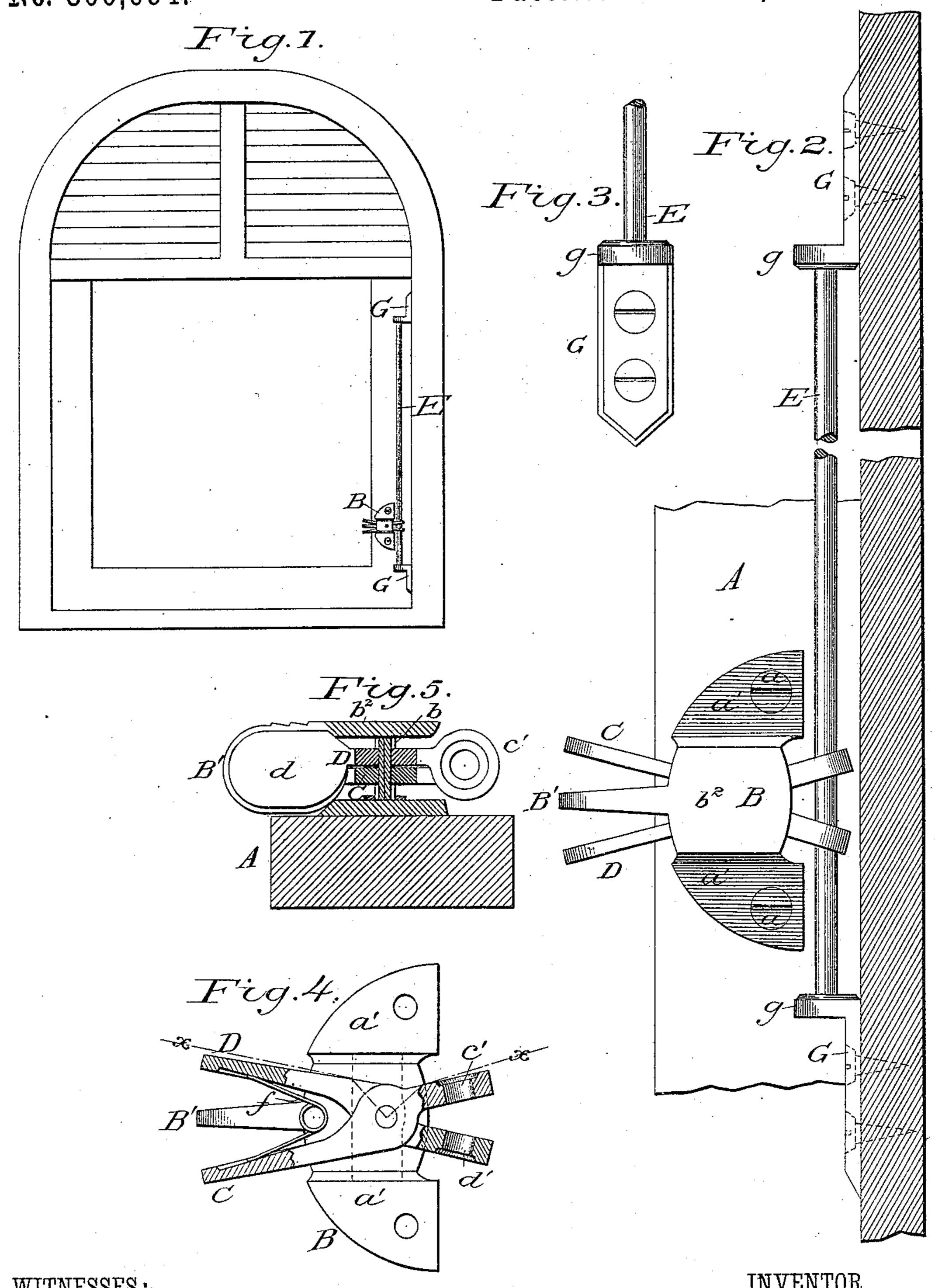
0. R. COOKE.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 300,694.

Patented June 17, 1884.



Osborn R. Cooker.

United States Patent Office.

OSBORN R. COOKE, OF SALEM, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,694, dated June 17, 1884.

