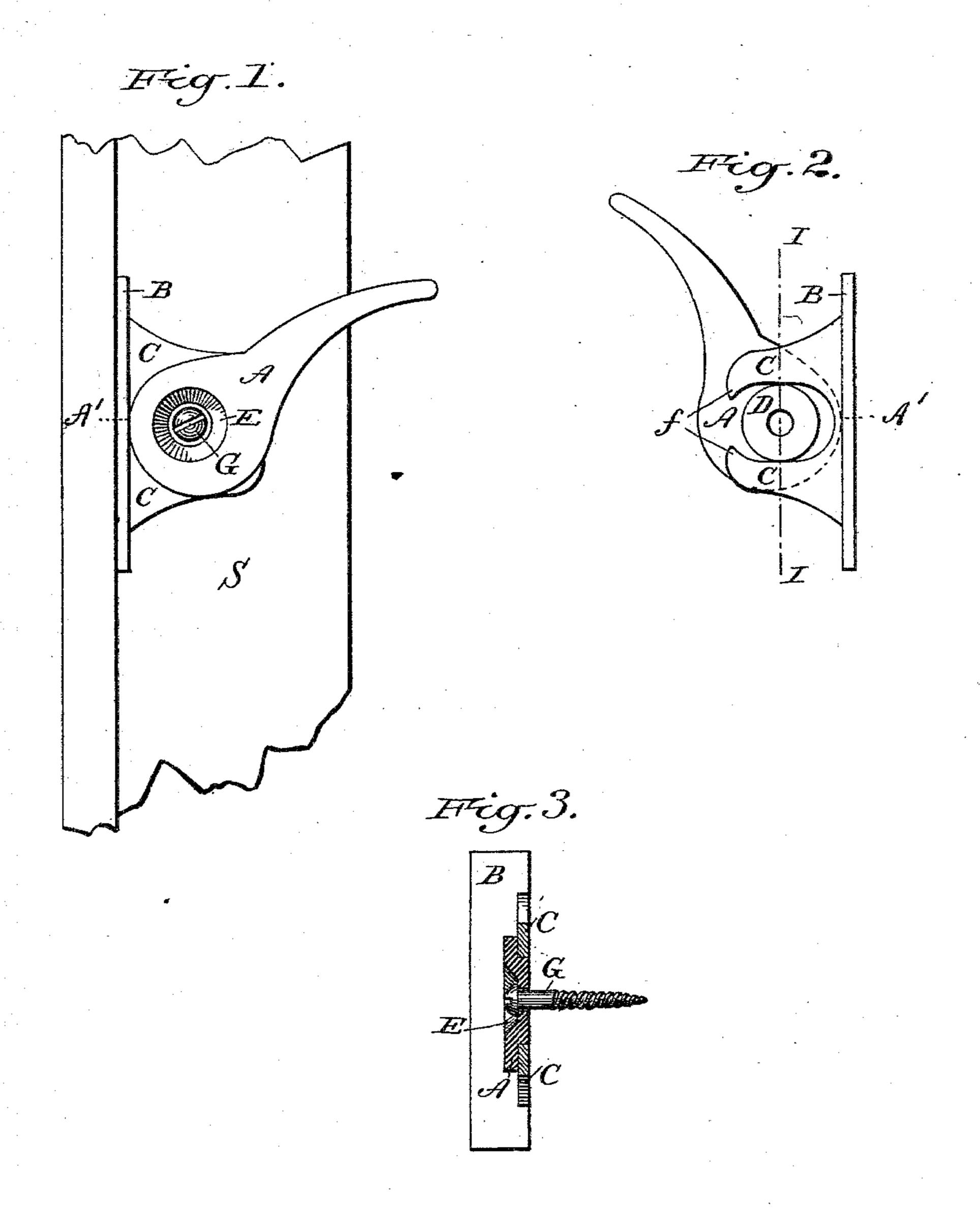
(No Model.)

S. A. BROWN.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 296,723.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.



Witnesses: James Sangeter J. M. Caldwell

Inventor:

Seth. A. Prown.

## United States Patent Office.

SETH A. BROWN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,723, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed October 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH A. BROWN, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented an Improved 5 Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement on that class of sash-locks employing a cam-lever and pressing-plate, and has for its object to furno nish a support for window-sash when up and a lock when the sash is in any position.

Figure 1 is a front view of the lock; Fig. 2, a back view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through the dotted line I I, Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts in all the figures.

It consists of a pressing-plate provided with parallel arms which embrace a circular boss or projection on a pivoted cam-lever.

ver. A' represents the cam or eccentric portion of cam-lever A; B, pressing-plate; C C, parallel arms; D, boss or projection on cam-lever A; E, recess in cam-lever; F F, projections on arms C C; G, screw or pivot.

The arms C C are long enough to allow a lateral motion of the sliding plate B, and have inward projections F F at their extremities, which act as stops to prevent the pressing30 plate B from sliding away when the sash is

taken out of the frame.

The cam-lever A has a circular recess, E, concentric with the boss D, to admit the screwhead, which allows the screw G to be driven close to the sash, making a stronger pivot than if the pressure were to act farther away. The screw G passes through a hole in the cen-

ter of the boss D, and secures the cam-lever A and pressing-plate B on the sash S. By turning the cam-lever the periphery or eccentric portion or cam A' is forced against the pressing-plate, and the friction thus caused holds the sash securely.

The object of the parallel arms CC is to cause the pressing-plate B to move in a straight 45 line to and from the window-strip, and thereby avoid the grinding and sliding action, which an oblique motion would produce.

The boss D on the cam-lever A is concentric with the pivot or screw G, and rotates between the arms CC. The boss D, while allowing the screw G to be driven close to the sash, also acts on the arms CC, to prevent the pressing-plate B from moving upward or downward.

By the above arrangement of parts the lock 55 can be cheaply constructed, is strong, and not liable to get out of order. It is also easily and quickly applied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 60

A sash-lock consisting of the pressing-plate B, having the separate parallel arms CC, provided with the projections FF, in combination with a cam-lever, A, having the eccentric portion or cam A' and a boss or projection, D, the latter being concentric to the pivot G, and provided with a depression or recess, E, on its opposite side, to receive the screw-head.

SETH A. BROWN.

Witnesses:

WM. F. YOUNG, CHARLES B. SHERWOOD.