

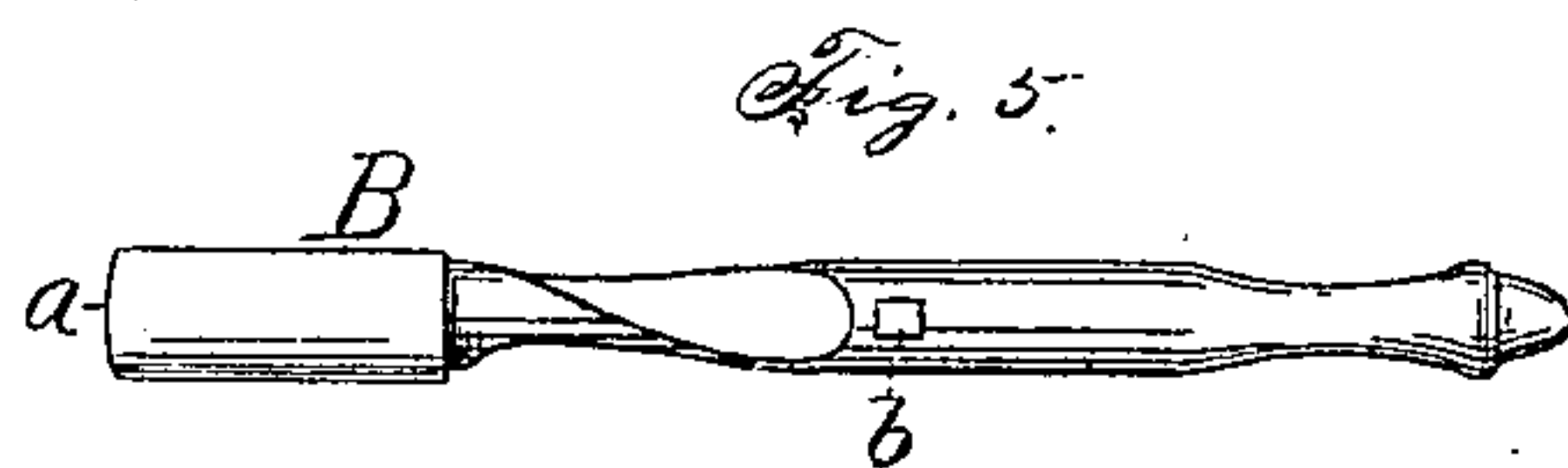
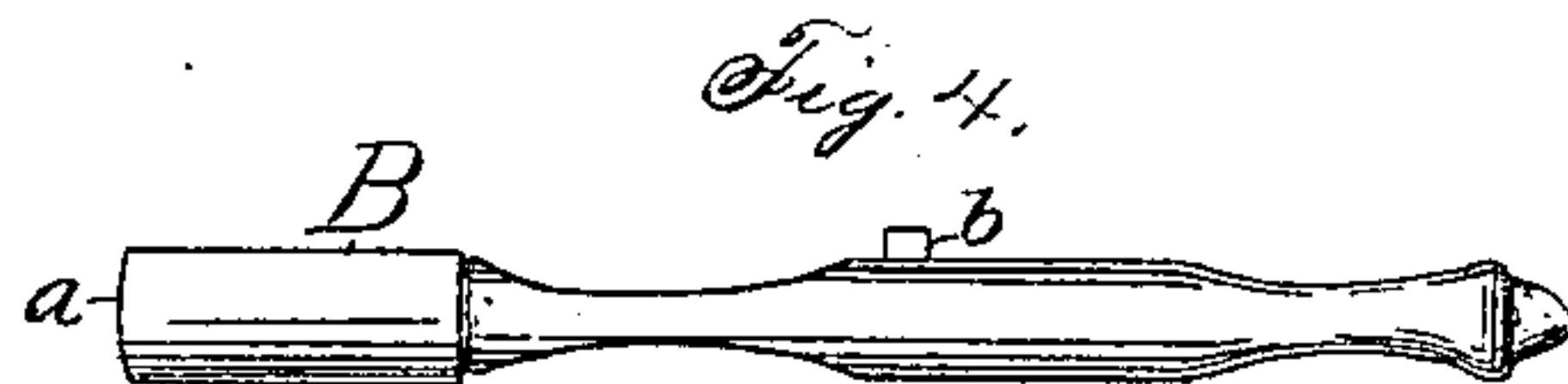
