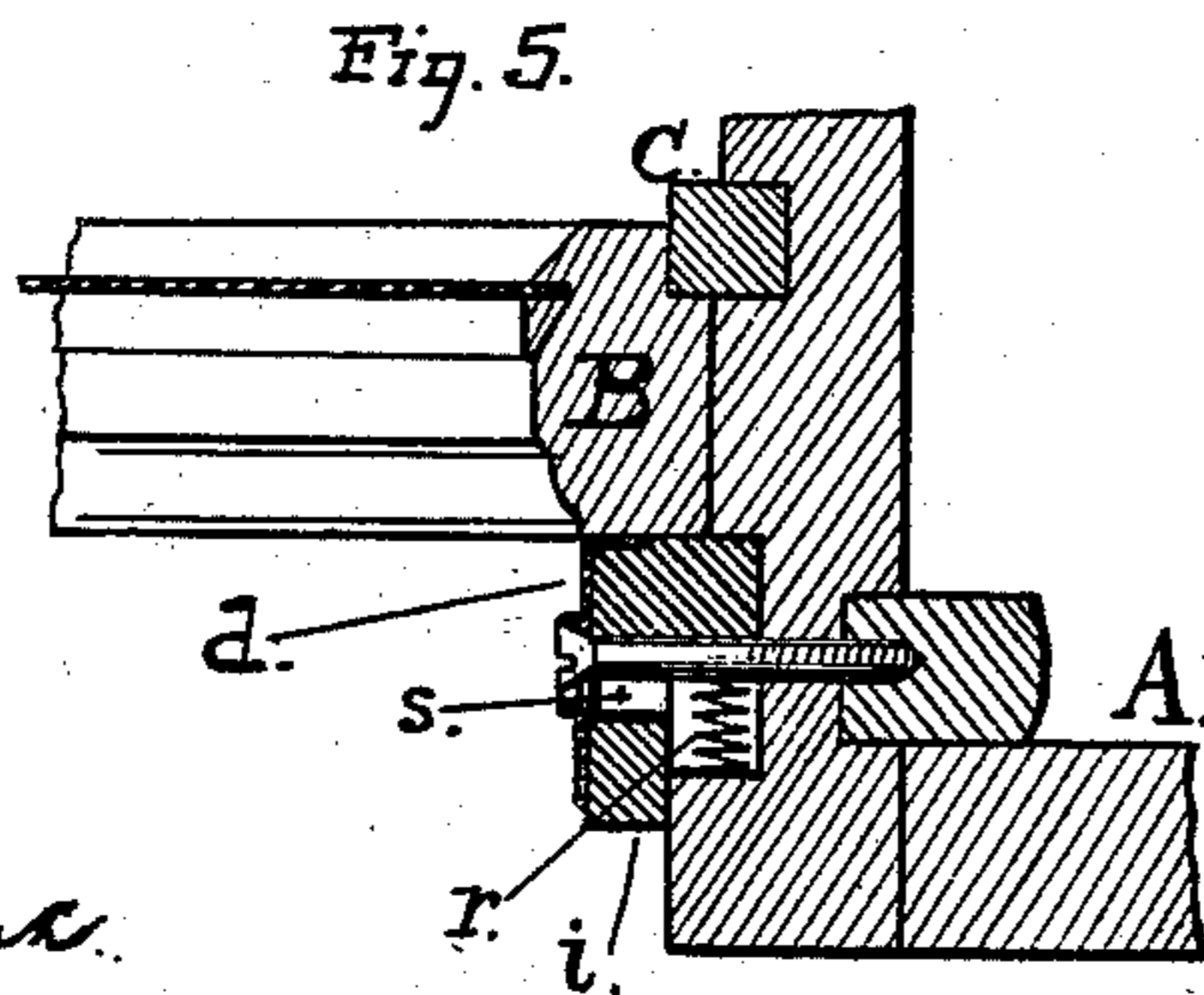
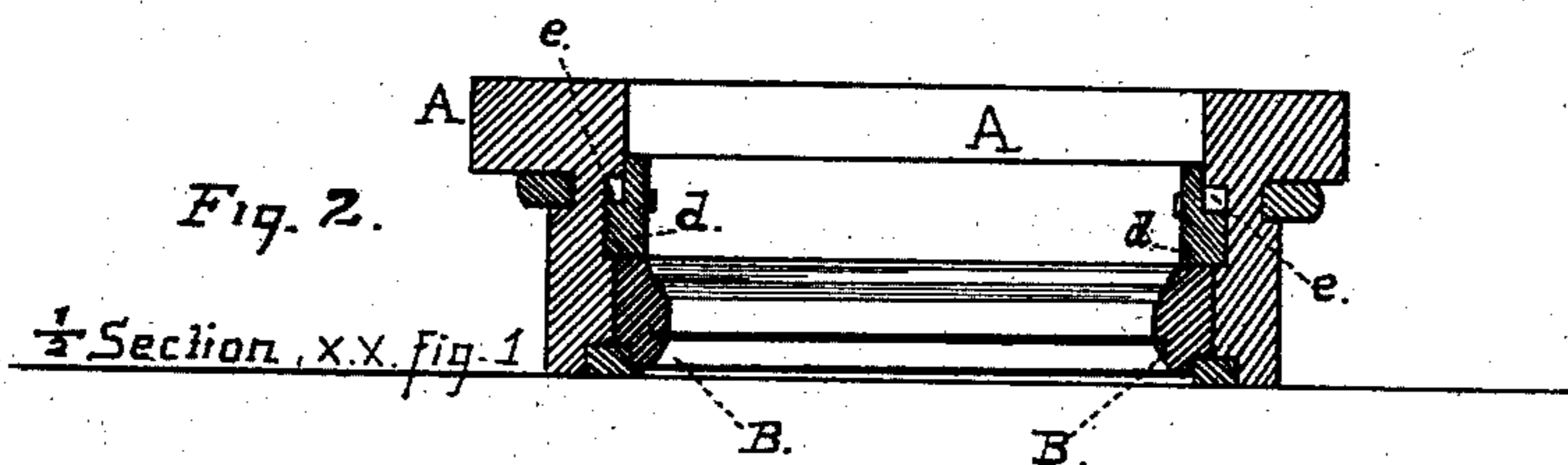
