

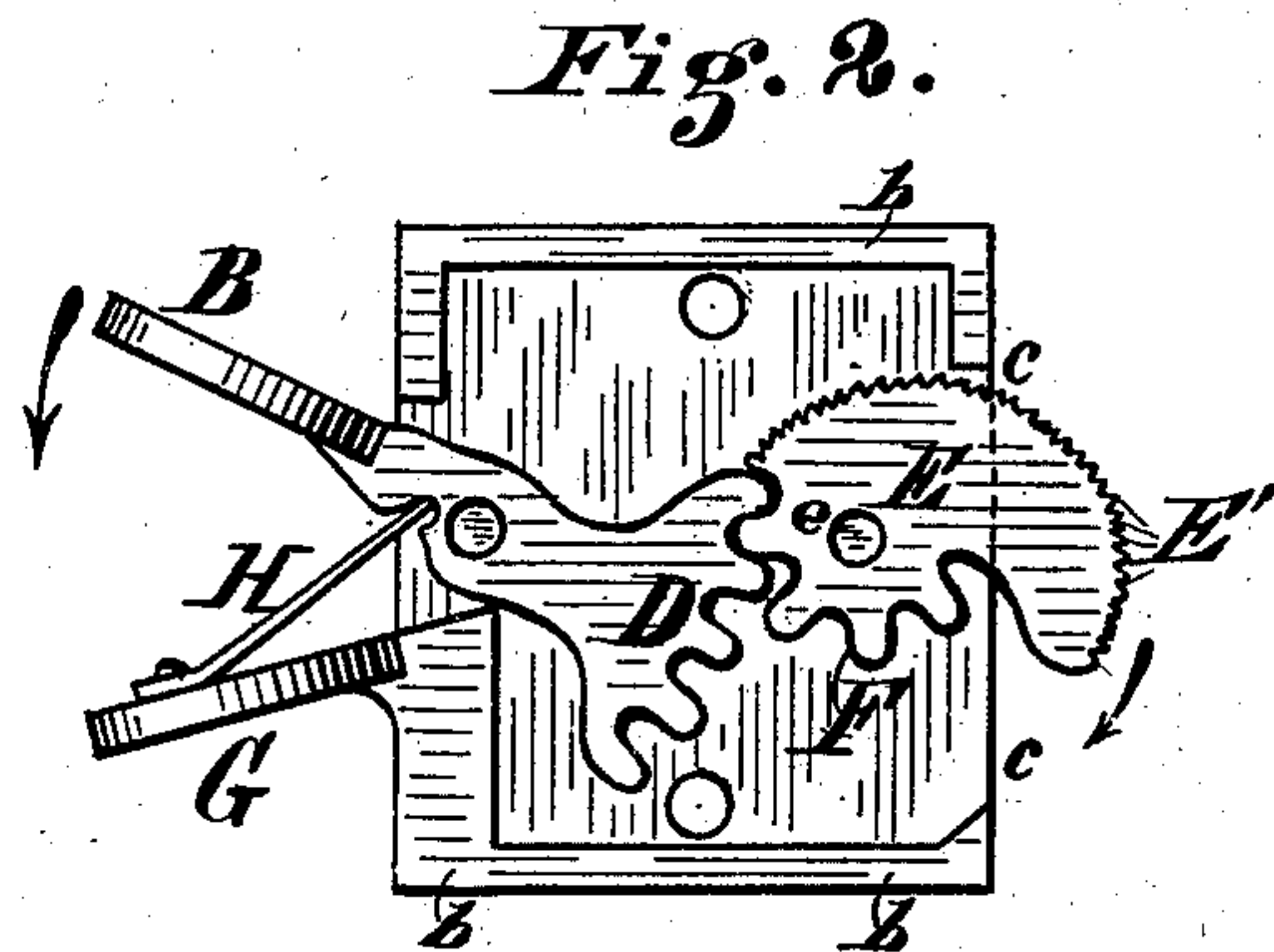
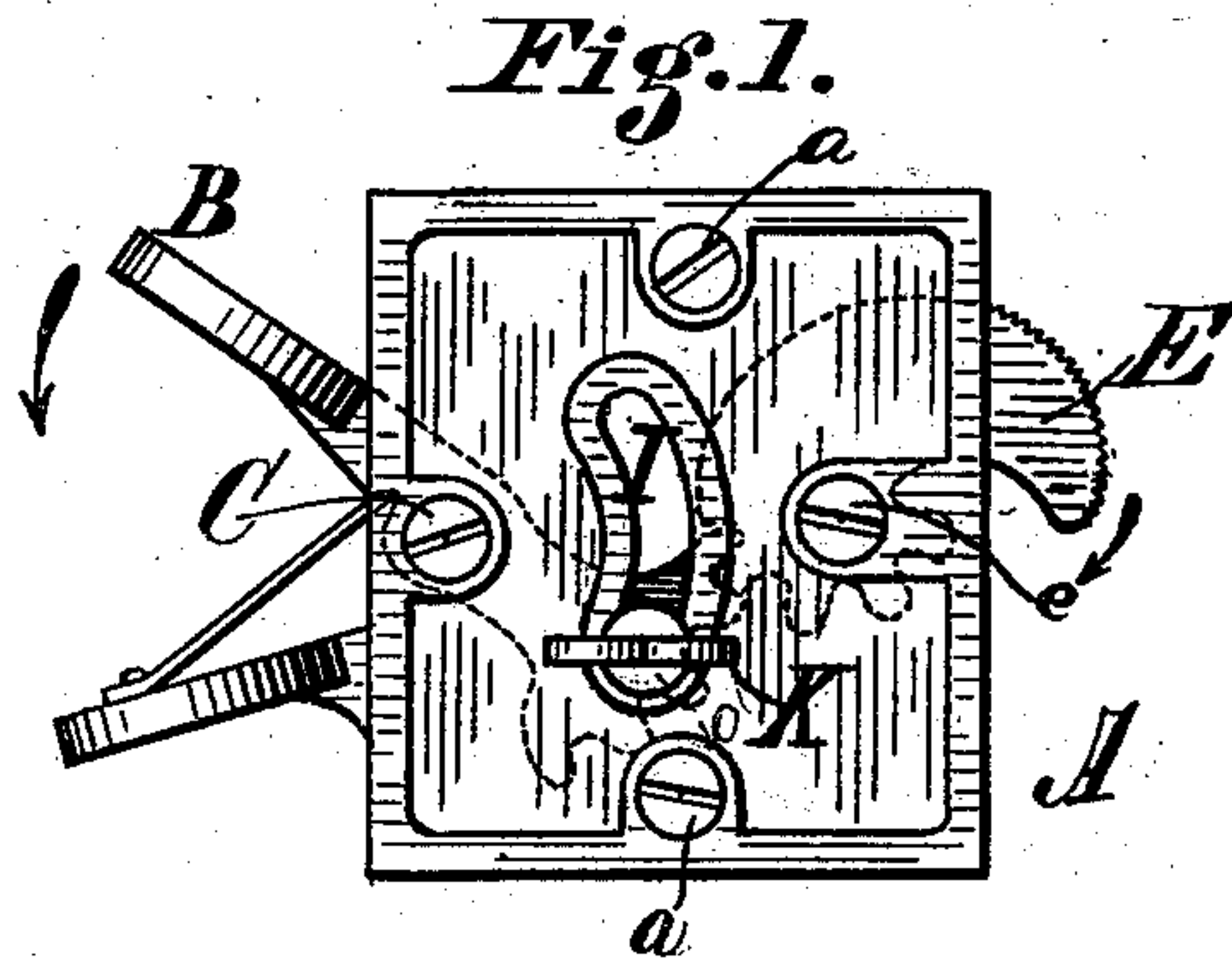
(No Model.)