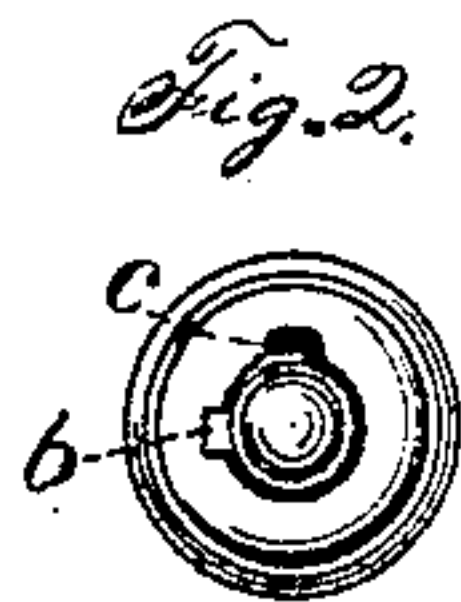
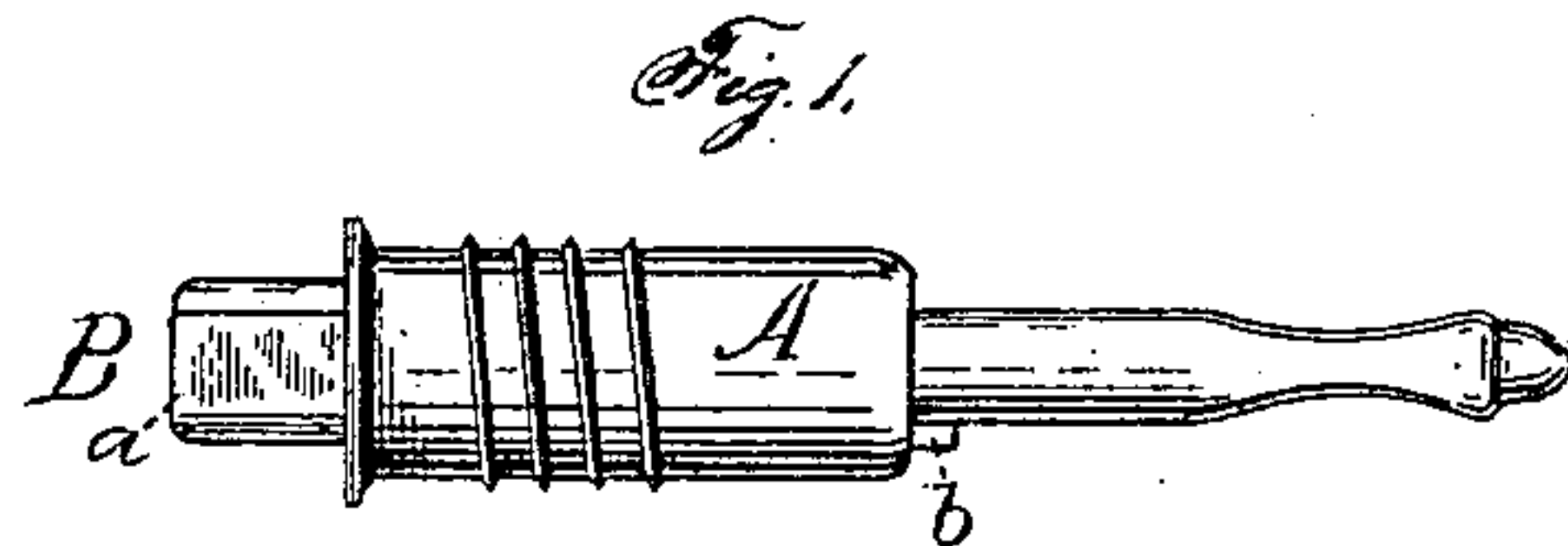
(No Model.)

