

(Model.)

G. H. BARB.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 246,936.

Patented Sept. 13, 1881.

Fig. 1.

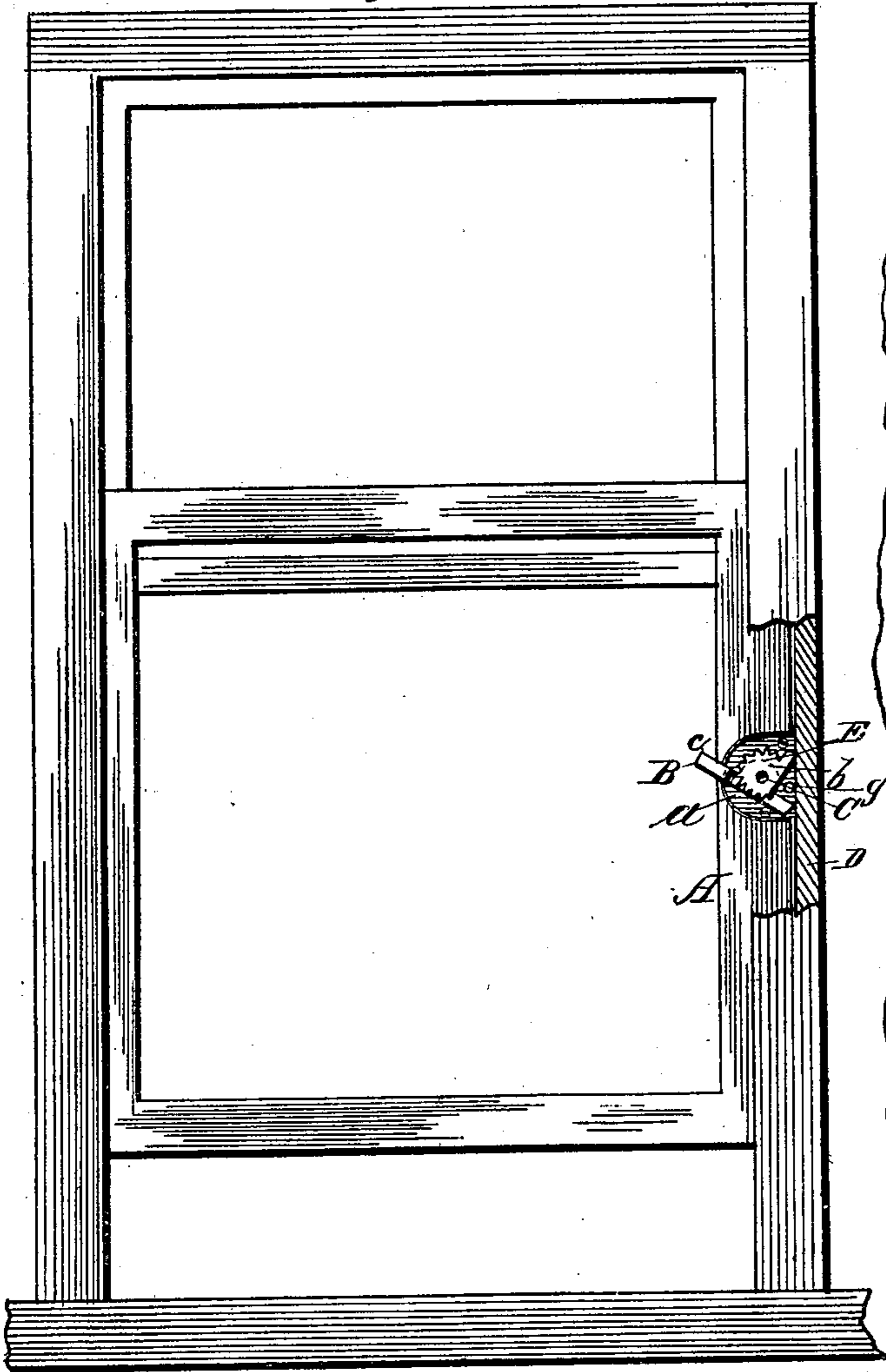


Fig. 2.

