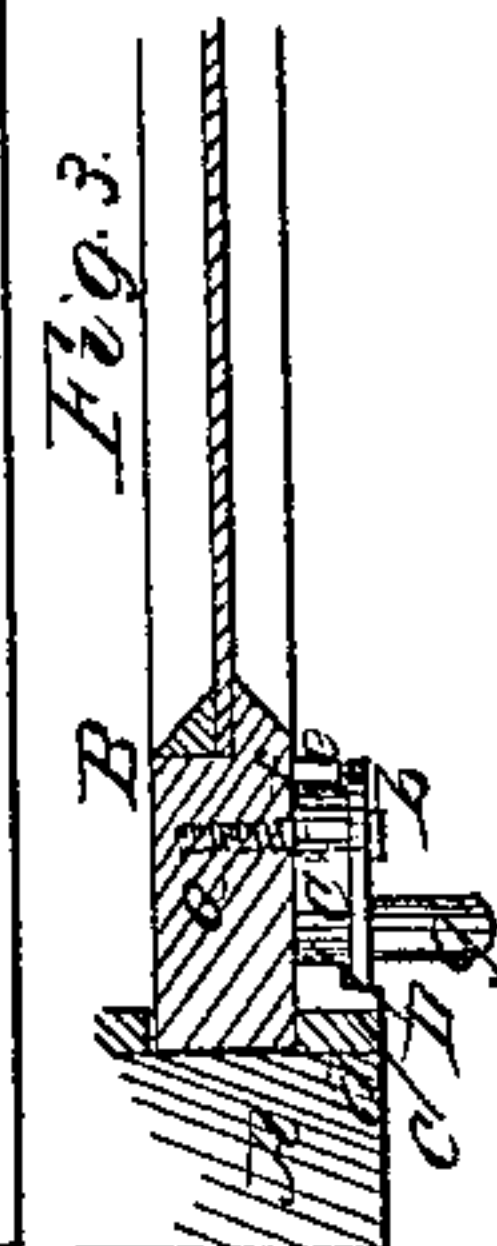
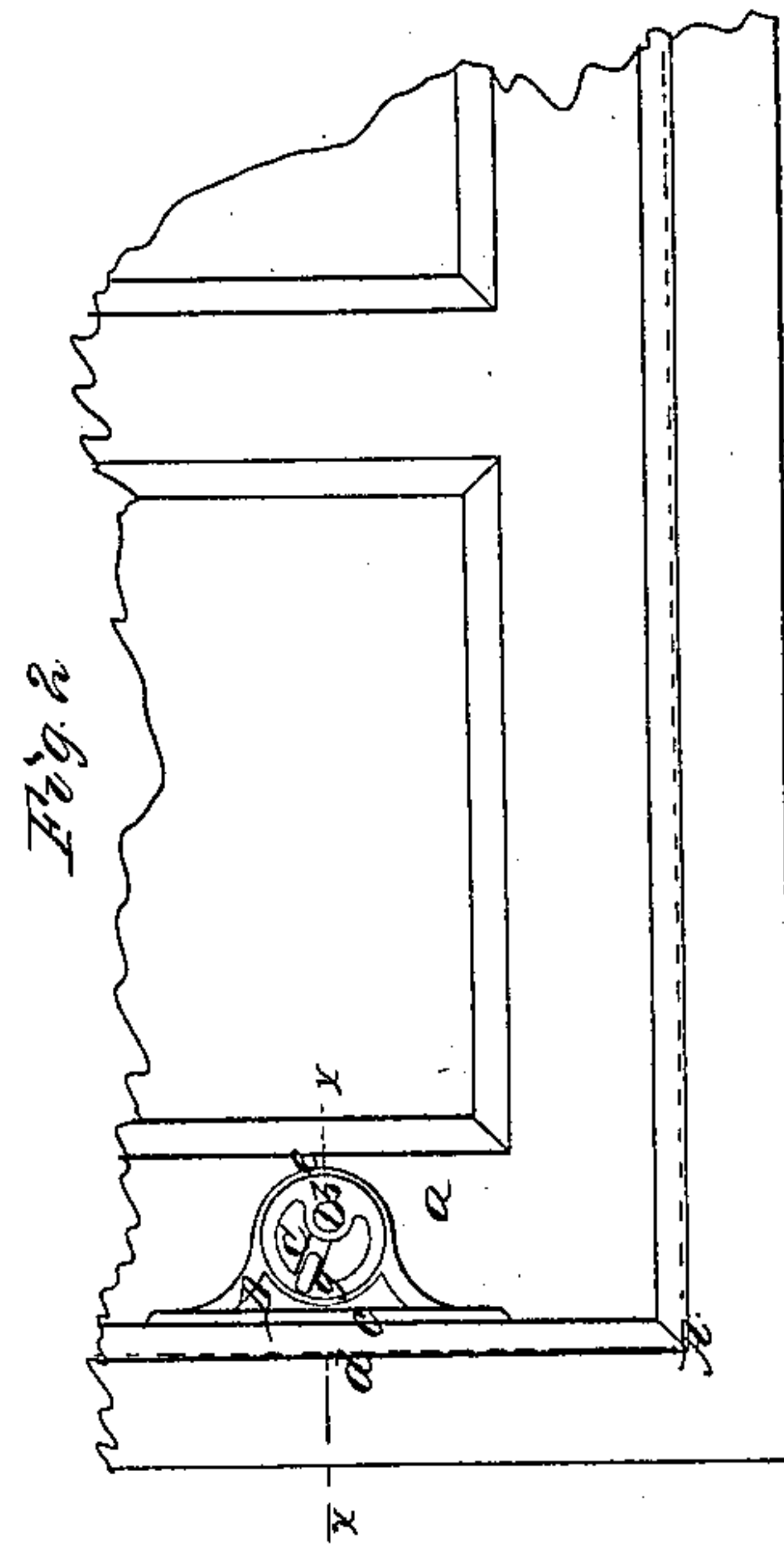
