EDWIN S. WILLS.

Improvement in Sash Holders.

No. 119,730. Patented Oct. 10, 1871.

FIG. 1

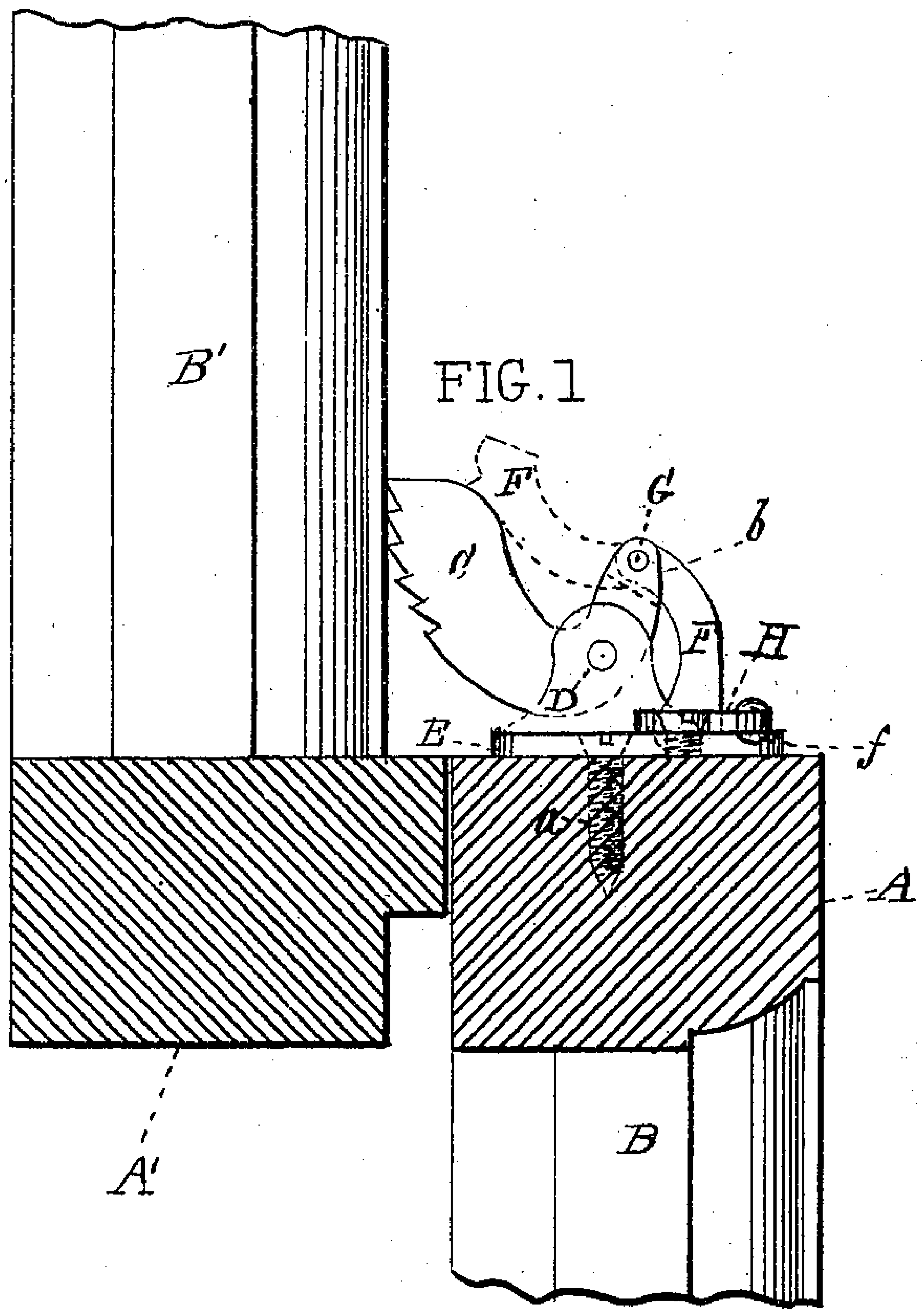


FIG. 2

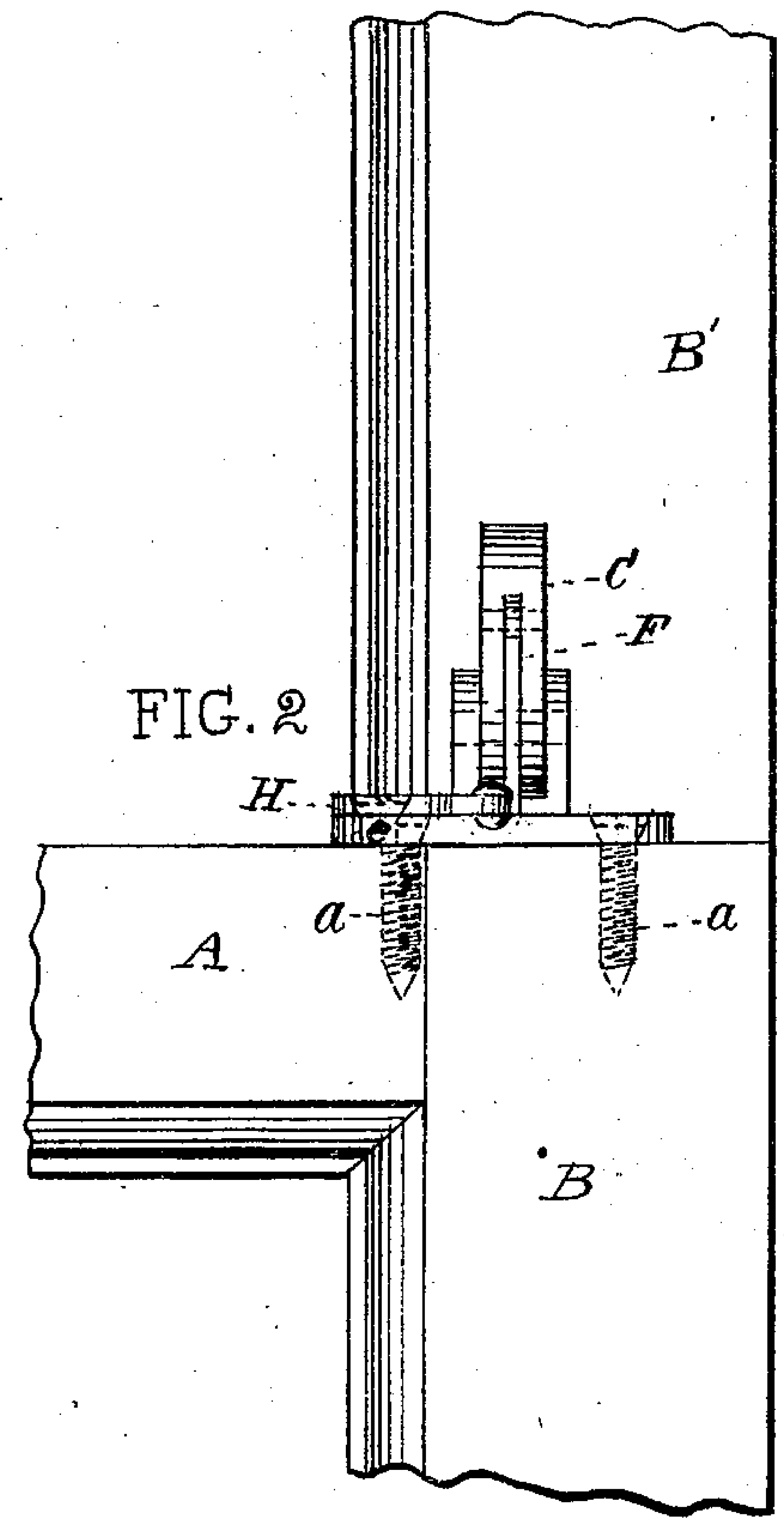


