

F. MARTEN.
Sash-Fastener.

No. 205,403.

Patented June 25, 1878.

Fig. 1.

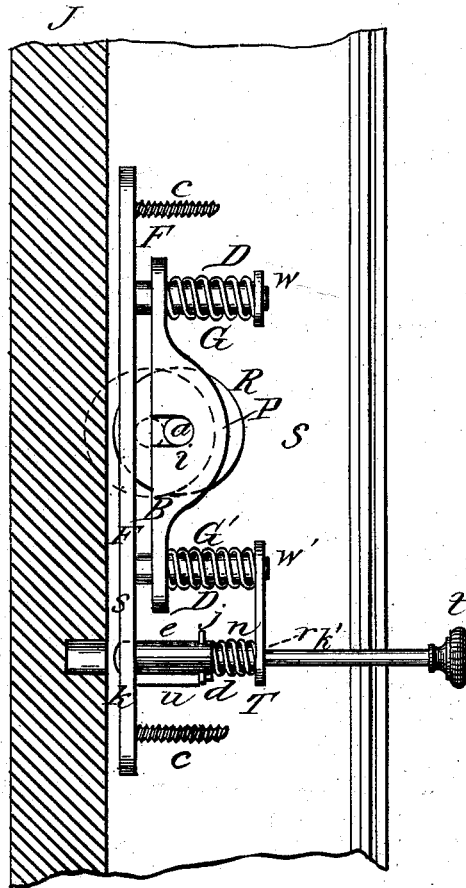


Fig. 3.

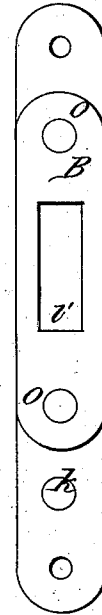


Fig. 2.

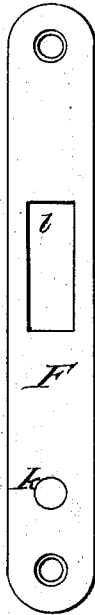
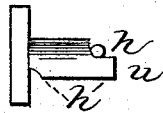


Fig. 4.



Attest:

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Inventor.

Frederick Marten
per B F Parsons atty in fact

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MARTEN, OF SODUS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,403**, dated June 25, 1878; application filed April 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MARTEN, of the town of Sodus, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Sash Holder and Lock, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a combined sash holder and lock.

The invention consists in a spring-bolt which passes through a face-plate, having a pin controlling its projection and a shoulder, in forming which the back part of the bolt is diminished to a stem, the same passing through a washer to the inner edge of the stile, where it has a thumb-nut, and in a coil-spring which is held between said shoulder and washer; also, a curved lug on the back of the face-plate, having an offset and a notch combined with the face and back plates, between which is a roller; also, studs with washers and coil-springs held between said washers and the back-plate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the invention applied, Fig. 2 being the face-plate; Fig. 3, the back-plate; and Fig. 4 is the notched lug.

F is the face-plate, having a slot, *l*, for the roller, the plate being sunk flush with the stile, to which it is attached by screws *c*.

D D are studs solid with and projecting from the back of the face-plate, about one-fourth of an inch in diameter, and extending about an inch into the stile.

B is a perforated loose back-plate, lying flat to the face-plate, having a slot, *l'*, opposite to the slot in the face-plate, with a hole, *o*, at each end for working on studs D D. The plate is re-enforced by the ears P for forming bearings for the roller.

R is the roller, operating in slots *l l'*, its journals *a* rotating on bearings *i*, which are formed in ears P, a part of its periphery protruding in front of the face-plate.

G G' are coil-springs on the studs, having one end bearing against the back-plate and the other against the washers W W', which are riveted to the back ends of these studs.

T is the spring-bolt. Its locking end *e* protrudes through an orifice, *k*, in the face-plate, and the diminished end *k'* passes through an

orifice, *r*, in the elongated washer *w'*, thence extends through to the inside edge of the stile, and has a thumb-nut, *t*, screwed on its end for operating the bolt. The coil-spring *n* is on the stem of the bolt, one end pressing against the washer and the other end against the shoulder *d* of the bolt.

j is a cross-pin through the bolt, which, by resting against the back of the face-plate, prevents the bolt from protruding too far in front of the same.

The lug *u* is curved around the orifice *k*, and solid with the back of the face-plate. On the top of this lug is an offset or notch, *h*, and at its base on the opposite edge there is another notch, *h'*. The bolt is held back in the stile by resting the pin on this offset *h*, and it is locked in the frame by turning the pin into the notch *h'*.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The device being applied to the sash, and the stem of the bolt coming through to the inner edge of the stile, the thumb-nut *t* is turned on the stem. By this nut the bolt is drawn from the frame into the stile, and by resting the pin *j* on the offset *h* it is retained therein.

The springs G press the back-plate to the face-plate, which protrudes a portion of the roller in front; but in applying the sash to the frame both the roller and back-plate are forced in on the springs, thereby increasing their power to press out the roller to the jamb. In making the springs this power is regulated to hold sashes of different weights in the frame; but if the jambs are sprung or spread apart the springs may not be strong enough to hold the raised sash, in which case, by turning the pin *j* from the offset *h*, the bolt is released and enters any previously-made holes in the jamb, thereby aiding or of itself holding up the sash.

By making holes at suitable points in the jamb the bolt will lock the sash either to the top or bottom of the frame, and by turning said pin into the notch *h'* the bolt is locked to the window-jamb; then, while in this condition, by taking off the nut *t*, both the sash is locked to the frame and the bolt locked in the stile. A cavity (not shown) in the jamb relieves the pressure of the springs by the

roller resting in the same when the window is closed.

What I claim is—

The bolt T, having a stem which passes through the extended washer *w'*, and provided with the thumb-nut *t*, shoulder *d*, and through-pin *j*, the curved lug *u*, provided with the offset *h* and notch *h'*, and spring *n*, in combination with the plates F and B, studs D, springs G, washers *w w'*, roller R, and ears P, as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto, in presence of these two witnesses, subscribed my name at Rochester, Monroe county, New York, on this 27th day of March, 1878.

FREDERICK MARTEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. PIKE,
B. F. PARSONS.