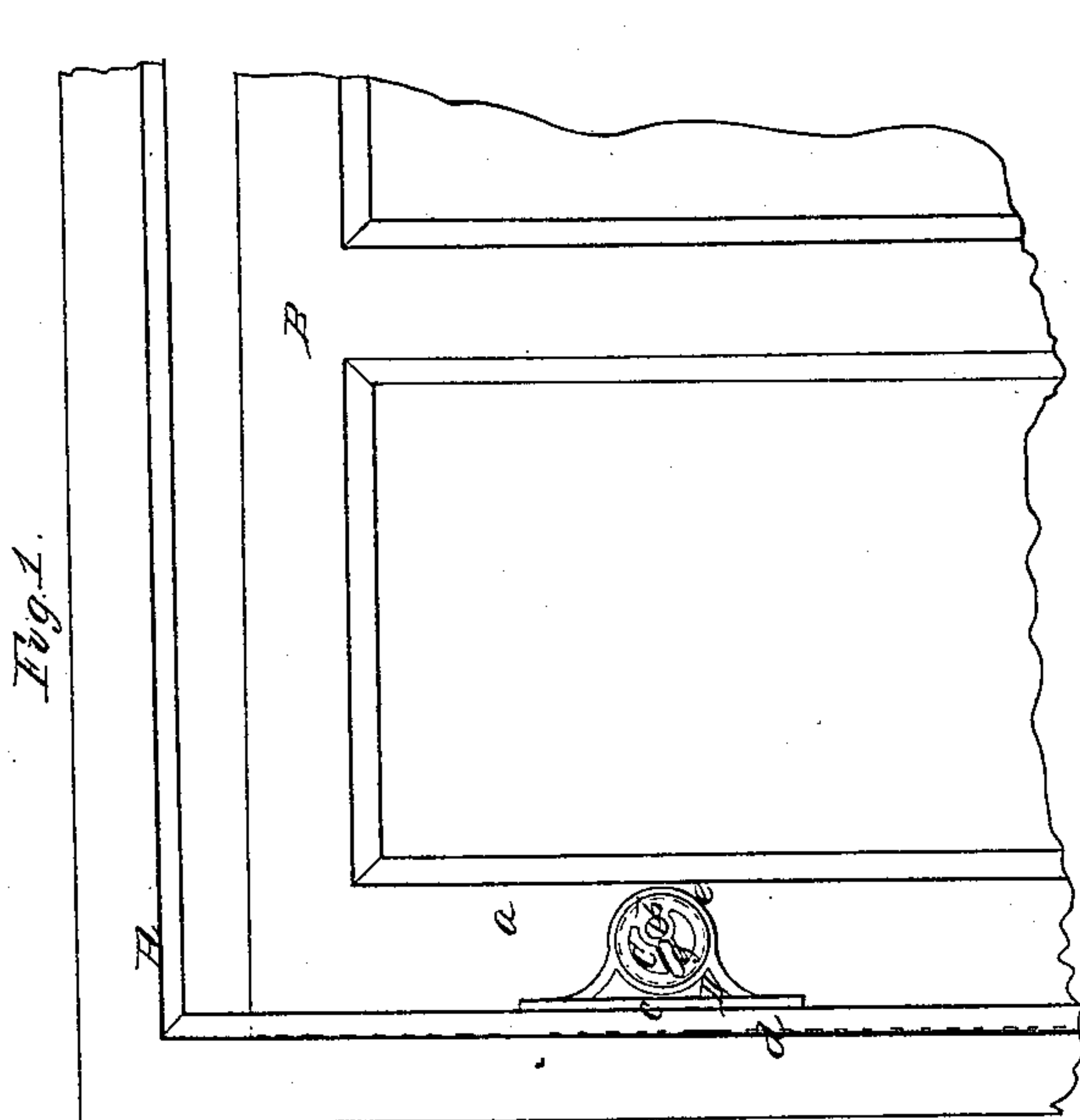
