

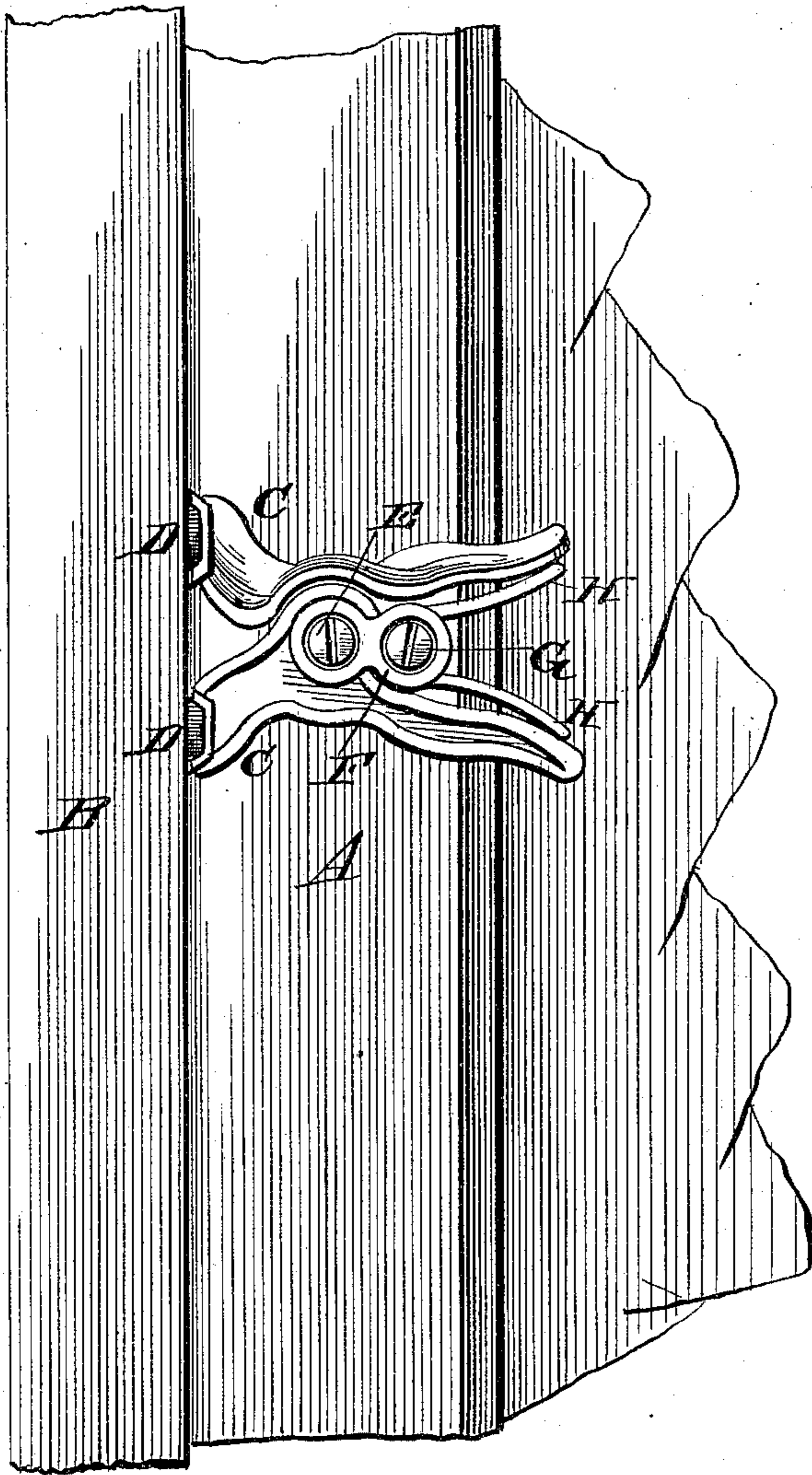
(No Model.)

