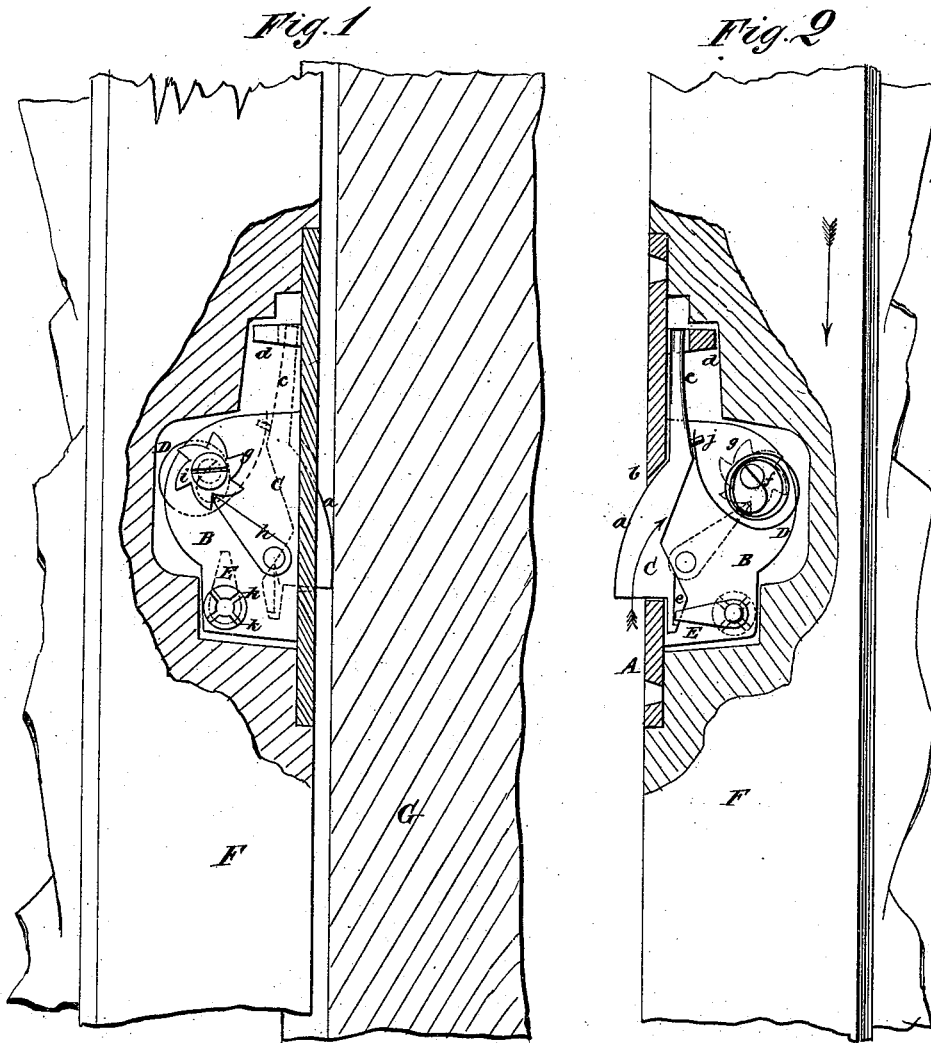


H. JONES.  
SASH-FASTENER.

No. 189,106.

Patented April 3, 1877.



WITNESSES:

*A. W. Almqvist*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY JONES, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,106**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed October 7, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, HENRY JONES, of East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Fastener, of which the following is a specification:

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations representing opposite sides of the fastener.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists of a bearing-piece, supported in a casing mortised into the window-sash, and which is made to press with more or less force against the casing, according to the weight of the sash, by an adjustable volute spring.

The device is capable of being locked by turning a button against the bearing-piece when it has dropped into a notch provided in the casing for that purpose.

A is a plate, having the ear B attached to it at right angles. C is a bearing-piece, having the curved inclined side *a* projecting through an aperture, *b*, in the plate A. A shank, *c*, is formed on the upper end of the part C, and is capable of sliding through a hole in the ear *d*. The lower end of the part C is provided with a lug, *e*, which rests against the inside of the plate A, and is grooved to receive the locking device. D is a volute or spiral spring, that is attached to a post, *f*, which is capable of turning in the ear B. *g* is a ratchet-wheel fixed to the post *f*, and provided with a pawl, *h*, and has a nick or slot, *i*, cut in it. The end of the volute spring D rests upon the back of the part C, and is held in place by a pin, *j*, that projects from the part C through a hole in the end of the spring. E is a detent that is capable of being turned down against the lug *e* by a key fitting the nicks *k* in the pivot, to which it is attached.

The device is let into the edge of the sash F, so that the plate A is flush with the surface of the sash, leaving a portion of the part

C projecting, which presses against the casing G with sufficient force to hold the sash in any position in which it may be placed.

To lock the sash, a notch is provided in the casing, into which the part C may drop, where it is retained by turning the detent E.

When the sash is moved upward, the part C yields to the inequalities of the casing by pressing back upon the spring D; but when the sash is moved downward, the friction on the part C forces it upward, when by the engagement of curved part *a* with the upper end of the aperture *b*, it is drawn backward in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2, thus diminishing the friction between it and the window-casing.

The pressure of the part C is increased or diminished by increasing or diminishing the tension on the spring D by turning the post *f*, by placing a screw-driver or key in the nick *i*. The detent E is turned by a key or knob that engages with the nicks *k*.

The catch may be made to engage with notches in the casing, for holding the window up, instead of acting by friction alone, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a window-fastening, the part C, having the curved face *a* and shank *c* arranged to slide upward and backward against the spring D, by engagement with the plate A, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the volute spring D, post *f*, ratchet *g*, pawl *h*, and part C, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the detent E and part C, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY JONES.

Witnesses:

LAWSON C. HOLDEN,  
RILEY L. JONES.