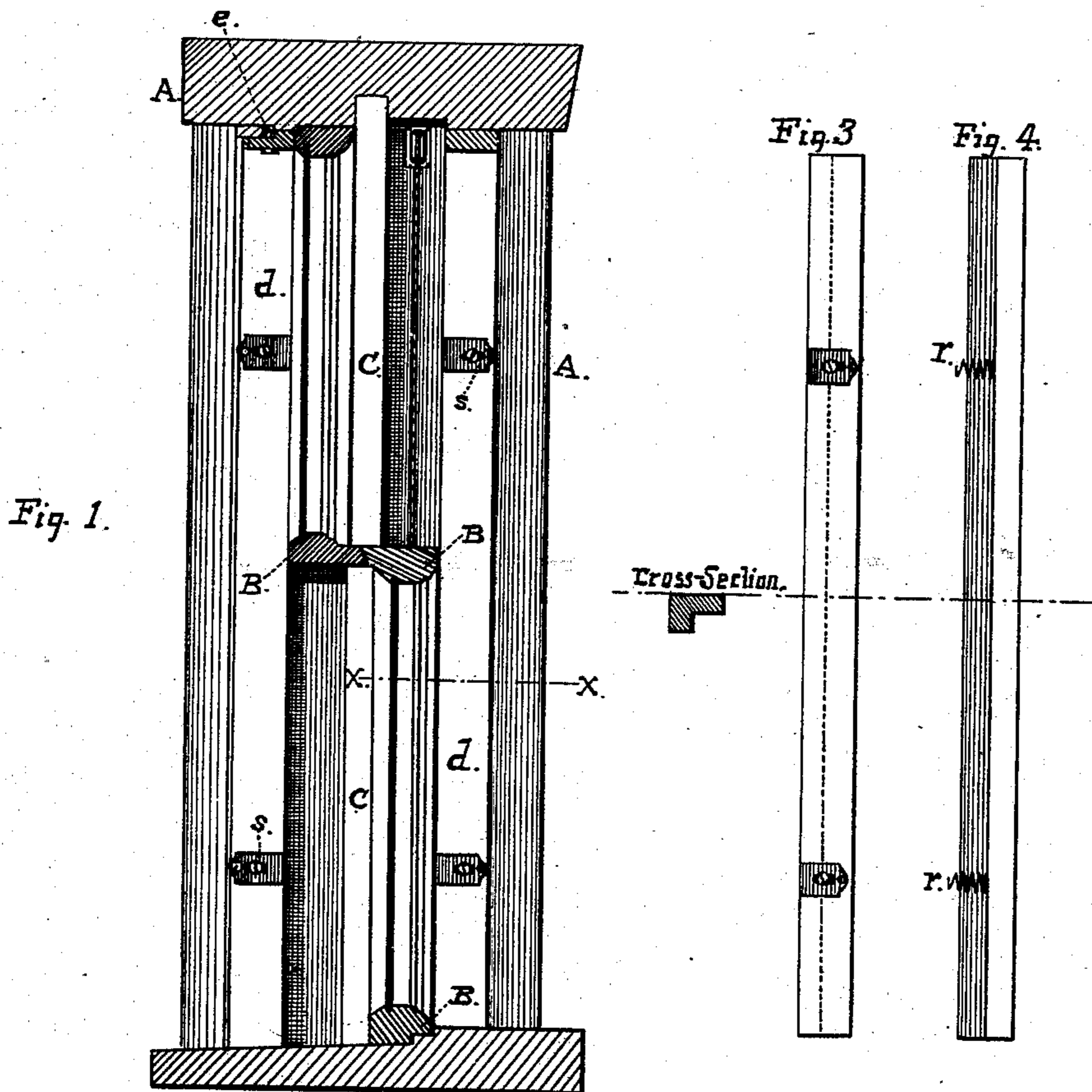


