

(No Model.)

W. N. HUNTER.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 421,077

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

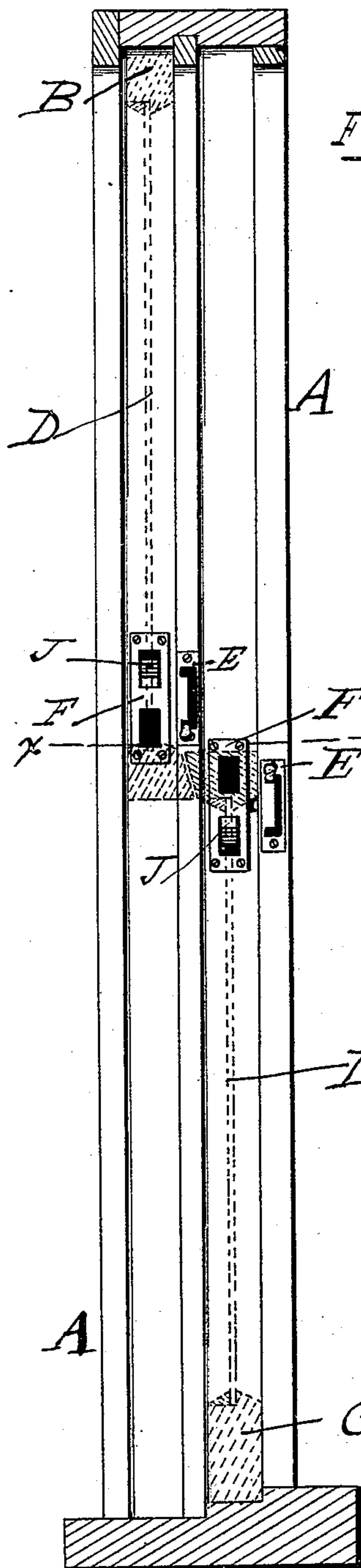


Fig. 1.