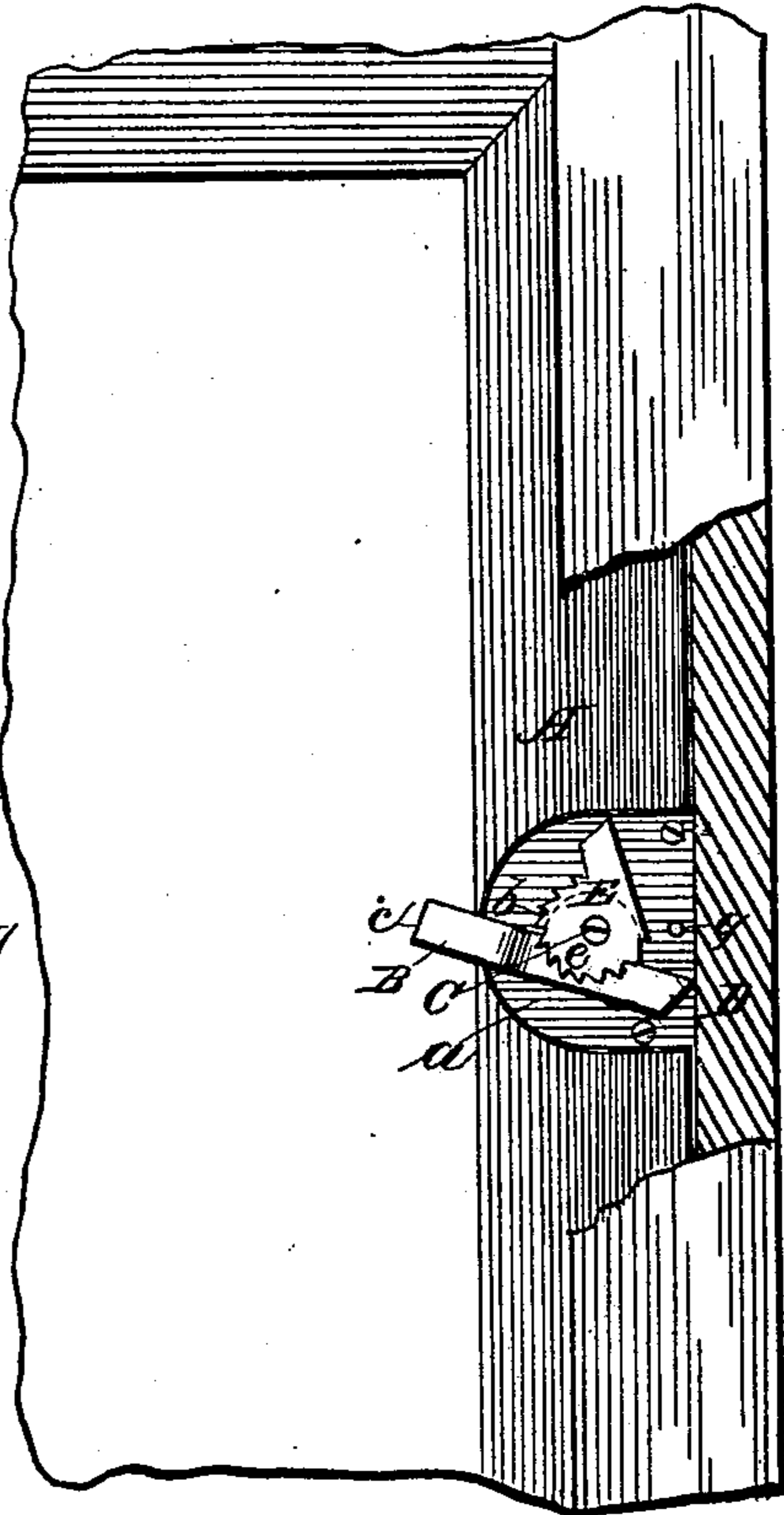


Fig. 3.

