No. 756,453. PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

# A. ARENS & E. L. TEICH.

## SASH BOLT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

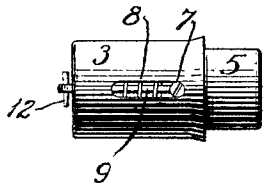



Fig. 2.

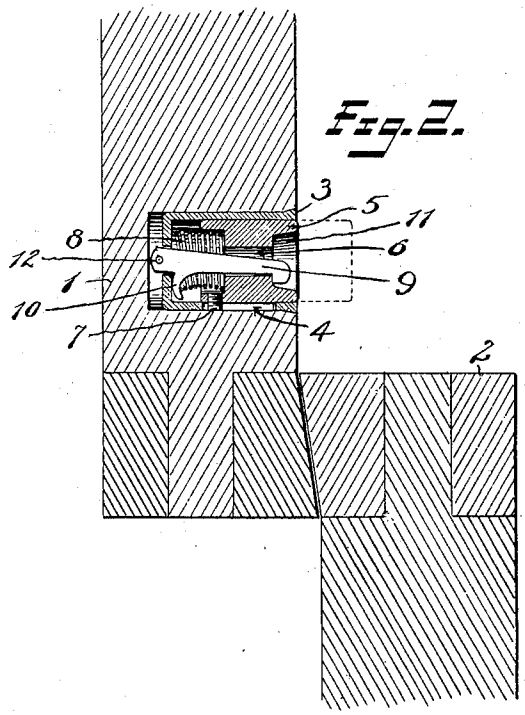



Fig. 3.

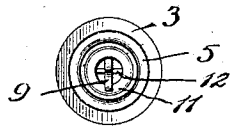



Fig. 4.

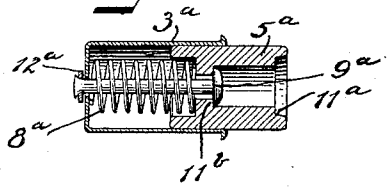
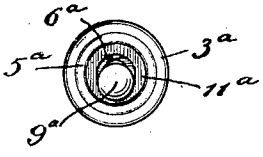



Fig. 5.




Witnesses
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No. 756,453. Patented April 5, 1904.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST ARENS AND ERNEST L. TEICH, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO P. & F. CORBIN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## SASH-BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,453, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed December 23, 1903. Serial No. 186,295. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, AUGUST ARENS and ERNEST L. TEICH, citizens of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Bolts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to sash-bolts.

The main object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device which may be employed to restrict the raising of a lower sash or the lowering of an upper sash of a window beyond a certain fixed point.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of the window-stop detached. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing the device as it appears in one of its positions when inserted in the window-sash. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a modification. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the device shown in Fig. 4.

In the particular form of the invention shown in the drawings, 1 is an upper window-sash.

2 is a lower window-sash.

3 is a shell or casing. 4 is a slot in the side wall thereof.

5 is a bolt capable of reciprocatory movement relative to the shell and guided therein.

6 is a longitudinal passage in bolt 5. 7 is a stud projecting from said bolt into the slot 4 in such a manner as to check the outward excursion of the bolt.

8 is a spring giving bolt 5 an outward impulse.

9 is a tilting latch carried by the shell and extending through the passage 6.

10 is an offset shoulder on latch 9, adjacent to spring 8 and engaged thereby.

11 is a countersunk shoulder on the stop 5.

The latch 9 coacts with the spring 8, so that its hooked end will engage the shoulder 10 when in its retracted position.

It is obvious that the countersunk shoulder is not necessary for the proper operation of the device and that any shoulder would suffice. However, this form is preferred. The particular form and location of the latch-passage may be modified without departing from the scope of this invention.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the casing or shell $3^a$ corresponds to shell 3 of Fig. 1. The bolt $5^a$ corresponds to bolt 5 in Fig. 1; but we preferably provide a second shoulder $11^b$, adjacent to the passage $6^a$, against which the hooked or headed end of the latch $9^a$ engages to check the outward excursion of the bolt, thus usurping the function of the stud 7 of Fig. 1. The latch is held at one end by the shell $3^a$, but is free to tilt. $8^a$ is a spring corresponding to spring 8. When the bolt $5^a$ is pushed in, the latch $9^a$ tilts by gravity so that its hooked or headed end engages the shoulder $11^a$ and holds the stop retracted.

In both forms of our invention a light pressure of the finger releases the latch, so that the stop will move out under the influence of the spring.

The method of attaching either latch 9 or $9^a$ to its support (the shell) is immaterial, so long as it does not prevent the movement necessary in performing the locking function. In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3 the rear end of latch 9 passes through the back of the shell 3 and is held by a pin 12. In Figs. 4 and 5 the latch passes through the back of the shell $3^a$ and is headed, the washer $12^a$ being interposed between said shell and said head.

In operation the stop is usually inserted in the upper sash of a window a few inches above the top of the lower sash. By a slight pressure of the finger the latch can be moved so as to release the bolt, and the bolt is then impelled outward by action of the spring 7, blocking the passage of the lower sash upward and, vice versa, the passage of the lower sash downward. If it is desired to raise or lower either sash beyond the stop, it is only necessary to press in the bolt 5 until the latch 9 automatically engages the shoulder 11, thus holding the bolt 5 in its retracted position.

What we claim is—

1. A window-stop comprising a shell, a movable bolt carried thereby, a longitudinal passage extending through said bolt, means for

causing said bolt to be normally projected outward, a latch carried by the shell and projecting into said longitudinal passage and arranged to automatically engage said bolt when the same is pushed into the shell and means to limit the outward excursion of said bolt relatively to said shell.

2. A window-stop comprising a shell, a movable bolt carried thereby, a longitudinal passage through said bolt, a spring for causing said bolt to be normally projected outwardly, a latch carried by said shell and projecting into said longitudinal passage, and arranged to automatically engage the bolt when the latter is pushed into the shell said spring coacting with said latch and means to limit the outward excursion of said bolt relatively to said shell.

Signed at New Britain, Connecticut, this 21st day of December, 1903.

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Witnesses:
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