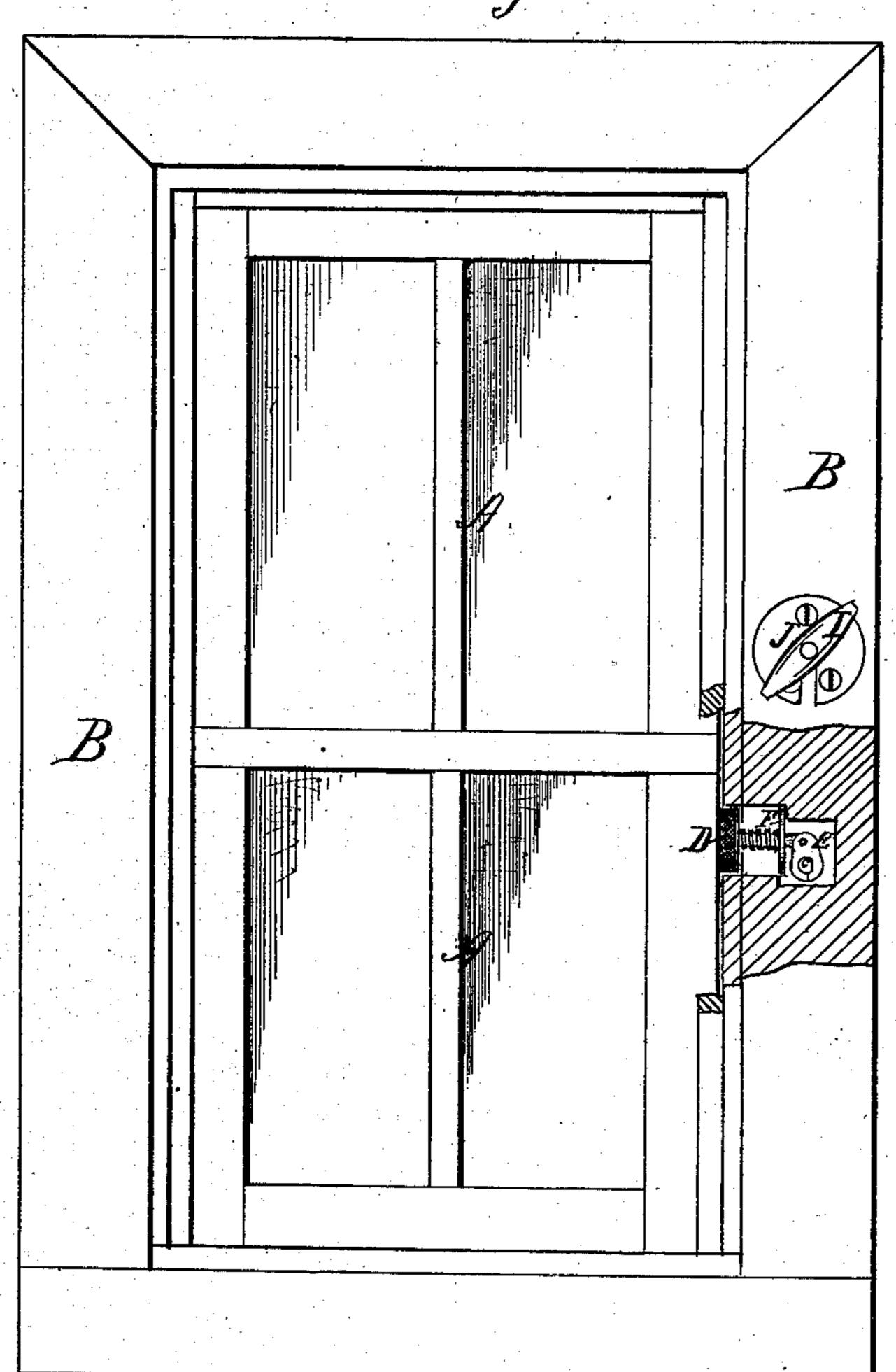
T. WALKER. Sash-Holder.

No. 162,979.

Patented May 4, 1875.

Fig. F.