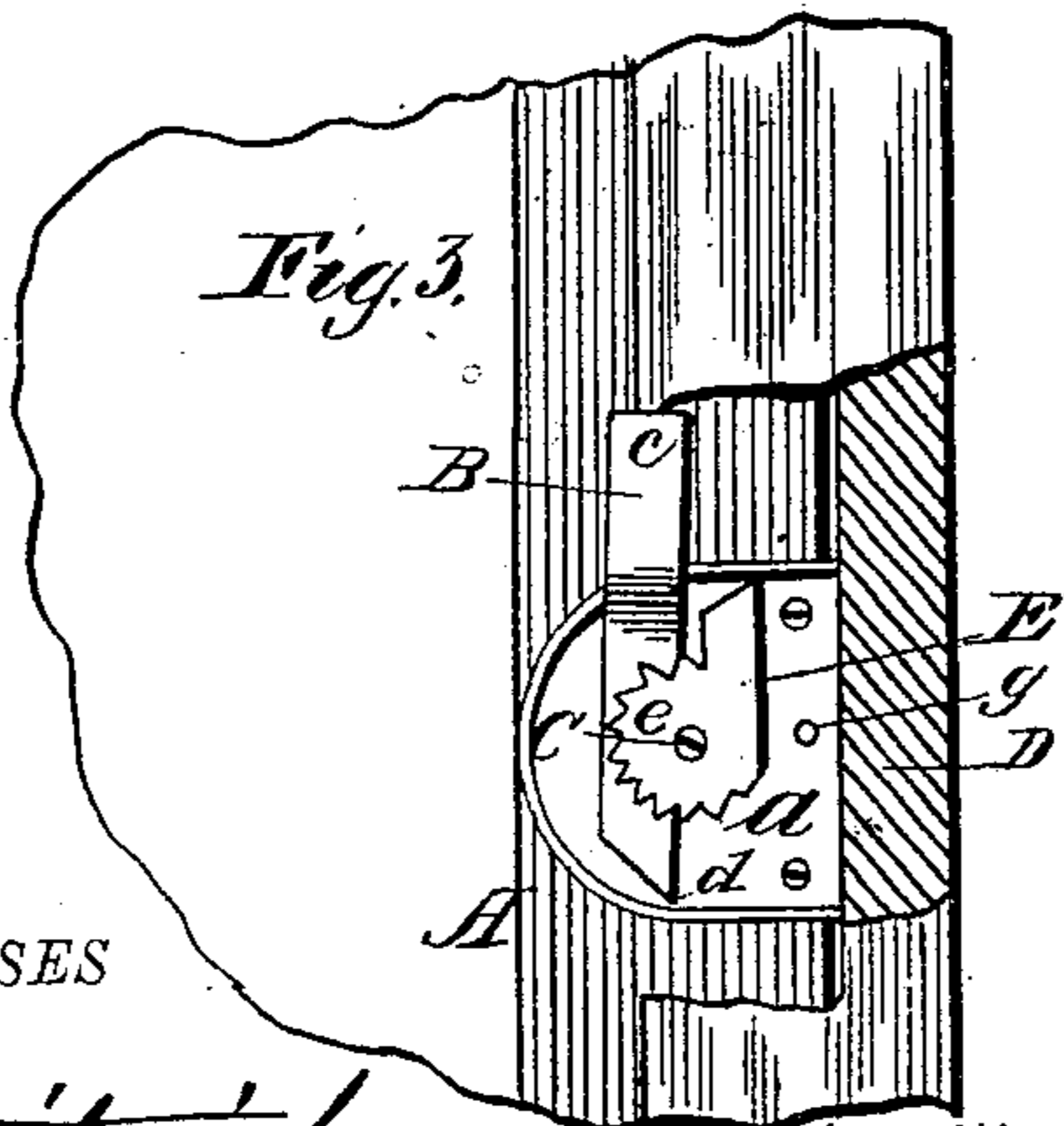