H. B. FROST.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 270,542.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.



Witnesses.
John Edwards Jr.
H. F. Walker

Inventor.
Howard B. Frost.
By James Shepard
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD B. FROST, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO OLIVER S. JUDD AND CHARLES BLAKESLEE, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,542, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed September 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD B. FROST, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners, in which the parts are constructed and assembled by forming a thin portion
10 near the middle of the bolt, so shaping the large end of the bolt and its case that it cannot rotate therein, providing the stem or handle end of the bolt with a side projection and the inner end of the case with a side
15 notch, then placing the spring upon the bolt, passing it lengthwise into the case far enough to carry the side projection through the side notch at the end of the case, and then twisting the thin portion of the bolt to carry the
20 side projection out of alignment with the notch; and the objects of my invention are to enable the parts to be formed and assembled in an inexpensive manner. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the
25 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my sash-fastener. Figs. 2 and 3 are end views of the different ends of the same. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the bolt represented in the form it has
30 when the parts are ready to be assembled, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the same represented in the form it has after the parts have been assembled for use.

A designates the case, the general form of which may be of any ordinary construction,
35 either with or without the peripheral screw-thread. The case is made hollow to admit the longitudinally-moving bolt B and its spring, which, after the parts are assembled, work in the ordinary manner. The large end *a* of the
40 bolt B is flattened upon two sides, and the opening in that end of the case is of a corresponding form, as shown in Fig. 3, so that that end of the bolt cannot rotate within the case. Any
45 other irregular form for the bolt and its bearing in this end of the case which will prevent the bolt from rotating therein is considered the equivalent of the particular form shown.

The bolt B is made of wrought or cast malleable iron or other malleable material, and it
50 is flattened or thinned, as shown in Fig. 4, at a point which is hidden from view by the case when the parts are in the position illustrated

in Fig. 1. The rest of the stem or handle end of the bolt is made round, from which round
55 stem the side projection, *b*, extends. The opening in the small or inner end of the case is round, with a notch, *c*, upon one side large enough to let the projection *b* pass through it. This notch and projection are so formed with
60 reference to each other and the flat sides of the bolt at the large end that when the bolt is in the form shown in Fig. 4 and its large end is properly entered into that end of the case the projection and notch will be in align-
65 ment and the bolt can be passed longitudinally into the case.

In order to assemble the parts, the ordinary spiral spring is placed upon the bolt, and both
70 together are passed into the case until the projection *b* passes through the notch *c*. The inner end of the bolt is then twisted preferably a quarter-turn with reference to its large end, the thinned portion shown in Figs. 4 and
75 5 yielding to admit of such twisting, and thereby the projection *b* is carried out of alignment with the notch *c*, and comes in contact with the solid portion at the end of the case
A, and prevents the spring from forcing the bolt endwise beyond a certain point. The
80 flattened sides of the bolt and opening in the case at the large end prevent the bolt from rotating so as to ever again bring the projection into alignment with the notch without
85 bending the thinned portion of the bolt.

I have herein specified only one projection *b* and notch *c*; but it is evident that the same might be duplicated, if desired. It is also evident that this improvement is applicable to
90 that class of sash-fasteners in which the longitudinally-moving bolt is provided with a thumb-pad for pushing instead of pulling the bolt against the force of its spring.

I claim as my invention—

That improvement in sash-fasteners which
95 consists of the case and bolt, having the outer end of the bolt secured against rotation within the case, the projection and notch at the inner end of the case and bolt, and the thinned and twisted portion between the projection
100 and large end of the bolt, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

HOWARD B. FROST.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
JOHN EDWARDS, Jr.