FIG. 3

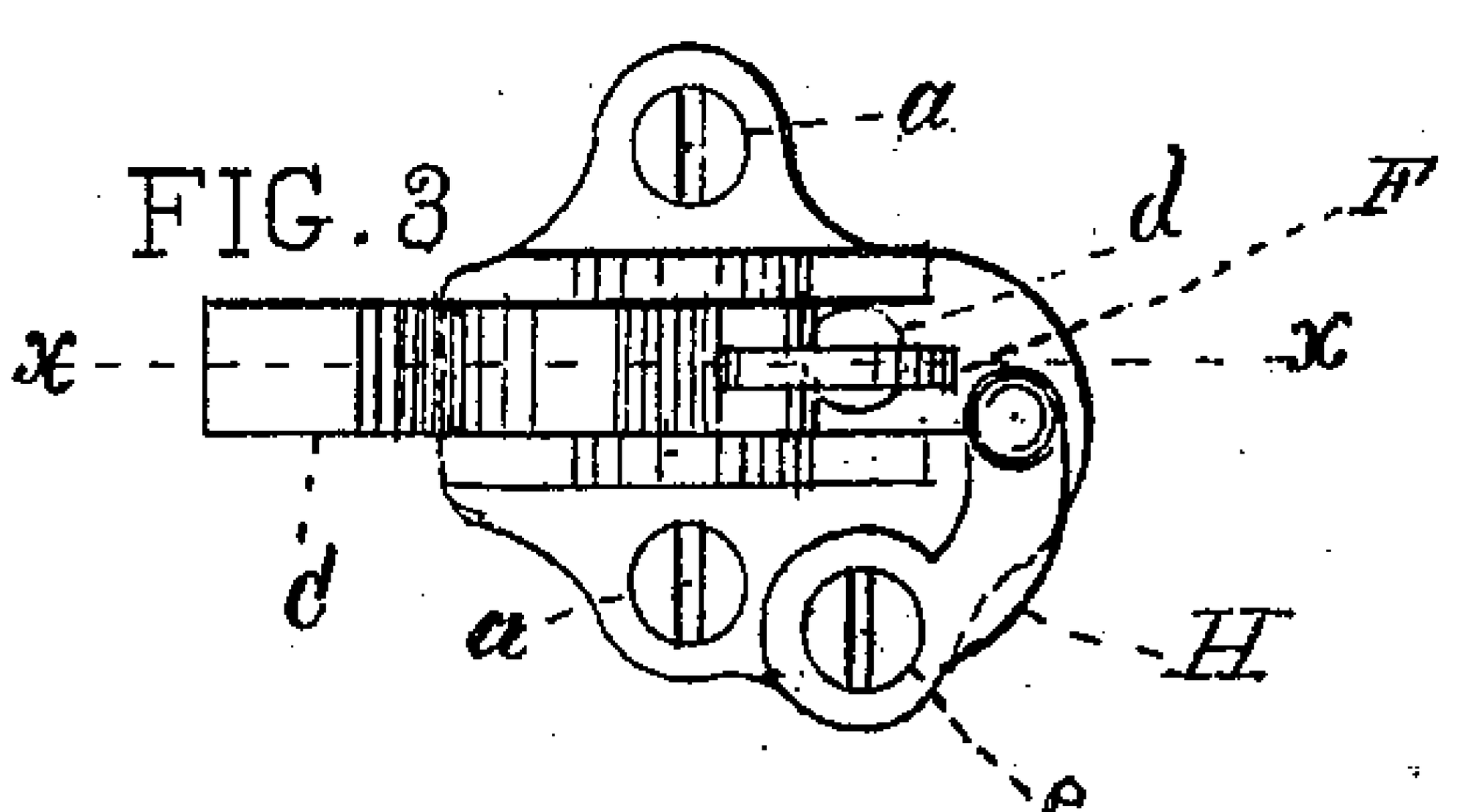
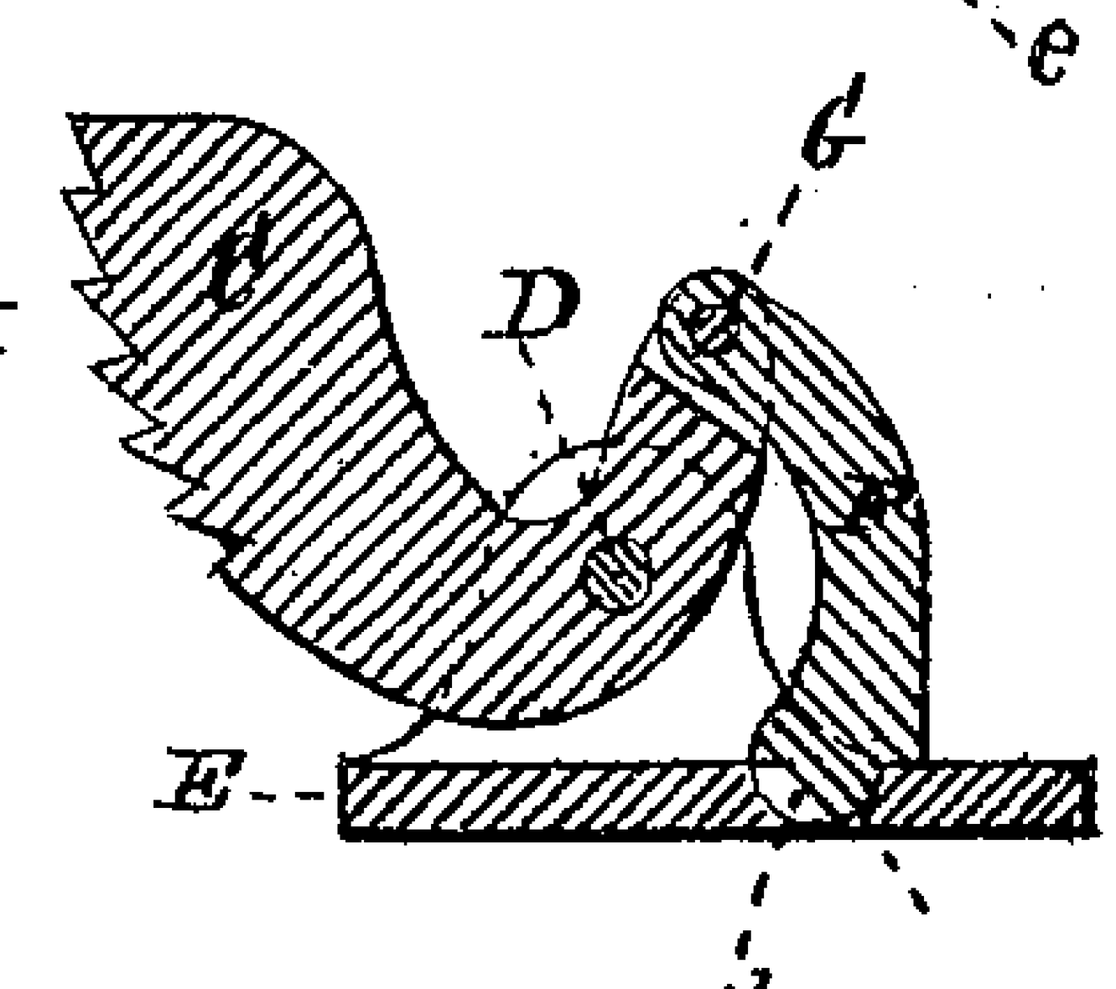


