H. C. Hunt,

Sash Fastener.

No. 107,498. Patented Sep. 20. 1870.

Fig 1st

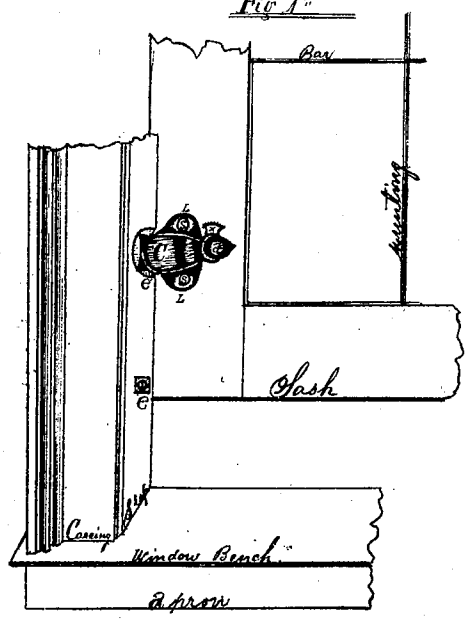


Fig 2nd

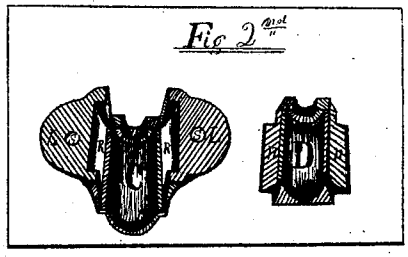
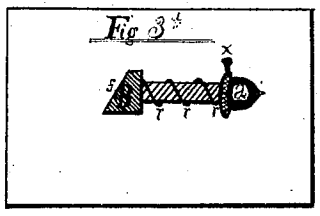


Fig 3d



Witnesses

Erskine A Bliss

Chas F Legrun

Inventor

Henry C. Hunt.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY C. HUNT, OF AMBOY, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 107,498, *dated September* 20, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, HENRY C. HUNT, of Amboy, in the county of Lee and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Fastenings.

The nature of said improvements consists in constructing the ordinary spring bolt of such a form as to render it self-acting, and thereby avoid the necessity for holding the bolt back while raising and lowering the window.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the case C.

Figure 3 represents the bolt B, and spring *r*, detached from the case C.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates the better to understand and to construct the same, I will describe it more fully.

C, in fig. 1, is a case, composed of any suitable material, and is constructed in two parts, as shown by the parts C and D in fig. 2.

The said case C is provided with wings or lugs, L, which wings or lugs have perforations, *s*, for screws, by means of which it (the fastening) is attached to the sash.

a represents the exposed portion of the bolt B, which is shaped like an acorn, but may be of any ornamental design. From the edge of the acorn-shell, there is a projection, *x*, which is as wide as the diameter of the acorn-shell. When the window is to be raised, the projection *x* is turned upward, as shown in figs. 1 and 3, until the projection comes in contact with the sash, which stops it at the right point. When the window is to be lowered, the projection *x* must be turned downward until it again strikes the sash, when the window will slide down without touching the bolt, and be self-fastened when down.

e e' represent catches, (which may be made of various patterns,) which are fastened to the window-stop with or by means of screws, and there may be as many of them as is necessary for raising the window to different heights. As shown in fig. 1, the fastening is attached to a section of a sash, and raised to the second catch, *e'*.

In fig. 2, the case C is shown in section, giving an internal view of the parts C and D. The projections *n*, on the plate D, fit into corresponding recesses R, in the plate C, thus forming a cylindrical recess for the bolt B and its spring *r*, and, when the plate C is fastened to the sash, the plate D, and bolt B, with its spring *r*, are all firmly held in position, and, at the same time, the bolt B is allowed a free reciprocating and rotary motion.

In fig. 3, the bolt B is shown disconnected with the case C, giving a view of the coiled spring *r*, the acorn *a*, projection *x*, and bevel *f*, the projection *x* being turned upward. The bevel *f* is also on the upper side of the bolt B, and the window may now be raised without holding the bolt back, as it (the bolt) will pass the catches *e* and *e'* of itself, and when the bolt B is reversed by turning the projection *x* downward, thus bringing the bevel *f* on the under side of the bolt, it will then repass the catches *e* and *e'*, and the window will be self-locked when down, and will remain so until the bolt is again reversed.

This bolt may be used either as a center-bolt, to be driven through the sash, or as a surface-bolt, by changing the construction of the case according to the manner of its use.

I do not claim the use of a spring bolt as a window-fastening, for that has long been in common use; but

What I do claim as my invention, is—

The rotating beveled bolt B, furnished with the projection *x*, (or its equivalent,) the coil-spring *r*, and combined with suitable catches on the window-frame, all arranged as and for the purpose described.

HENRY C. HUNT.

Witnesses:

CURTIS M. BUTLER,

ISAAC W. EDSON.