r is at the center of the slot e , and held there till the window is at the desired point, when the window, being let go of, locks itself instantly, the anchor being held till the weight of the window rests upon it.

E represents a friction-roller, which is confined between the sash H, anchor C, and case A, and, being allowed free play, prevents abrasion between the case and anchor.

The whole being fitly joined together, is secured to the sash H by means of two wood-screws, and constitutes a neat, cheap, durable, and efficient lock, with but few parts and no spring about it to get out of order.

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

1. The case A, with its double inclines $b\ b''$ and its corresponding slot e , all operating as and for the purpose shown.
2. The anchor C, with its double inclines $f\ f''$, and its knob or finger-piece r , operating as and for the purpose shown.
3. The friction-roller E, operating as and for the purpose shown.

H. C. HUNT.

Witnesses:

E. P. WALKER,
C. F. LYNN.