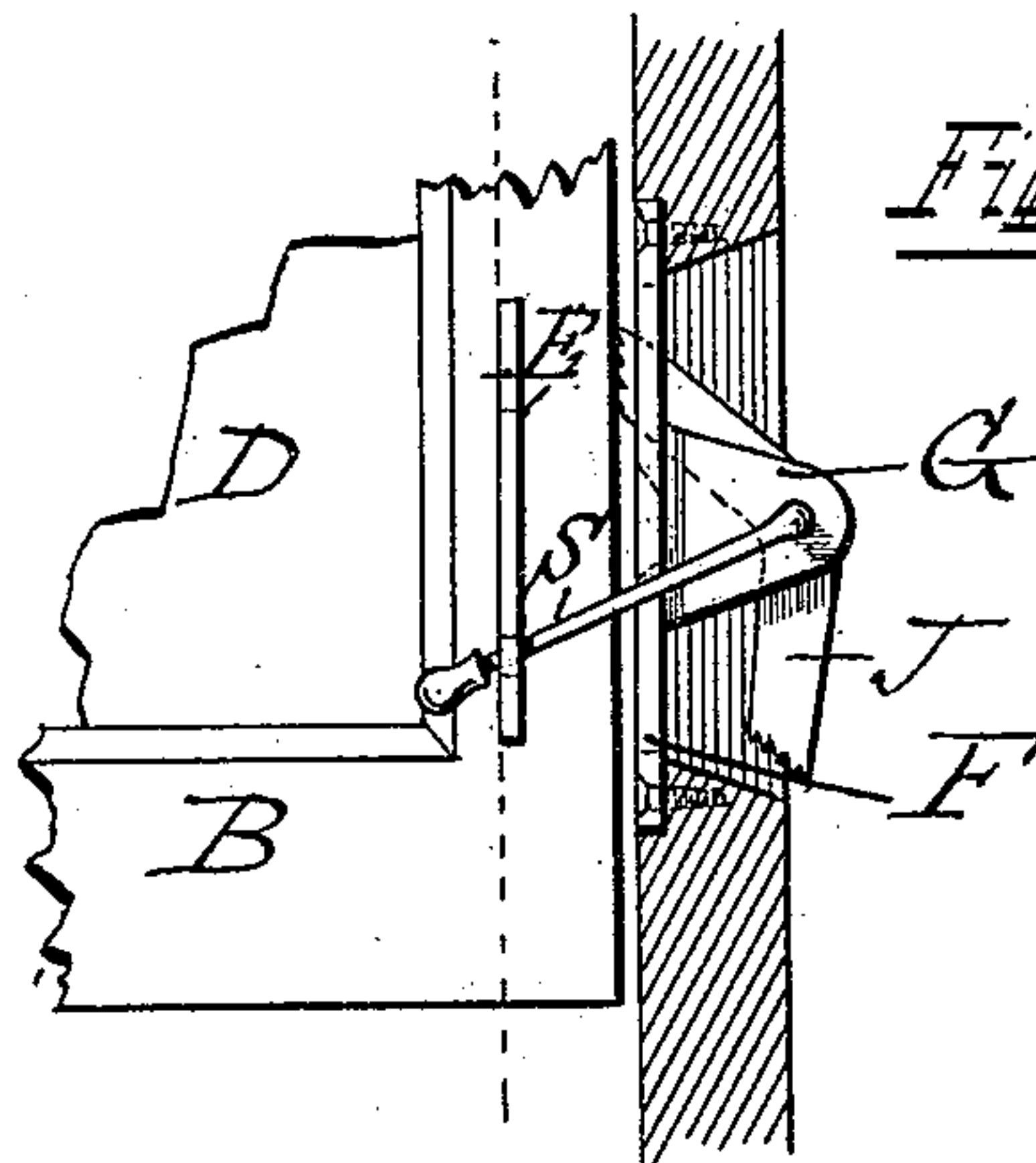


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