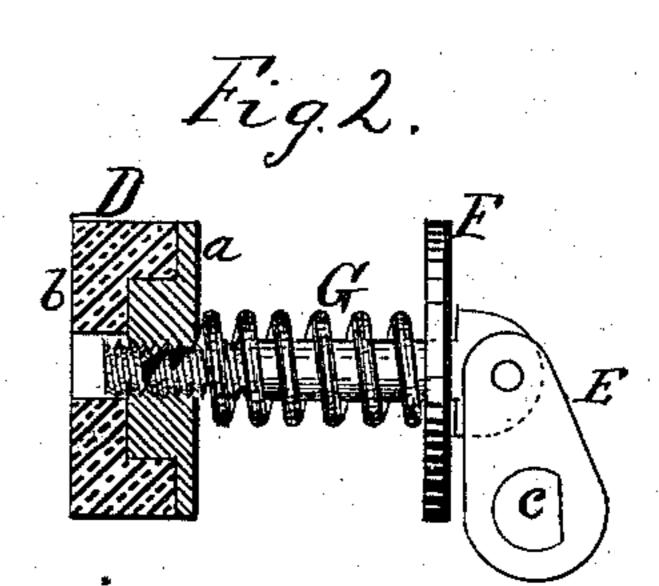
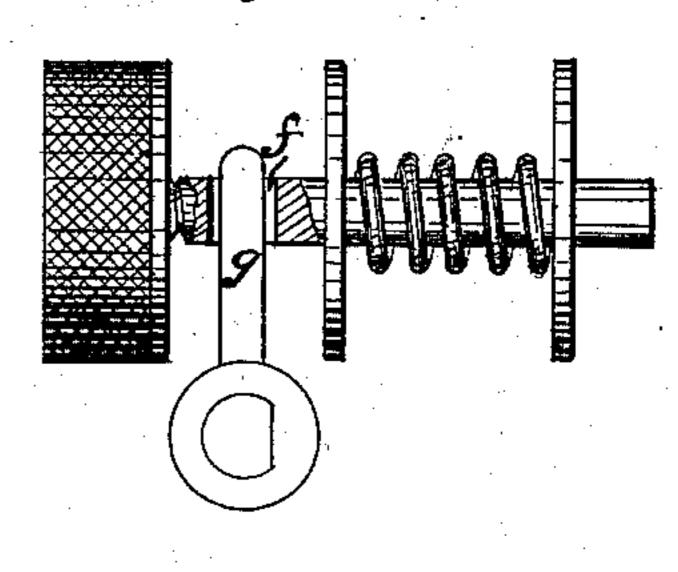
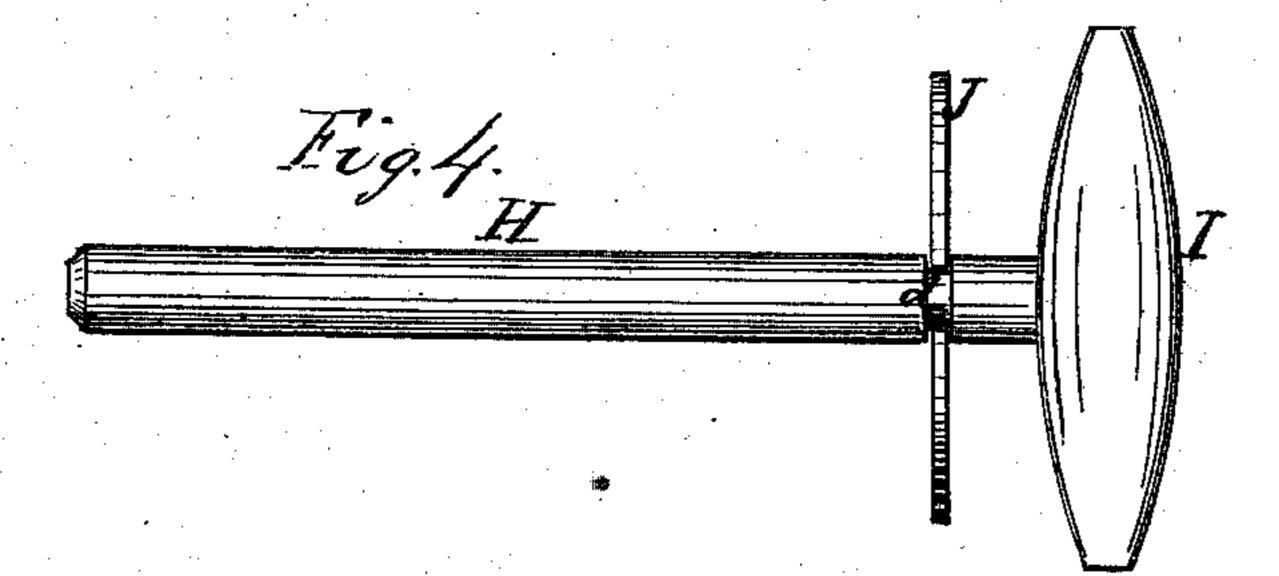


Fig. 3.