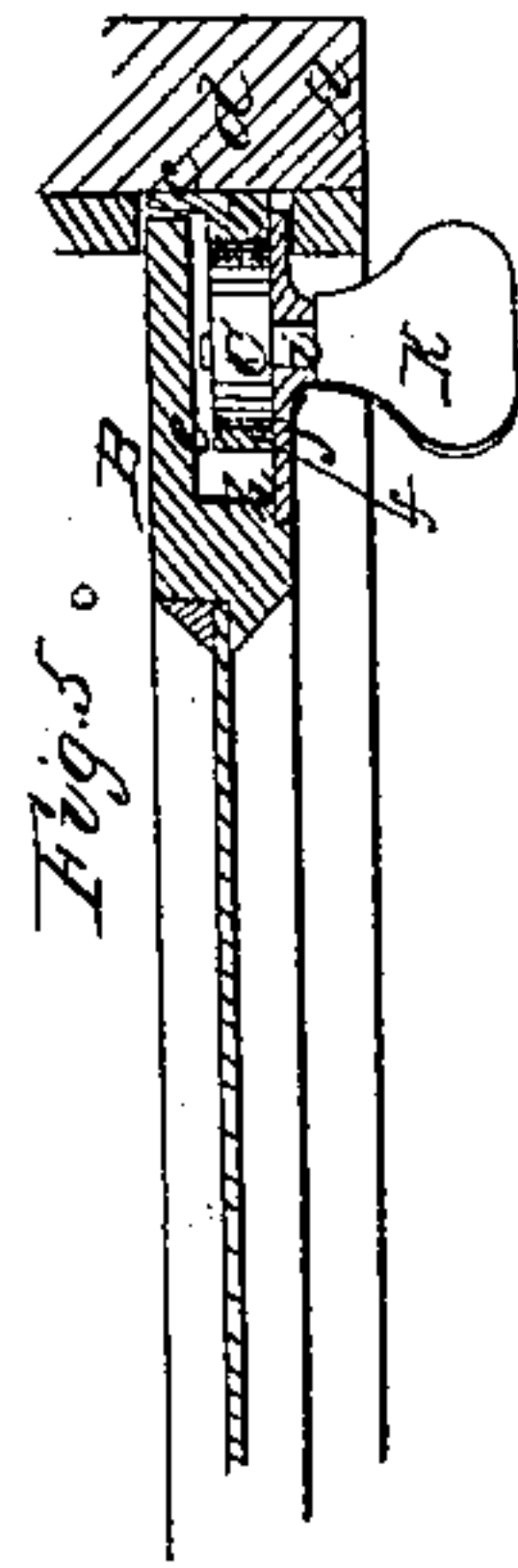
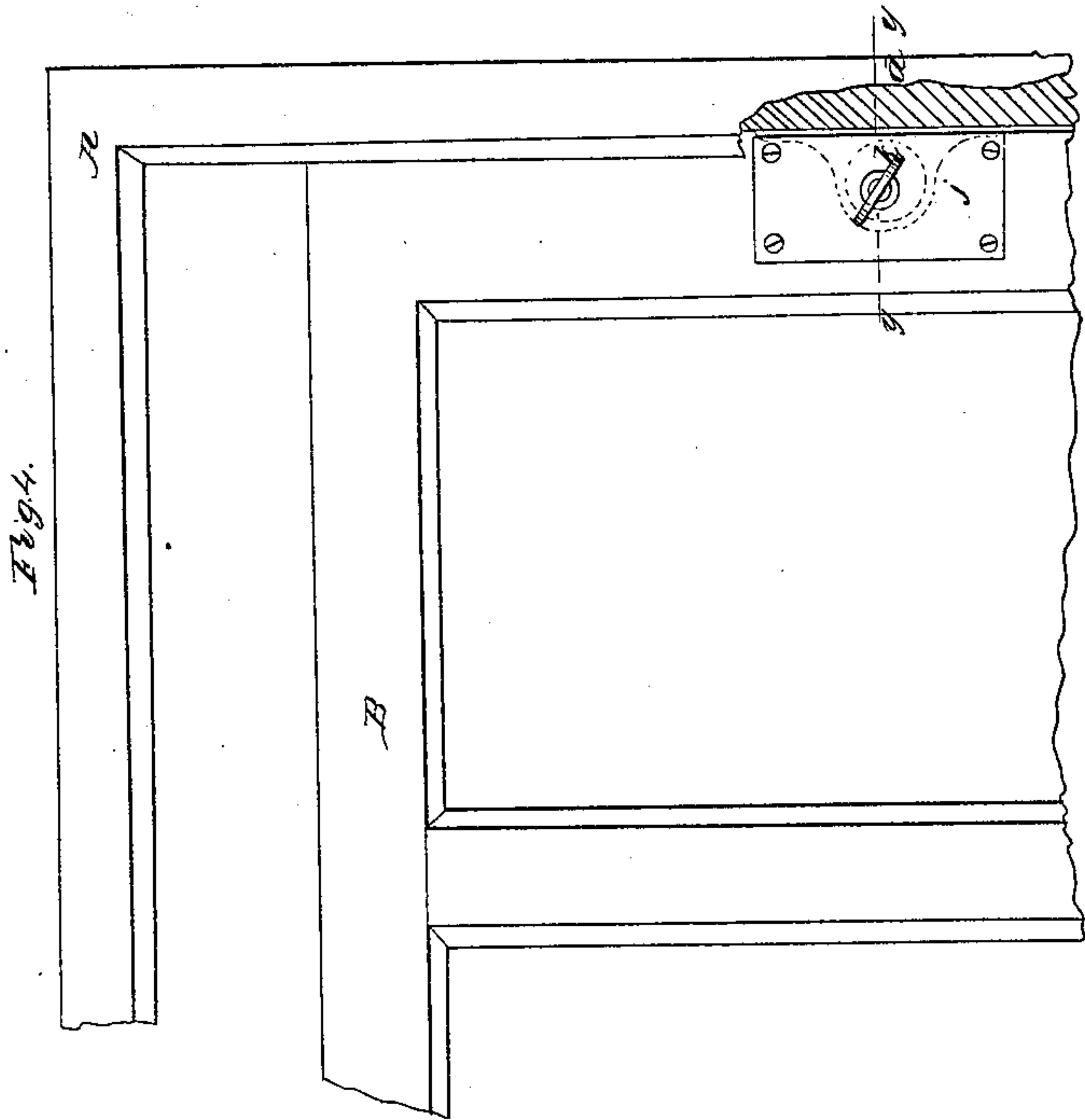