J. CAMPBELL & G. SIMONSON.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 256,637.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.



Attest,  
Jno. E. Oiles  
Herbert P. Cook.

Inventors,  
James Campbell &  
Gibson Simonson  
by Wood & Bond  
their Attorneys &c.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CAMPBELL AND GIBSON SIMONSON, OF HARRISON, OHIO.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,637, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed March 1, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES CAMPBELL and GIBSON SIMONSON, citizens of the United States, residents of Harrison, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved spring sash-lock. It is adapted to be attached upon the inside face of the sash by two or more screws, requiring no grooves, fittings, or gains to be cut in the sash or frame to adapt it for use.

It consists of a spring-lever with rack-teeth on its inner end, which engage with rack-teeth of a serrated cam, throwing or relieving it from contact with the side of the window-frame, all of which will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a modification in plan with the face of the lock-plate removed.

A represents the lock-plate. It is provided on its rectangular edges with ledges *b*, which correspond in depth with the thickness of the works to be inclosed.

*c c* represent a slot cut in the edge of the lock-plate to allow the holding-cam to project through for contact with the side of the window-frame.

B represents a lever, which is pivoted to the lock-plate A by a screw, C. Its outer end projects out of the case A, and is provided with a thumb-piece and its inner end with segmental rack-teeth D.

E represents a cam, which is pivoted to the lock-plate by a pin or screw, *e*.

F represents a semicircular series of teeth upon the cam E, which engage with the teeth D of lever B. Upon the scroll-shaped face of the cam E are cut serrations E', which, by the action of the spring and lever, are forced against the face of the window-frame and securely support the sash and lock it in any given position.

G represents a lug cast integral with the case A to form the seat of a spring, H, which spring projects forward and upward and rests in a notch, *i*, cut in the arm of lever B, as shown in Fig. 2. The position of this spring is such that it holds the lever B in position, except when strain is applied upon the outer end

thereof sufficient to overcome the retractile force of the spring, when the lever B revolves the cam *e* and carries the projecting end thereof within the casing A, when the sash to which it is attached is lowered.

*a a* represent screws for securing the lock to the sash-frame. The screws *C e* secure the two parts of the case A together, as well as forming pivots for the cam and lever.

In order to more effectually hold the window down, I provide a lock for fixing or setting the lever B, so as to be immovable before the lock is released.

I represents a curved slot pierced through both faces of case A.

K represents a thumb-screw, which passes through the slot, provided with a washer, O, and tapping into the lever B. When screw K is set the washer O is pressed against the sides of orifice I and holds the lever B in any fixed position. When the set-screw K is released it rises and falls in the slot I with the movements of the lever. This slot I is pierced in both faces of the case A, in order to allow the set-screw K to be reversed whenever it is desired to reverse the sides of the attachment of the lock for a left and right hand use.

Slots or gains may be cut in the sides of the frame to receive the projecting cam E, to more effectually hold the window in position.

We claim—

1. In a sash-fastener, the combination, with the lock-plate provided with the lug G, of the pivoted cam E, provided with the semicircular series of teeth F, the pivoted lever B, projecting outside the lock-plate and above the lug thereon, and having the segmental rack-teeth D, engaging the teeth on the cam, and the spring H, interposed between the lug on the lock-plate and the pivoted lever, all substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the case A, spring-lever B, geared to cam E, the segmental slot I, and screw K, for locking the parts in position, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES CAMPBELL.  
GIBSON SIMONSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. ORR,  
P. W. FRANCIS.