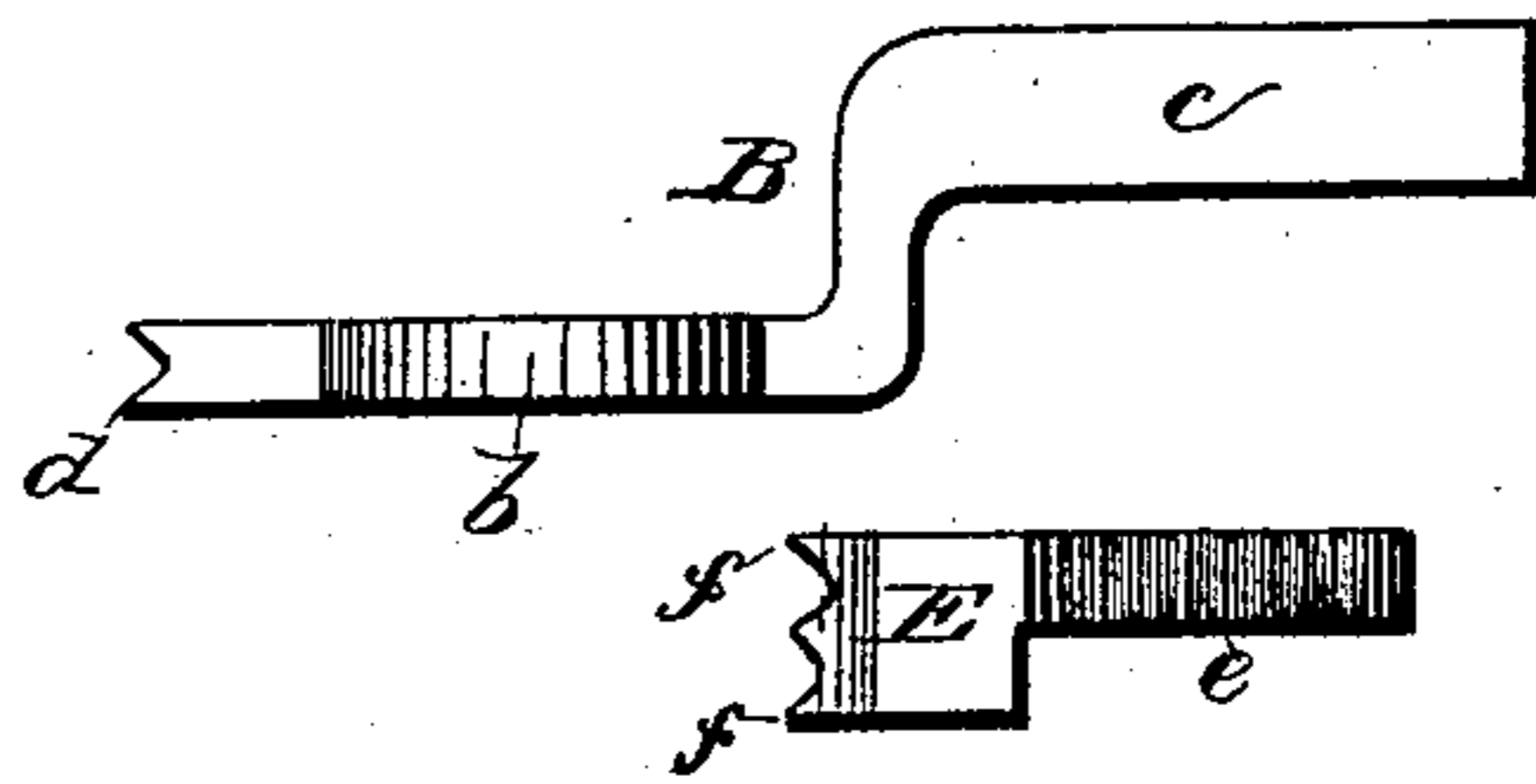