Application filed April 3, 1884. (Model.) Patented in Canada September 15, 1883, No. 17,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSBORN R. COOKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Holders, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 17,683, bearing date September 15, 1883,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices which are used for holding and locking the sliding sashes of windows at any height, and although primarily intended for windows of railway-coaches, it may be used for the windows of steamboats, dwelling-houses, or other buildings where a sash-support or sash-lock is desired, and is an improvement on the sash-holder shown and described in Letters Patent No. 202,154, granted to me April 9, 1878.

For a thorough comprehension of my improvement reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, in which letters similar to those used in the following detailed description indicate like parts, and where—

Figure 1 is a view of a car-window with my improved sash-holder attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the invention. Fig. 3 is a front view of one of the brackets or keepers which carry the ends of the vertical rod. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan, partly in section, of the gripping device and bracket or shield holding and covering the same. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional elevation on line xx, Fig. 4.

A represents the stile of the frame of the sliding sash, to which is attached, preferably by screws a a, a bracket or shield, B, the central part of which is raised, as at b^2 , and flanges a' a' are cast on either side, through which latter are holes for the screws a a. A stop flange or lip, B', is also cast in one with the raised portion of the bracket B to one side thereof, and at right angles to the flanges a' a', and a pivot-pin, b, is also cast on the under side of or passed through the raised portion of this bracket B, near its center.

Mounted loosely on the pivot-pin b, and between the sash A and the raised portion b² of the bracket B, being covered at their centers by the latter, are two dogs, CD, of approximately the shape shown in the drawings, one overlapping the other at the pivot-point, and each provided with thumb-plates cd, which project be-

yound the bracket B on either side of the stop flange or projection B' and parallel therewith. The opposite ends of these dogs project beyond the bracket and are flattened in the same direction as the thumb-plates cd, and provided with holes c'd', through which holes a vertical rod, E, passes, as about to be described.

Between the inner sides of the thumb-plates 60 cd and the projection or stop-flange B'a spring, f, is placed, being arranged, by preference, as shown in Fig. 4.

The above-described parts are substantially the same as shown in my former patent, No. 65 202,154, with the exception of the bracket or shield B, which is greatly improved by having the raised central portion and flanges arranged as specified, as this construction does away with the necessity of cutting a recess in 70 the sash-frame, and allows the improved holding device to be rapidly and easily attached to any window; and, furthermore, the dogs being arranged to project beyond the bracket, no groove is necessary, as formerly, as the rod 75 E, upon which the dogs work, can then be arranged to clear the sash altogether, as I will now describe.

To the architrave or framing of a window I attach, preferably by screws, two brackets 80 or keepers, G G, constructed with flanges gg, projecting at right angles to the side of the window, and into these flanges gg, I secure the ends of the vertical rod E, said brackets or keepers G G being situated one near the 85 window-sill and the other above the top of the sash. This arrangement allows me to place the rod E clear of the sash and in such position that it can be readily put in place and conveniently situated for the dogs C D to work 90 upon, besides forming a symmetrical addition to the fixtures of a window.

As the operation of my improved sash-holder is substantially the same as that described for my former invention, it will not now be 95 necessary to describe its operation further than to say that all that requires to be done in raising or lowering the sash is to compress with the finger and thumb the thumb-plates c d close up to the stop-flange B', which has the 100 effect of bringing the holes c' d' of the dogs C D directly in line with the rod E, and removing or throwing off the grip upon said rod, and directly the sash has been raised or lowered

the desired distance on releasing the pressure upon the thumb-plates c d the spring f forces the dogs outward at their ends, and the edges of the holes again grip the rod and hold the sash firmly in place, so it cannot be moved in either direction.

It is evident that if one dog only be used the sash would be held or locked but one way, and as this may in some cases be desirable I to do not limit myself to the precise form and arrangement of all the parts herein described and shown, for changes may be made to some extent without materially affecting the principle of operation as hereinbefore described.

I am aware that the use of a rod attached to the outside of a window-frame, in combination with a clamping device, is not new; but,

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

In combination with a rod secured to the window-frame in front of the sash, a casing, B, having raised central portion, b^2 , and flanges a' a', a pivot, b, and a central stop, as B', and a pair of jaws mounted on the pivot b and engaging the rod on the frame, by which the holder is adapted to be attached to the front of the sash without cutting or mortising, as shown and described.

OSBORN R. COOKE.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. JONES, FRANK. P. FOUTS.