WITNESSES:

et. B. Robertson

Thomas Walker

BY

Mum 156

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS WALKER, OF PLEASANTVILLE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,979, dated May 4, 1875; application filed March 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Walker, of Pleasantville, in the county of Harford and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved 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 drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window, with portion of the frame broken away to show fastening devices; Fig. 2, a side view of the device, partly in section; Fig. 3, modification of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, view of key-shaft as

held by its platé.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved fastening for window-sashes of all kinds, for the purpose of maintaining the same in any desired position. It consists in a bolt which is screw-threaded at one end, and provided with an adjustable friction-pad, and pivoted at the other end to a crank-piece. Said bolt carries a washer, between which and the friction-pad, and surrounding said bolt, is a spiral spring, which forces the pad against the edge of the sash, to hold it in any required position. The crank is provided with a flatsided hole, through which passes the shaft of a knob or key, which is made to correspond in shape to the hole, so that when it is turned the bolt and its friction-pad is withdrawn from the window-sash, and the latter is free to move.

In the drawing, A A represent the two sashes of a window, and B is the frame. Said frame is provided with a recess, opening against the edge of the sash, and has a hole upon the side, through which the shaft of the key or knob passes to engage with the devices in the said recess. C is a bolt, which is screw-threaded at one end to receive an adjustable friction-pad, D, consisting of a nut, a, and a rubber cushion, b. Said bolt is pivoted at its other end to a crank-piece, E, and carries a washer, F, which bears against a shoulder in the recess in the frame. G is a spiral spring, which encompasses the bolt C, and presses the friction-pad D against the edge of the sash, so as to hold it at any de-

sired height, and also to hold it tightly when down, to keep the same from rattling from the wind. The crank-piece E is perforated with a hole, c, one side of which is flattened, so as to cause the shaft H, which is of a corresponding shape, to retract the bolt when the key I is turned.

I do not confine myself, however, to a hole with a flattened side, and a correspondingly-shaped shaft, but may place upon the shaft a spline; or I may make it square, octagonal, or use any well-known method of attaching the shaft to the crank-piece, so as to cause the latter to move radially when the shaft is revolved, and still allow the shaft to be de-

tached, if necessary.

The end of the bolt C is made screw-threaded, and the friction-pad adjustable thereon, so as to allow the latter to be screwed out, so as to become more prominent when the sash shrinks, and becomes loose; or it may be screwed up to compress the spring to make the fastening more secure, as may be necessary for car-windows, where much jolting is liable to bring the sash down.

The shaft H is grooved at d, and the framework provided with a slotted plate, J, which, when the shaft is in the frame, rests with its edges in groove d, and holds the shaft secure-

ly in place.

To adapt my device to sashes in brick or stone buildings where the frame is narrow, I alter the position of the crank-piece, as shown in Fig. 3, by putting it next to the friction-pad; and, instead of pivoting it, I make a slot, f, in the bolt, and allow the end g of the crank-piece to work in the same, the spring and end of the bolt being disposed within a recess in the brick or stone work.

By means of the above-described arrangement, both the window-sashes may be maintained at any desired height without disfiguring the edges of the same with notches.

The devices also hold the window habitually rigid, so as to prevent rattling, but are, notwithstanding this fact, practical, effective, and easy in manipulation.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the bolt C, the friction-pad D, consisting of a nut, a, and rubber cushion b, the washer F, spiral spring G, crank-piece E, and detachable shaft H, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The bolt C, having a screw-threaded end, in combination with the adjustable friction-pad D, consisting of a nut, a, and rubber

cushion b, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 12th day of March, 1875.

THOMAS WALKER.

Witnesses:

Solon C. Kemon, Chas. A. Pettit.