

(Model.)

F. L. ROSENTERER.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 282,928.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

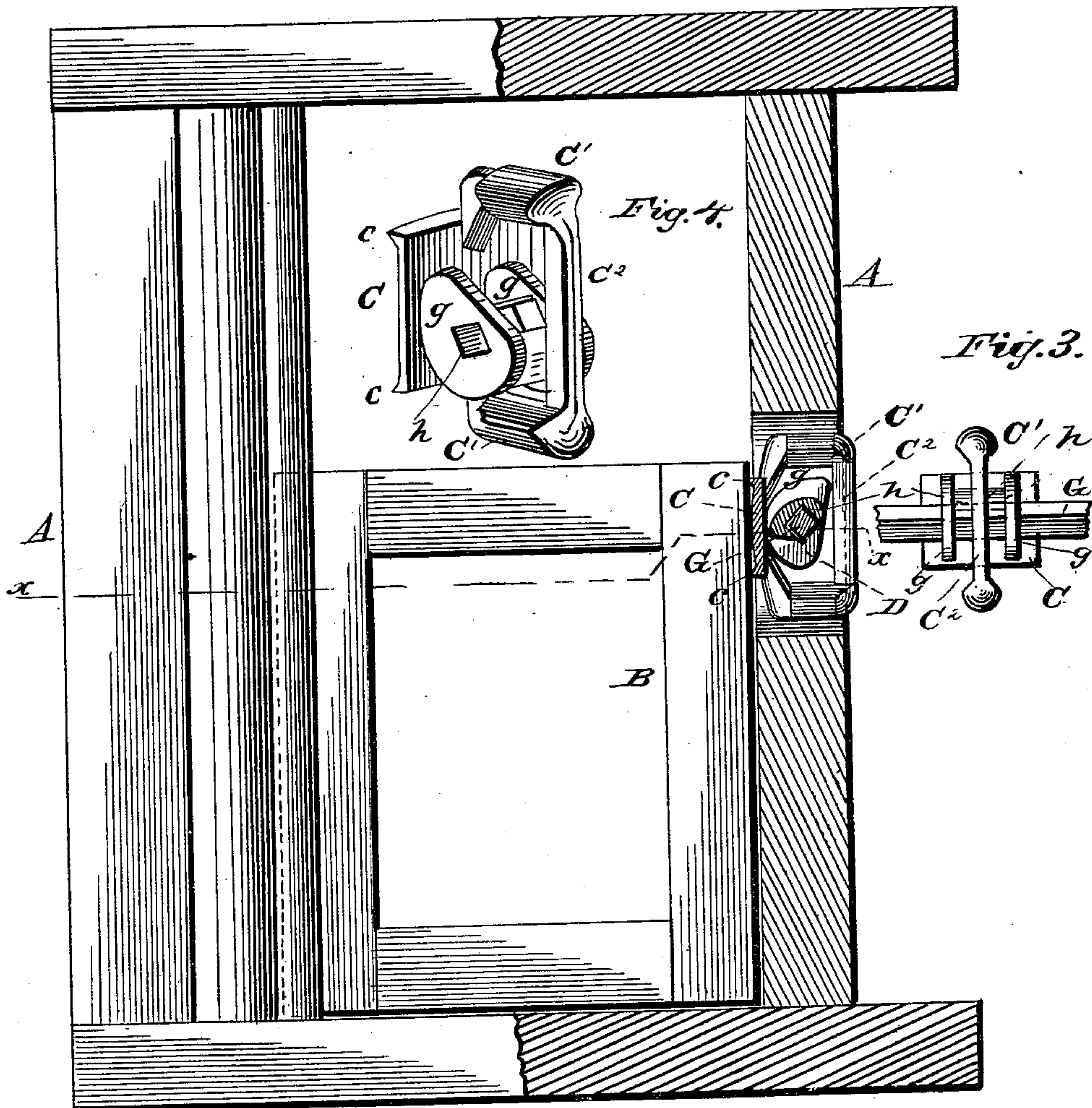
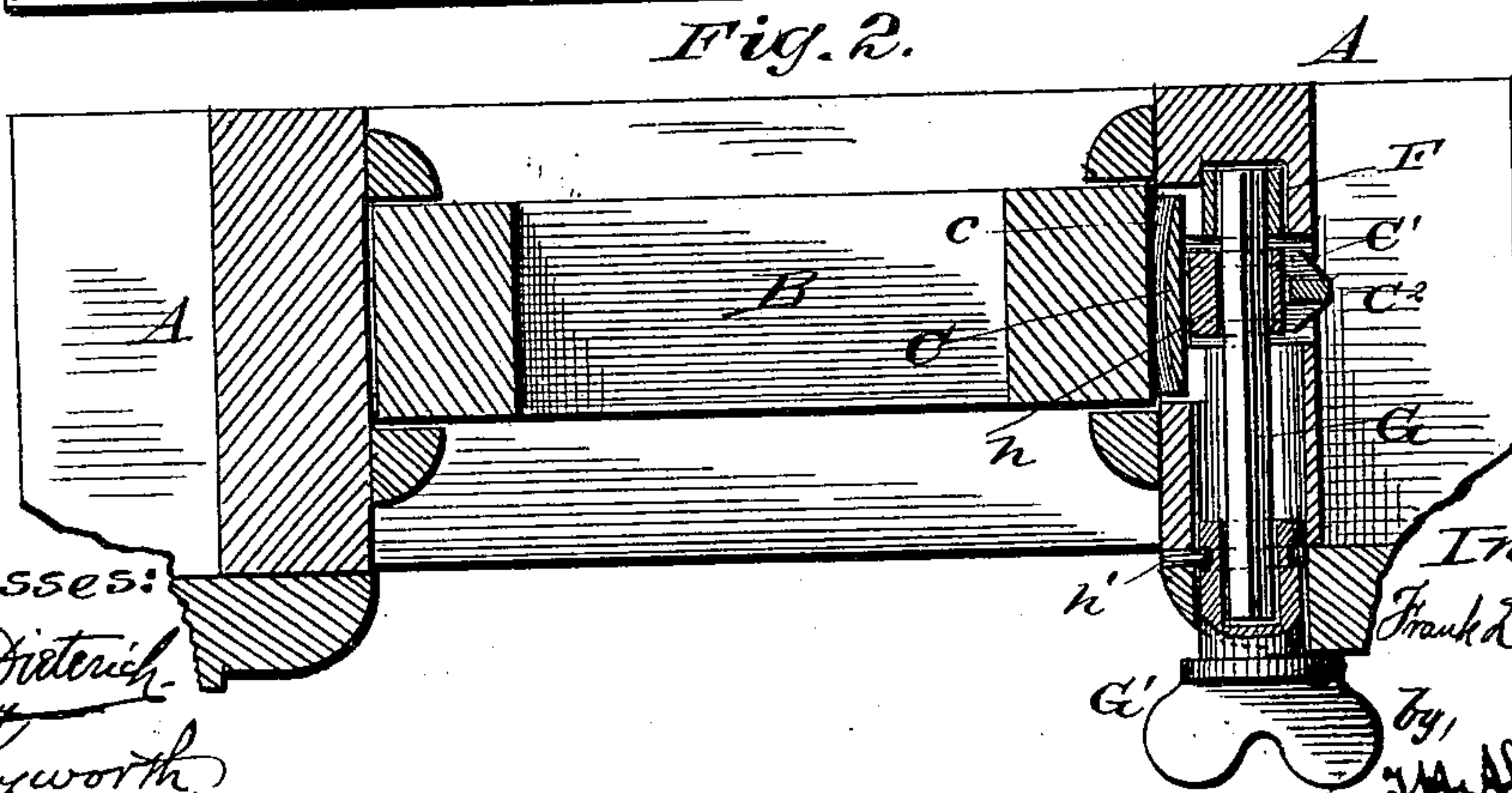


