

W. RIKER.
Sash-Fastener.

No. 222,602.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.

Fig. 1.

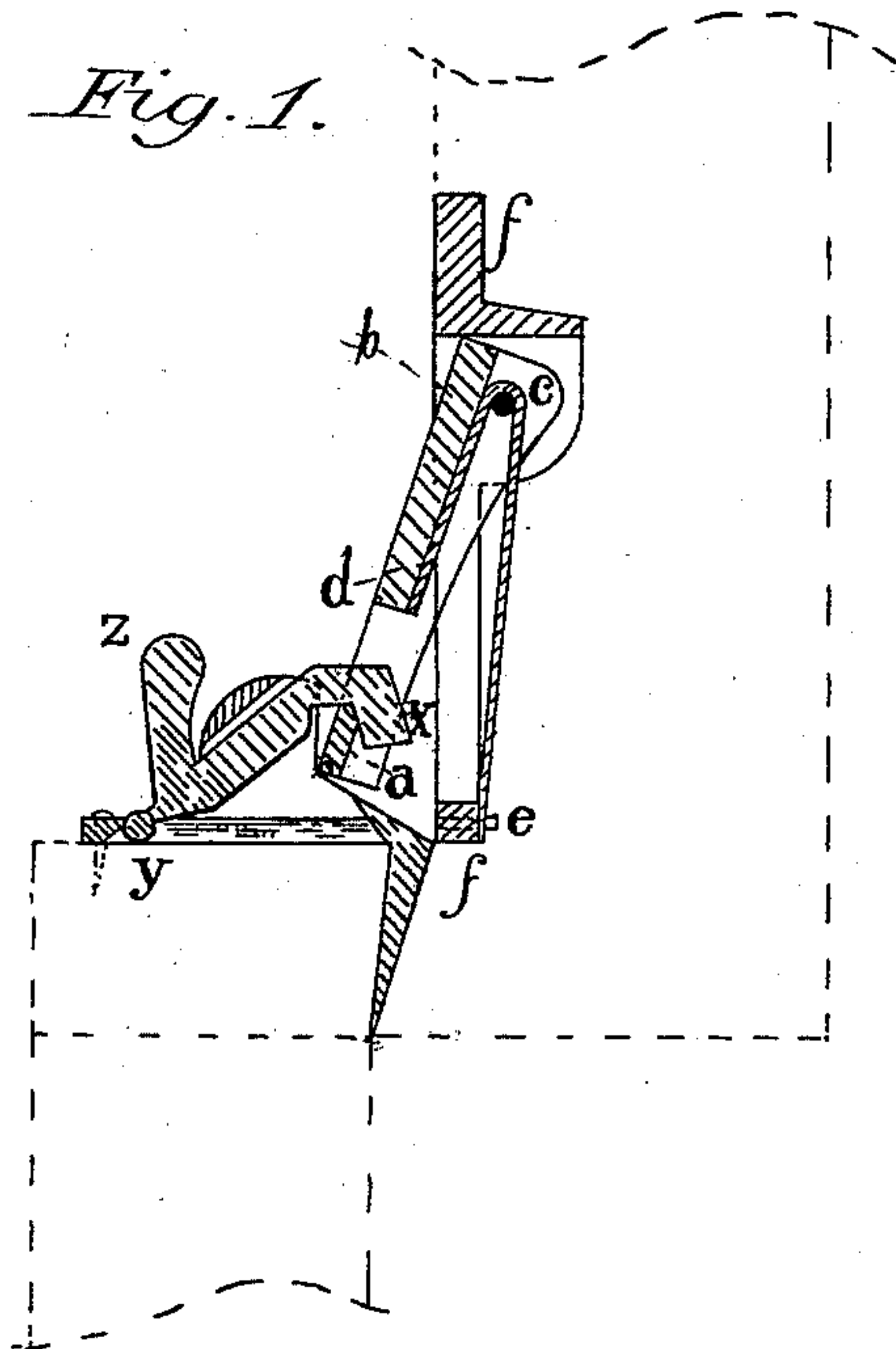
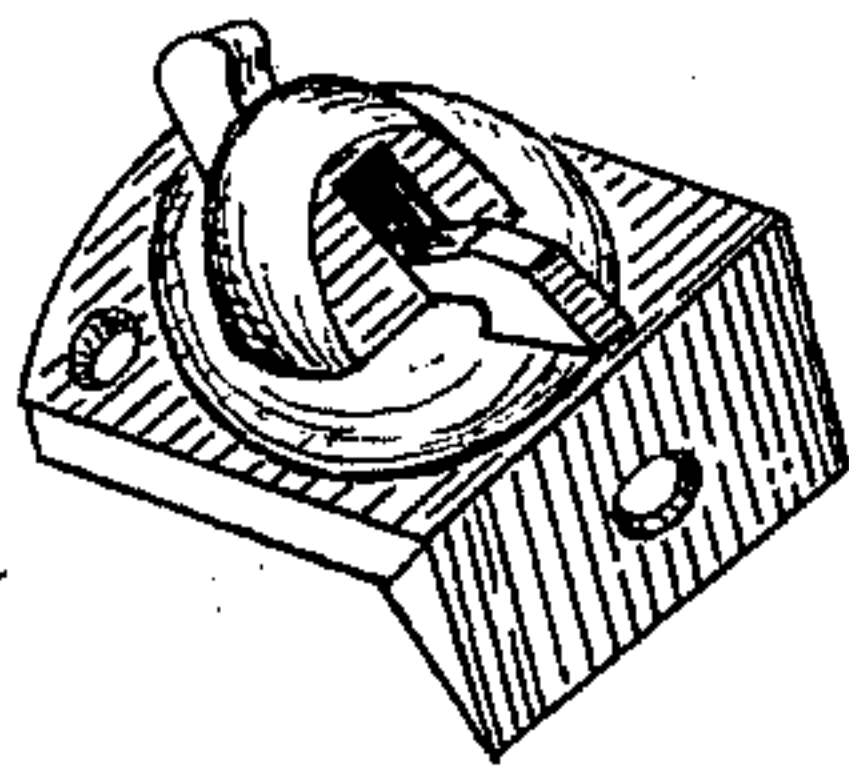