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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GUSTAVAS H. BARB, OF DENTON, TEXAS.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,936, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed June 9, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVAS H. BARB, of Denton, in the county of Denton and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same,
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners, the object being to furnish a simple and effective substitute for the ordinary sash weights and
15 locks; and the invention consists in the novel combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, which fully illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a view, partly
20 in section, of a window frame and sash provided with my improved devices, showing the locking-lugs in position to hold the sash partly open and prevent it from being raised or lowered. Fig. 2 shows the sash partly open with
25 one locking-lug turned to the left, so that the sash may be raised still farther. Fig. 3 shows the lugs in a nearly-vertical position to allow the descent of the sash, and Fig. 4 represents the locking-lugs detached.

30 Like letters indicate like parts in the several views.

In the sash A is formed a semicircular recess, *a*, which is faced with metal to protect the sash from wear. Within this recess is
35 pivoted a locking-arm, B, which is provided with a semicircular bearing, *b*, through which the pivot or pin C passes. The locking-arm B is bent at a right angle to form a handle, *c*, by which it may be controlled. It is also pro-
40 vided at its opposite end, which is beveled, with a notch that forms on each upper edge a sharpened point, *d*, that engages with the inside of the window-frame D. The locking-arm B when resting in its normal position is
45 inclined to the right, owing to its being so fulcrumed upon the pin C that its greater weight is in the end or handle *c*. The beveled end of the lug or points *d* are thus held against the window-frame, so that the sash cannot be low-

ered except by moving the locking-arm into a 50 vertical position, or nearly so. An additional locking-arm, E, is also pivoted on the pin C, and has a semicircular bearing, *e*, similar to that of the locking-arm B, against which it rests, the two locking-arms having thereby a 55 more firm support. The end of the arm E which projects to one side past the bearing *b* of the lower arm, B, and thus rests against the metallic casing of the recess *a*, is also beveled and notched to form points *f f*, that by 60 pressing upward against the inner side of the window-frame prevent the sash from being raised. By throwing the beveled end *f* of the arm E to the right, so that it rests against the lug B, the sash may be readily raised. 65

When the sash is removed from the window-frame the movements of the arm B E are limited by a pin, *g*, on the vertical edge of the recess *a* between the lugs, so that they are not liable to become displaced, and may be easily 70 adjusted when the sash is replaced in the frame.

It will be observed that the arm or catch B will support the sash at any distance from the window-sill, and if it is desired to lock the sash at any required height, so that it cannot 75 be raised any farther, it is only necessary to turn the latch or locking-arm E to the right, so that the points *f* will rest against the frame. When it is not necessary to lock the sash to prevent its being raised, the arm E can be 80 turned to the left until it rests against the handle of the arm B, where it will remain without interfering with the raising or lowering of the sash.

In order to close the window the sash should 85 be raised slightly, and then, by turning the handle of the lug B in a vertical position, it may be lowered and locked, if desired, by turning the handle C to the right, as before described. 90

By these devices the sash may be raised sufficiently to ventilate a room, and at the same time made as secure from burglars or other intruders as if it were closed entirely.

The construction of the fastening is such 95 that it serves to support the sash as well as lock it at any desired height. It is obvious, however, that it may be applied to sashes which

are supported on weighted ropes or other devices, the locking-lugs being thus used only to secure the sash in position and prevent intrusion.

5 The fastening is simple, durable, and efficient. It is also readily operated, and not liable to become disarranged.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by
10 Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As an improvement in sash-fasteners, the combination of the sash A, having metal-faced semicircular recess *a* arranged on the inner face of one of the vertical rails thereof, the
15 locking-arm B, pivoted in said recess and bent at right angles to form an operating-arm, C,

and having notched end *d*, with the pivoted locking-arm E, having semicircular serrated portion *e* and notched end *f*, the several parts arranged relatively to each other as herein 20 shown and described, whereby either locking-arm can be operated by hand without interfering with the other and without the aid of auxiliary devices, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVAS HENRY BARB.

Witnesses:

ALBERT R. MCGINTEE.

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