N. CLARK.  
SASH HOLDER.

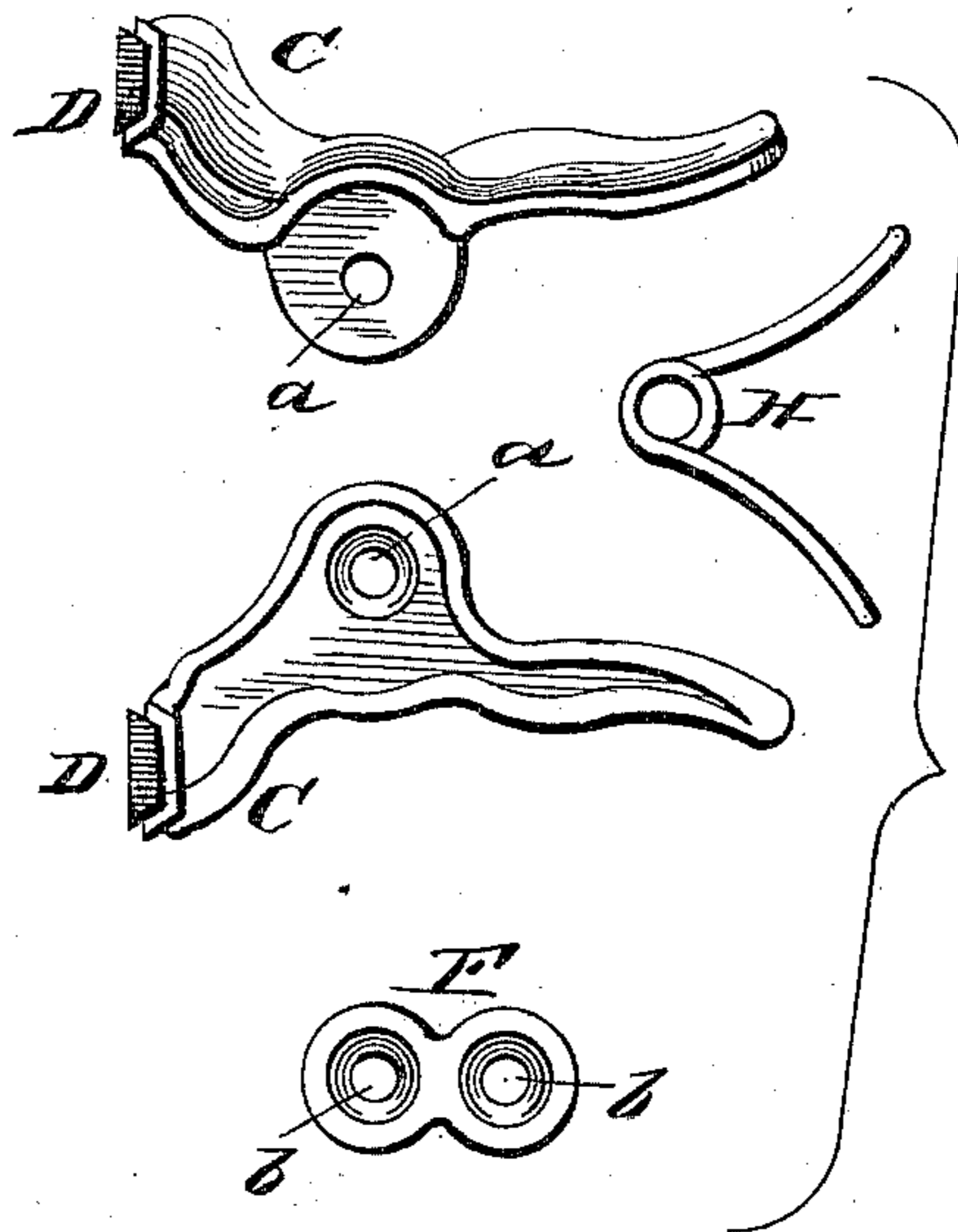
No. 311,872.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN CLARK, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,872, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed May 21, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NORMAN CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention pertains to sash-fasteners; and it consists more especially in the provision of two mutually-pivoted jaws provided at their outer ends with a rubber or other cushion to prevent abrasions of the window-frame, and a supplementary washer and brace whereby the pivotal point of such fastener is strengthened and rendered more flexible.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my invention in position as used. Fig. 2 is a view of the parts involved in my invention in detail.

A is the side of the window-sash to which the fastener is attached.

B is the adjacent window-frame, at right angles to such sash, and against which frame the impinging ends of the fastener are in contact.

C C are jaws adapted to be mutually pivoted at their centers, and having their ends divergent. The outer or impinging ends of the jaws C are furnished with a rubber or other pliable impacting-cushion, D, so as not to mar or abrade the contiguous face of the window-frame B.

E is a screw which, passing through the holes *a* in the jaws C C into the sash A, forms the pivot for the jaws C C.

F is a washer having holes *b b*, one end of which is placed under the head of the screw E, and the other end of which is attached, by means of a screw, G, to the sash A between the inner ends of the jaws C.

H is a spring which is bent or coiled at or near its central portion around the screw G, and the free ends of such spring respectively press outward against the inside of the inner end of the jaws C C, thus holding the oppo-

site or outer ends of such jaws in contact with the frame.

It will be observed that the jaws C are withdrawn from contact with the frame B and the sash thus released by the operator clasping the inner ends of the jaws C between his thumb and finger and pressing such ends together. If one end of the spring H is weaker than the other, but one jaw C might be actuated and the fastening not entirely released. To obviate this I place the screw G in such relation to the adjacent faces of the jaws C that when the latter are pressed together they strike such screw G before they come in contact with each other; so that if in compressing such jaws one of the latter is actuated so easily as to be moved toward the other while the latter remains stationary, directly after such moving-jaw has been withdrawn from the frame B it will be stopped by the screw G, when the further compression will withdraw and release the opposite jaw C. Thus the certain withdrawal of both jaws is assured. It will be seen that the outer ends of the jaws C C, by being bent or deflected, respectively, up and down the frame B, when in contact with such frame lock the sash from both upward and downward movement. The washer F serves as a brace for the screw E, and therefore a smaller screw E can be used, and the sash less punctured than if such screw were required to alone sustain the pressure upon it, and such washer also assists the pivotal action of the jaws C, as otherwise the head of the screw E would be sunken in the jaw C and increase the friction.

The screw G serves a triple purpose of an attachment to the washer F, a seat for the spring H, and a stop for the jaws C.

My invention has the advantages of being simple in construction, easily put in place, durable, requires no cutting of the frame or sash, causes no abrasions, and locks the sash at any desired point against both upward and downward movement, and acts automatically.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a sash-holder, the jaws C C, furnished with the holes *a*, through which, by means of the screw E, such jaws are pivotally attached

to the sash in such relation to the window-  
frame as that the outer ends of such jaws will  
respectively engage the side of such frame  
above and below the pivotal point E, such  
5 outer ends of the jaws C being held in work-  
ing position by the spring H, seated on a  
screw, G, serving as a central stop for the in-  
ner ends of such jaws, and also, by means of  
the double washer F, serving as an outer brace

for the pivot E, substantially as shown, and 10  
for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

NORMAN CLARK.

Witnesses:

WALTER N. HASKELL,

V. S. FERGUSON.