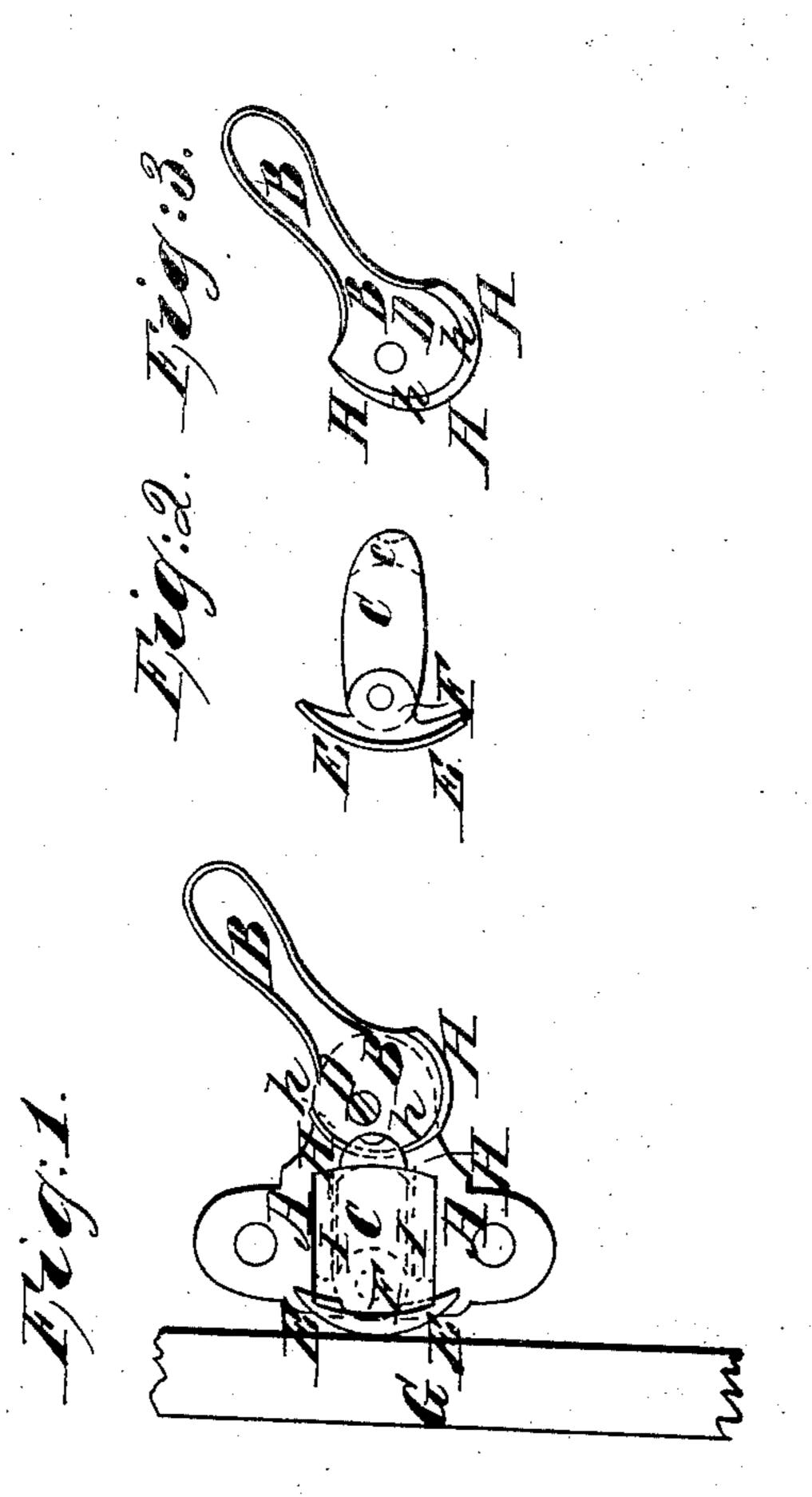
J.R. Whittemore,

Sash Holder.

Nº 63,592. Patented Apr. 2,1867.



Mitnesses:

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Inventor: Jonathon R. Mhitternon

Anited States Patent Effice.

JONATHAN R. WHITTEMORE, OF CHICOPEE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 63,592, dated April 2, 1867.

IMPROVED SASH FASTENING.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Jonathan R. Whittemore, of Chicopee Falls, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Window Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plain front side view of the holder complete.

Figure 2, a plain front side view of the slide C, with the double self-acting cam, E E and E attached.

Figure 3 is the lever BB, with its cam HHH, and rib hh.

In fig. 1, A A is the body or frame of the holder, to which are attached the lever B B, the slide C, and the double self-acting cam E E and F. The slide C passes through an aperture in the frame A A, to keep it in place. This aperture is formed by the sides II, and the covering over it, and is about three-eighths of an inch square, more or less. The slide C is represented in part by the dotted lines at the side running parallel with the dotted lines II. The lever BB, with its cam HHH, and rib hh, is also attached to this frame AA by means of the screw D, which runs through it. The rocker E E and F is a self-acting cam which presses against the window strip to hold it, and is hinged by the pin seen at F, to the slide C. G represents the window strip, or that part of the window casing against which cam E E is made to press. Upon the side of the lever B B. and directly upon the edge of the cam H H H, is a rib, h h. This rib or projection projects into a space, c, in the slide C, fig. 1. When motion downwards is given to the lever B B, it turns upon the screw D, and the cam HH H presses against a shoulder of the slide C, and forces it in the direction of the window strip G, and finally presses the cam E E against said window strips for the purpose of holding the window from moving either up or down. When the cam E E is pressed against the window strip G, and the window is forced downwardly, the friction of the window upon this cam, E E, causes the cam also to be forced downwards, (or that part of it coming in contact with the window-strip as it is hung at F) and being a cam, it rolls in, and thus produces a harder pressure upon the window strip the harder it is forced downwards, so that by the use of the cam E E it becomes (after the slide is forced against it) a self-tightener simply by the motion or weight of the window. The same result is also produced if the window is raised or attempted to be raised. It is, as will be noticed, a double cam, or a cam in either direction from the centre of EE, the turning point being at F, and thus the window can neither be raised or lowered when held by my fastener. To loosen the window the lever B B is raised, which removes the pressure, and the rib h h acts upon a little projection (running downwards) at the end of the slide C, and draws it back, so that it will not rub upon the window strip in moving the window up or down. I am aware that levers with a cam, like H H H, have been used separate, which apply direct upon the window strip, but by the use of the slide C the friction and wear upon the window consequent upon its use separately, is avoided. Also by the still additional use of the double self-acting cam E E, it becomes a very sure holder of the window, and that, too, without any wear of the window strip.

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

I claim the cam H H H, slide C, and self-acting cam E E and F, when used in combination, substantially as described.

JONATHAN R. WHITTEMORE.

Witnesses:

M. J. CALLAN,

J. F. CALLAN.