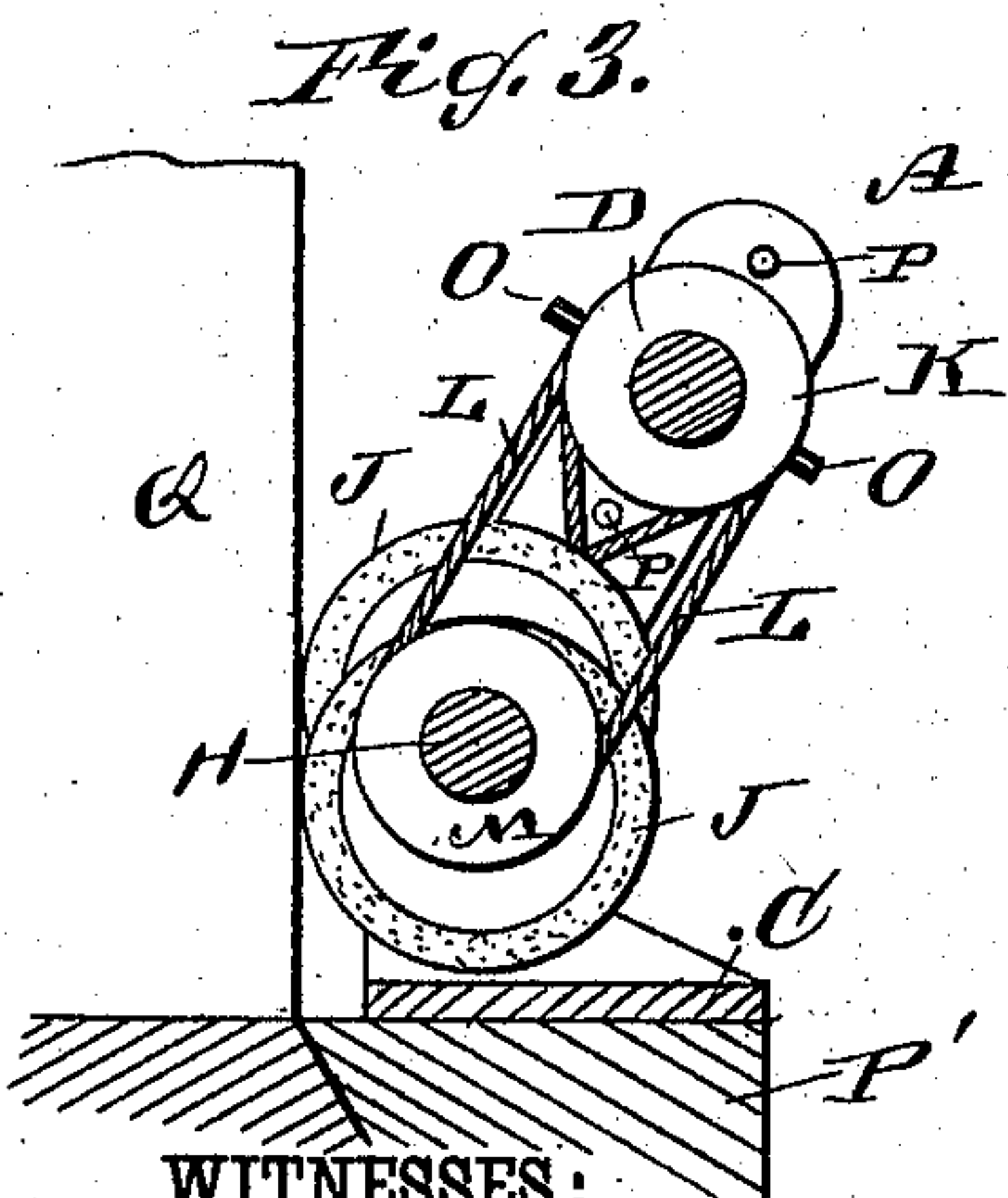