FIG. 4



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR.

Edwin S. Wills

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Stephen Ustick

119,730

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN S. WILLS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,730, dated October 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN S. WILLS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists of the combination of a cam, a catch, and a locking-prop with the meeting-rail of the lower sash, so arranged that the cam shall bite on the stile of the upper sash and hold the two sashes together when either or both of the sashes are opened and adjusted, the catch being used to secure the cam sufficiently tight against the stile. When the sashes are closed the prop is used instead of the catch to lock them securely to prevent them being opened from the outside of the house.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes, the locking device being in connection with the meeting-rail A of the lower sash. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same parts. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a vertical section at the line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A and A′ are the meeting-rails of the lower and upper sashes, and B and B′ a portion of the stiles at one side of the window. C is a serrated cam, which is connected, by means of the pin D, with the pedestal E. The pedestal is secured to the upper side of the meeting-rail A by means of the screws *a a*. The cam has a curved projection, *b*, in front, so constructed that when the serrated part is withdrawn from its contact with the stile B′ for a movement of either or both sashes, the cam may be turned over so as to rest on the said projection. The projection also serves to connect the prop F with the cam, the prop turning freely on the pin G to disengage its lower end from the pedestal for unlocking the sash, or to bring it into its locking position, represented in Figs. 1 and 4, the lower end of the prop being sprung into the depression *d* of the pedestal, and thereby pressing the serrated part of the cam C tightly against the stile B′ of the upper sash, to prevent any possibility of the sashes being opened from the outside of the house. The action of the cam when thus secured, as the sashes are thereby pressed each against the guiding-strips, prevents the rattling of the sash in windy weather. When the sashes are merely to be held together in an adjusted position the catch H may be used instead of the prop F by turning the catch around on its center *e* until the projection *f* drops into the depression *d* of the pedestal E, thereby serving to prevent the cam being turned over. The prop F would answer the purpose of holding the sashes in their adjusted position instead of the catch H, but is less convenient for that purpose than the latter. When the prop is not in use it may be thrown up out of the way, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination and arrangement of the prop F, cam C, and pedestal E with the meeting-rail A, arranged in relation to the stile B′ for locking the sashes in their closed position, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the catch H with the pedestal E, arranged and operating in relation to the cam C for fastening the sashes in their adjusted position, as above set forth, thereby serving to prevent the cam being turned over.

EDWIN S. WILLS.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,

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