(No Model.)

A. HAYTT.
Sash Fastener.

No. 235,632.

Patented Dec. 21, 1880.



Witnesses:

Wm. D. Clark

Inventor:

Antone Haytt.

by his Atty, *Boomer & Co.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTONE HAYTT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,632, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed July 26, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTONE HAYTT, of the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have made and invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Tighteners; 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, hereinafter described.

My invention relates to an improved arrangement for tightening window-sash in order to keep out the dust and prevent rattling.

It consists in securing the stops both on the inside and the outside of the window, so that they can move toward and from the sash, and in arranging springs to press them against the sash with sufficient force to keep the sash from rattling, and also to make a tight joint that will exclude the dust, while at the same time the sash is allowed to work freely up and down without binding.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a half-section through *xx*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are views, in detail, of the strip. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view in horizontal section.

Let A represent the casing of a window, and B B the rails of the two window-sash that work up and down against the casing in grooves formed by the parting-strip C and stops *d*.

Instead of taking plain strips of wood and tacking them to the casing to form the stops, I make a groove, *e*, in the casing close up against the sash, both inside and outside the window. Each strip or stop *d*, I then rabbet on one corner and place the narrow or rabbeted side of the strip in the slot while the wide side overlaps the casing, as shown. The rabbeted side of the strip I make somewhat narrower than the groove *e*, so that the stop can move a short distance to or from the sash in the slot. The outside portion, *i*, of the rabbeted edge will then overlap the casing and cover the opening or space in the groove that

gives play to the stop. At two or more points, usually at or near the top and bottom, I make a transverse socket or hole in each strip, leading from the rabbeted portion opposite the outside shoulder of the groove *e*, and in this groove or hole I place a spring, *r*, which will press against the outside edge of the groove and force the stops against the sash. I then secure the stops in the grooves by means of screws which pass through slotted holes *s* in the stops, so that the screws will hold the stops in place in the grooves, but will permit them also to move back and forth in the grooves against the rail of the sash.

The socket or hole in the stop for holding the spring might be dispensed with, and the spring be placed simply in the space between the outer edge of the groove and the rabbeted edge of the stop; but I prefer to use the socket, as in that case the spring is not liable to be lost when the stop is removed to take out the sash.

This is a very simple and complete arrangement for keeping the sash tight. It does not interfere with the raising and lowering of the sash, and it is impossible for the sash to bind as the springs will always yield and allow it to move; neither does it interfere with the removing of the window-sash, when desired, as the stops can be taken off by simply removing the screws.

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

The rabbeted and slotted window-stops *d*, placed in a groove, *e*, in the window-casing, and having the springs *r* arranged to press them against the sash, in combination with the screws or pins, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand.

ANTONE HAYTT.

In presence of—

WM. T. CLARK,
E. E. OSBORN.