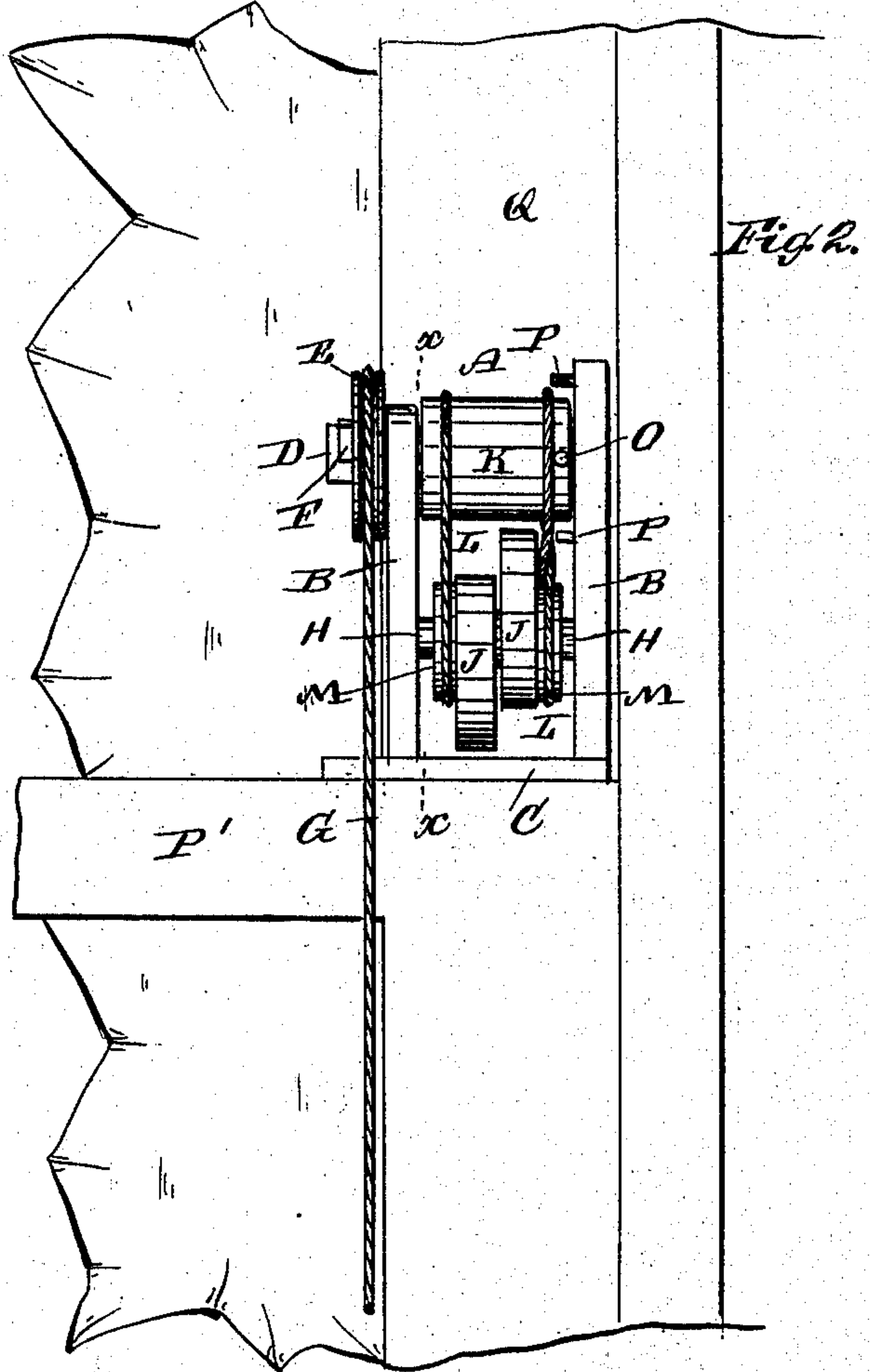