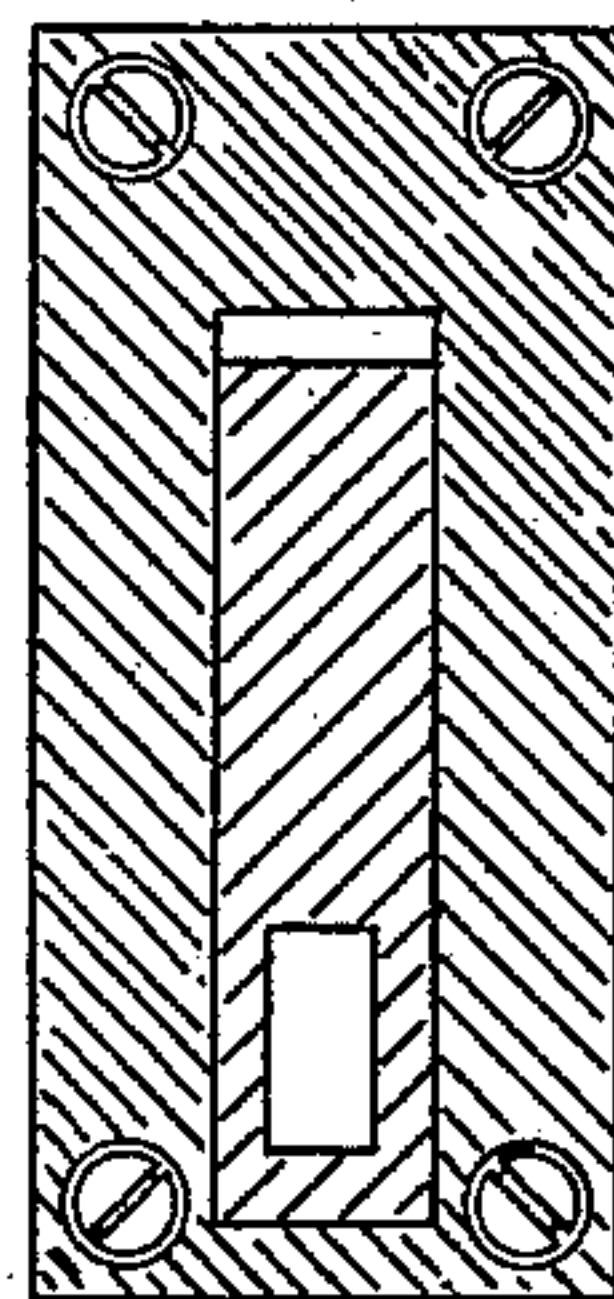
Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. Banks Reford
W. T. Davis