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. ROSENTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
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SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,928, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed March 9, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. ROSENTER, of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial sectional view of a window-frame, showing my improved sash-fastener applied to it. Fig. 2 is a section taken in the course of the dotted line *x x*, indicated on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in detail.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners; and the nature of my invention consists in an improved sash-fastener wherein a single key-post will adjust the fastener up to or from the edge of the sash, and also wherein the binding portion of the sash-fastener is allowed to vibrate and accommodate itself to the edge of the sash, and to bind the same to prevent it from being raised or depressed, as will be fully understood from the accompanying description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

A designates the upright frame of the window, and B is a sash which is applied therein in the usual manner. Into the upright A, I mortise my improved device, and so form the mortise as that the rocking portion of the device shall have free play.

C designates a plate which is formed with acute edge lips *c c*, for the purpose of biting the edge of the sash and holding it positively, whether it be up or down. This plate C, with its holding-edges, is arranged transversely with respect to the vertical edge of the sash, and it is designed to firmly grip the sash, in whatever position it may be placed, and to prevent it slipping.

Let it be understood that I dispense with weights, pulleys, and cords, and that I depend solely upon the plate C and its auxiliaries, which I will now further describe. This plate C is cast entire with a frame, C', which is composed of thick transverse portions united by a thin portion, which is lettered C². The bearing-plate C may be made up of a number of biting-edges, and they may be serrated, if de-

sired; but for all practical purposes the two beveled edges *c c* will be found sufficient.

With the device which I have above described I employ an eccentric, a cam, and a removable key-post.

This device is cast in one piece, and consists of two flanges, *g g*, and an intermediate connecting portion, which presents a double-beveled or knife cam, *h*, the outer edge of which terminates at the radial faces of the said two flanges *g g*. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the frame bearing the biting-plate C is free to rock against the knife-cam *h* and accommodate itself to the edge of the sash, so that the sash can neither be raised nor depressed.

G designates a pin of angular shape in cross-section, which is passed through a hole of corresponding shape of the said device, and which enters a prismatic hole in a bearing or collar, F, seated in a portion of the frame of the window-sash. Opposite this bearing or collar F the said key-post is adapted to receive a key, a crank, a knob, or a handle, G', of any kind, which may be removable; or, if desired, the same may be attached by means of a pin, *h'*, inserted through the window-frame and received in a groove or notch made in the neck of the said key or handle G, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that the device through which the prismatic key-post passes freely is composed of two flanges and an acute cam, that the flanges are so shaped and arranged parallel to each other that they will give a quick throw to the biting-plate C, and that they will positively hold the said plate when it is caused to press against the edge of the sash without any liability of slipping.

It will also be seen that I have compensated for the variation of width of sash and frame, due to shrinking, by so constructing my double or compound cam and eccentric that by giving more or less of a turn to the handle G, I can set the plate C against the edge of the sash.

It will further be seen that by means of my improved biting-plate C, I take direct hold of the sash across the grain of the wood, and am thus able to hold it firmly without injuring the edge of the sash or using springs.

I am aware that cams and cam-buttons have

been used before my invention for the purposes of binding sash by forcing them against their bearings in the sash-frame.

Having thus fully described my invention, 5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the rocking flanged or ribbed biting-plate C and the bar C², cast entire with the forming part of the frame C', the 10 knife-edge cam h, and the flanges g g, applied on a key-post and receiving the frame C, all

constructed and adapted to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK L. ROSENTERER.

Witnesses:

T. H. ALEXANDER,

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