*J. Hornig,
Sash Holder.*

No 29,273.

Patented July 24, 1860.



Witnesses.

*Blouse
M. J. Thompson*

*Inventor
Julius Hornig*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS HORNIG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SASH FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,273, dated July 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. HORNIG, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Window-Sash Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 4, are face views of a portion of a window with my invention applied to a sash. Figs. 3, and 5, are sections of the same taken respectively in the lines x , x , y , y , Figs. 2, and 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a fastening for window sashes which may, by a very simple adjustment, be used to retain the sashes at any desired height within the range of their movement and also used as a lock to secure the sashes in a closed state so that they cannot be opened or moved at the outer side of the window.

The invention consists in the employment or use of an eccentric fitted within a suitable plate so arranged and applied to the sash as to effect the desired result.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a portion of a window frame and B, a portion of a sash fitted therein in the usual way.

C, Figs. 1, 2 and 3, is an eccentric which is attached to one of the stiles a , of the sash by a screw b .

D, is a metal plate the outer part c , of which is parallel with one of the stiles d , of the window frame A, the inner part e , of the plate having a circular opening f , in which the eccentric C, is fitted. The eccentric C, is allowed to turn freely in the plate D, and it is provided with a handle g , by

which it may be readily turned in the opening f .

The outer part c , of the plate is sufficiently wide to form a good bearing surface against the inner side of the stile d , as shown in Fig. 3.

From the above description it will be seen that when the eccentric C, is so turned that its handle g , is between the screw b , and the part c , of the plate and below the screw as shown in Fig. 1, the eccentric will cause the part c , of the plate to bear against the stile d , and with a pressure due to the weight of the sash, the pressure being sufficient to retain the sash in the frame, but when the eccentric is so turned that the handle g , will be above the screw b , as shown in Fig. 2, the eccentric will prevent the sash from being raised at the outer side of the window for in attempting to raise the sash, the eccentric will press the part c , of the plate against the stile d . The eccentric C, is turned from one of the above described positions to the other by grasping the handle g , with the thumb and finger.

In Figs. 4, and 5, a modification of the device is shown. In the latter figures the plate D, is applied to the sash in a mortise h , and the axis i , of the eccentric C, passes through a plate j , which is screwed over the mortise h , the axis i , having a knob k , on its outer end by which the eccentric may be turned. The latter arrangement might be preferable in some cases.

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

The combination of the eccentric C, and plate D, applied to the sash B, and arranged relatively with the stile d , of the frame A, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

JULIUS HORNIG.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
B. GIROUXE.