Fig. 3.



Inventor:

William Riker
per C. H. Riker
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RIKER, OF CLINTON TOWNSHIP, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,602**, dated December 16, 1879; application filed September 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RIKER, of the township of Clinton, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Window-Fastener, of which the following is a clear, accurate, and full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a section of my device. Fig. 2 represents, in perspective, the catch, and the frame in which it is secured and operates. (Shown in Fig. 1 as $x y z$.) Fig. 3 represents a front elevation of the vertical bolt or swinging arm, and the frame in which it is secured and operates. (Shown in Fig. 1 as $a b$ and $f f$.)

My device consists of two parts: first, a vertical bolt or swinging arm, $a b$, set and operating in a frame, $f f$, and turning on a pin or hinge at c , while its lower end is free to move through a small arc. The face of the bolt is smooth and solid till near the lower end, where I make an aperture, as shown. The back is grooved, leaving a hollow, in which is placed the spring $d e$. The bolt or swinging arm is so set in the frame that when the lower end is pressed back into the frame the face of the bolt and frame will present an even surface, and when the lower end is thrown out by the spring the top of the bolt or swinging arm will strike against the frame, thus allowing the end of the swinging arm to move through a small arc.

The frame with the swinging arm is set or sunk into the side or center rail of the upper sash of the window, so as to place the face of the frame in a plane with the rail in which it is set. The position of the frame on the rail is such that when the window is closed the lower end of the bolt will just clear the lower sash.

The second part of my device is the catch.

(Shown in Fig. 1 as $x y z$.) It is of the shape shown. It turns on a pivot at y , while the other end, x , moves through a small arc. The frame within which this catch is secured and operates is attached to the upper and outer side of the upper rail of the lower sash, as shown.

Fig. 1 represents the window as closed and fastened. To open the window the finger is placed at 2 and the catch raised. The bolt is then pressed into its frame and the catch allowed to fall. The part x of the catch, striking the bolt at a , holds it in place in the frame, and the lower sash may now be raised, or the upper one lowered, without obstruction from the fastener.

In closing the window, as the bolt comes in contact with the catch the catch is raised, and when the end of the bolt has passed the lower sash and springs out, the catch is thrown up, the bolt coming into position shown in Fig. 1, and the catch falls into the aperture of the bolt or swinging arm, and the window is securely fastened.

The advantage claimed for my device is, that every time the window closes the swinging arm springs out and the catch falls into it, automatically locking or fastening the window, while the catch and swinging arm are so arranged that the catch will hold the bolt pressed into its frame, so that the window may be raised without obstruction from the fastener.

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

The combination of the vertically-swinging arm $a b$, the spring $d e$, and the catch $x y z$, arranged substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM RIKER.

Attest:

CHANDLER W. RIKER,
J. THERON REFORD.