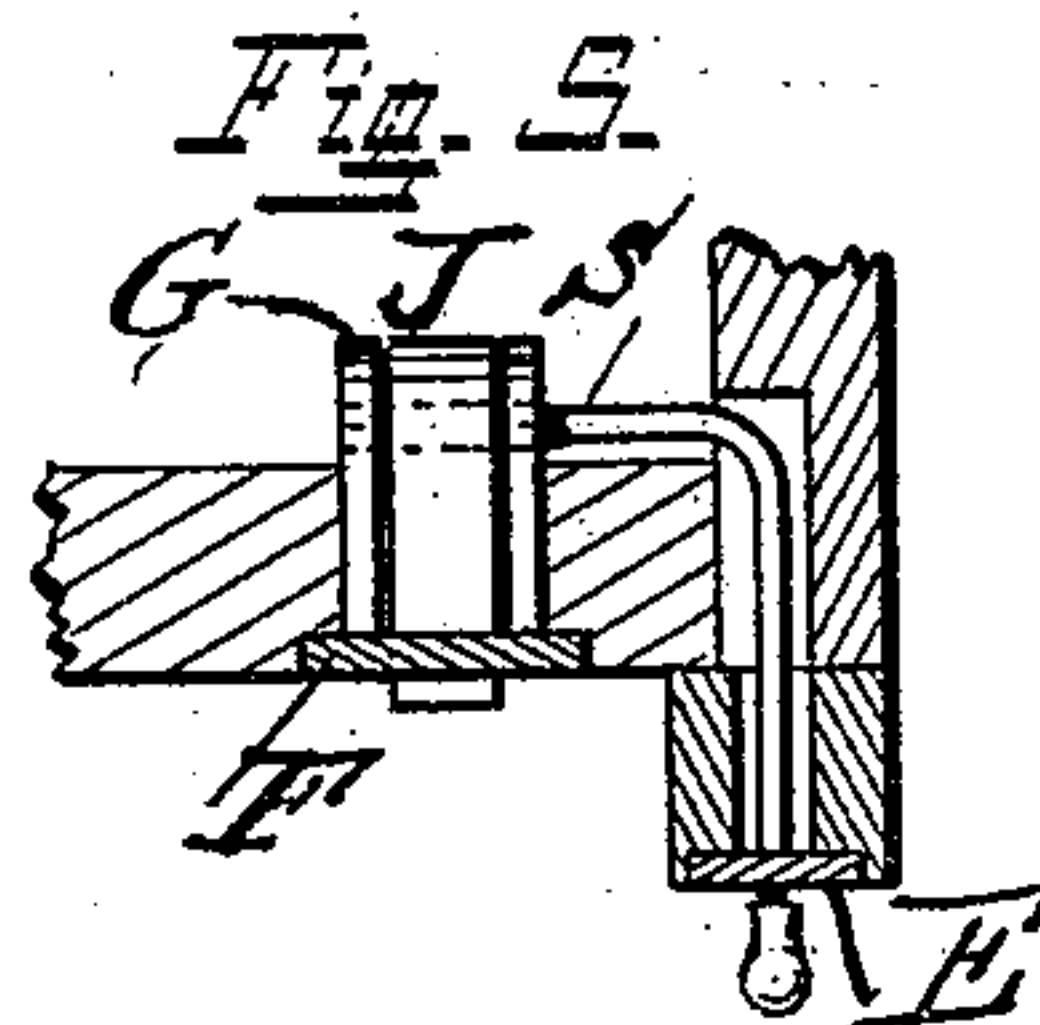
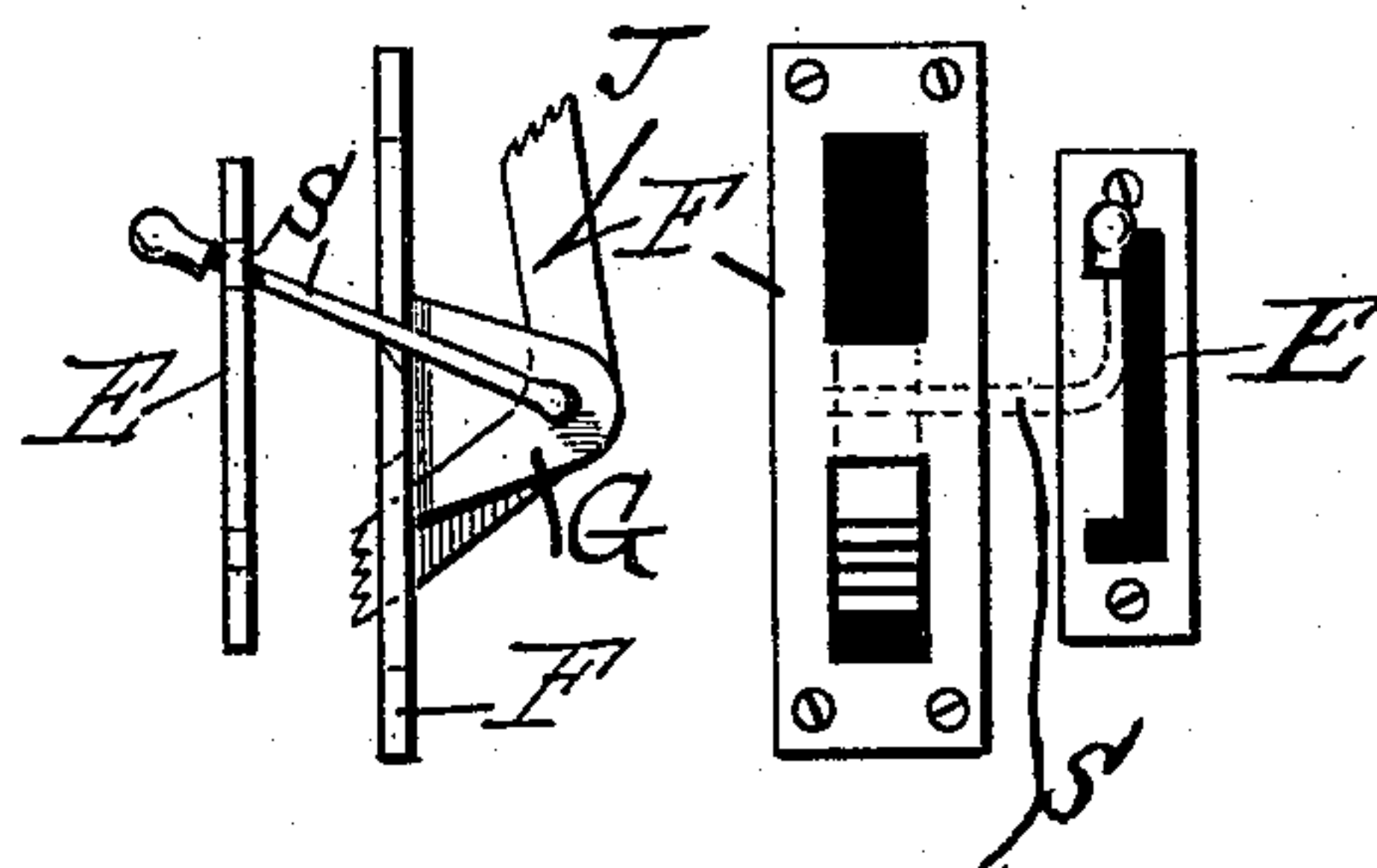