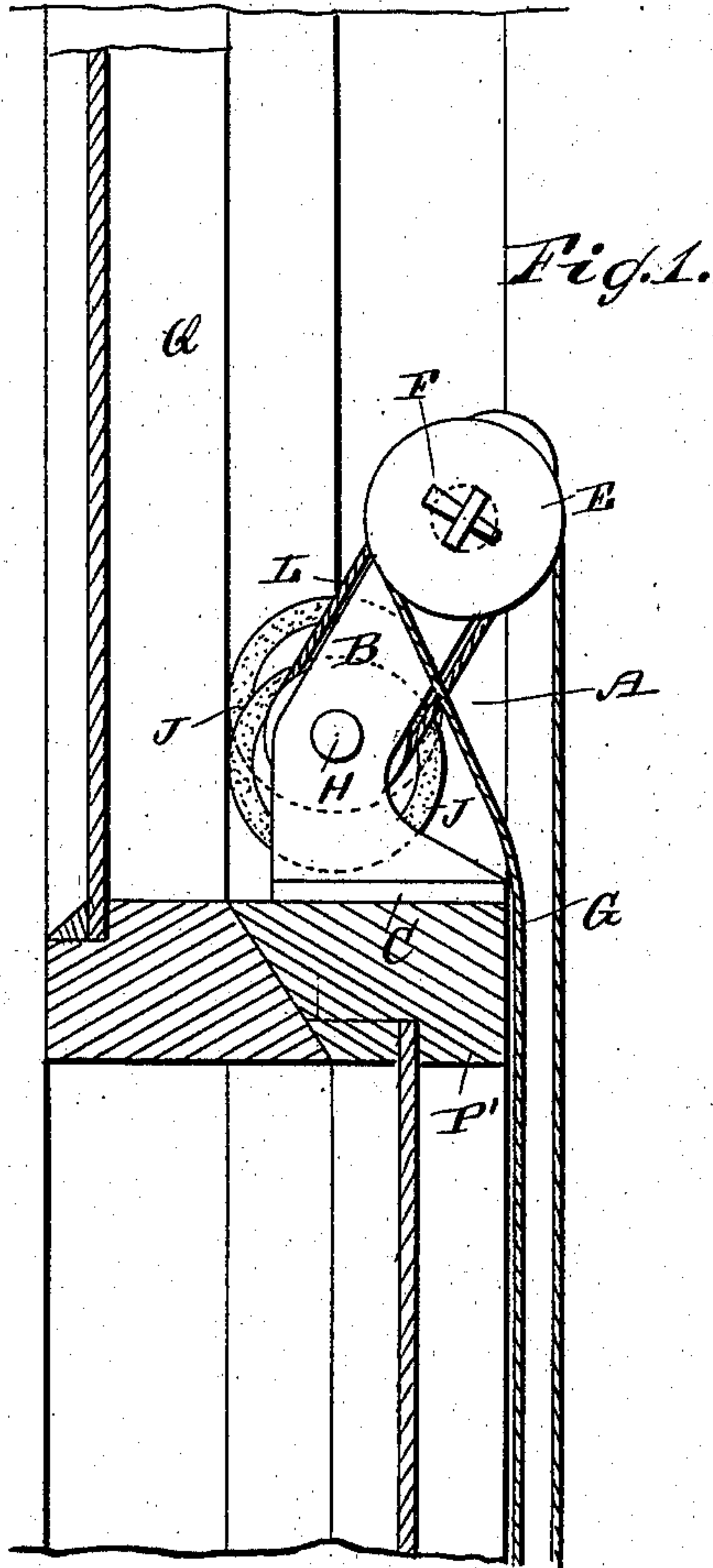