Fig. 5.

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WILLIAM N. HUNTER, OF PLEASANT RIDGE, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,077, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed January 6, 1890. Serial No. 336,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pleasant Ridge, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed to be applied to window-sashes which slide up and down in the window-casing; and the object is to hold the sash at any desired point, as well as to securely lock it thereat or when it is fully up or down.

The improvement will be fully understood from the description which I will give, coupled with a reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal cross-section taken through the window casing and sashes and shows my fasteners in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the lock thrown so as to prevent the sash from being lowered. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the lock thrown so as to prevent the sash from being raised. Fig. 4 is a side view of the fastener. Fig. 5 is a horizontal cross-section taken through the sash and casing on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

A represents the window-casing as a whole, and B and C the respective top and bottom sashes contained therein in the usual manner.

D represents the glass panes secured in the sashes.

E is a slotted plate, which is inserted in the bead of the sash, which is in longitudinal line with the window-casing. This plate also has a side slot at each end of the long slot, as seen in Fig. 1, but particularly in Fig. 4.

F is the plate which is fastened in the boxing of the casing, forming a part of the plate. In the rear thereof is a lug or shoulder G, which is provided with an eye. S is a spring-

arm, which extends outwardly from the said lug, its inner end being pivotally connected to an angular piece J, whose ends are provided with teeth or projections, which latter are, however, inclined in the opposite directions, as seen in the various figures. These various parts being attached and connected to the sash and casing, as seen in the drawings, it will readily be seen that by operating the arm S up or down it will so act upon its pivotally-connected toothed piece as to cause the latter to be wedged up against the sides of the sash, thereby holding it firmly at any point desired, either up or down. The incline of the teeth in opposite directions, it will be readily seen, is for the purpose of affecting the ascent or descent of the sash, one end holding the sash when pushed in one direction, the other in the opposite direction.

By the use of my invention cords and weights are dispensed with, while the ease and facility with which it can be applied to windows and the ready manner of operating it will recommend its use. The sides of the sash may be provided with a rack to engage with the teeth of the angular piece J; but this is not a necessity, as in time ridges are formed in the sliding rail of the sash, which will answer the same purpose just as effectively.

I therefore claim—

In a sash-fastener, the grooved plate E, provided with the secondary keepers, the attaching-plate F, and its connecting-arm G, in combination with the arm S and the pivoted angular lock J, having teeth on its ends oppositely inclined, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM N. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

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