(Model.)

W. D. ISETT.
SASH HOLDER.

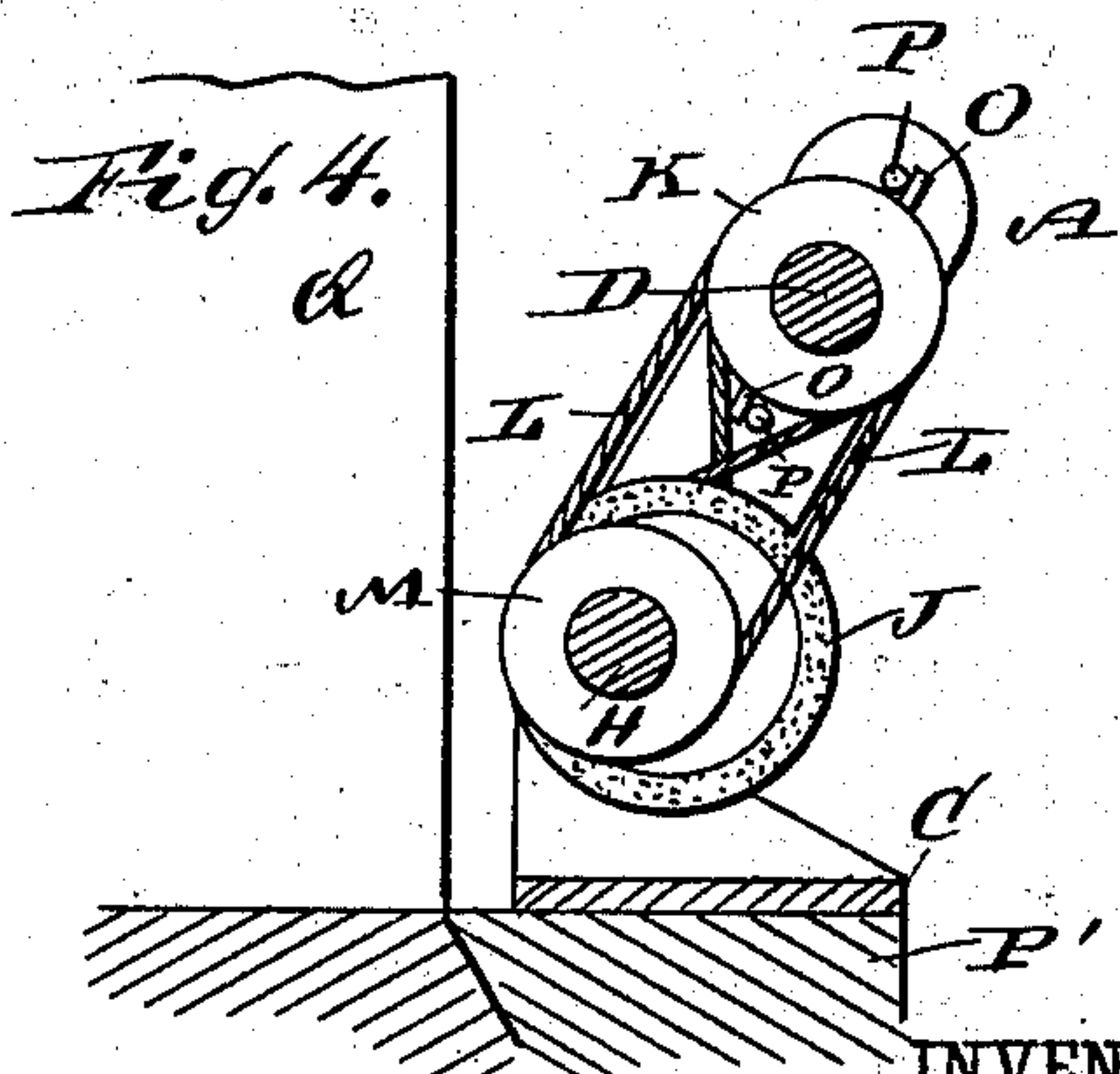
No. 322,182.

Patented July 14, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hooster.
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. ISETT, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,182, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed April 10, 1885. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. ISETT, of Altoona, Blair county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding and locking sashes in such a manner that they can not be raised or lowered from the inside or outside, and which device can be manipulated very readily from the floor of the room.

The invention consists in the combination, with a frame, of two friction-disks mounted independently and eccentrically on a shaft, and of cords and pulleys for turning them.

The invention also consists in parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully set forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sash-holder. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views on the line $x\ x$, Fig. 2, the eccentrics having different positions.

The device is held in a frame, A, formed of the base C, from which two end pieces, B, project upward and have their upper parts inclined. In the tops of the end pieces, B, a shaft, D, is journaled, on a squared projecting end of which a grooved pulley, E, is mounted, which is held in place by a pin, F. A cord or band, G, is passed around the pulley E and secured to the same on a shaft, H, uniting the end pieces, B. Two disks, J, are mounted eccentrically, and are provided with rubber rims or other coverings, or they may remain uncovered.

On the shaft D a drum, K, is rigidly mounted between the side pieces, B, and over the said drum two endless driving cords or belts, L, are passed, which are also passed over grooved pulleys M. On the outer sides of the pulleys J a rod is fastened to the pulleys M and the drum K. One cord or belt L is crossed and thus the pulleys J are revolved in inverse directions. Stop-pins O project diametrically opposite each other from the drum or roller

K at one end, and are adapted to strike stop-pins P on the inner surface of one side piece B, on the outer surface of the same. The base is secured on the top rail, P', of the lower sash, at one side of the sash, and in such a manner that the front edge of the base will be a short distance from the face of a side rail, Q, of the upper sash, the cord G hanging down over the inside of the lower sash at the side rail. When the sashes are to be raised or lowered and not locked, the cord G is pulled to swing the eccentric disks J from the side rail, Q, as shown in Fig. 4. When the sashes are to be locked, the cord G is pulled to swing the rims of the eccentric disks J in contact with the rail Q, as shown in Fig. 3. When an attempt is made to raise the sash, one disk J is turned by being in contact with the side rails of the sash, and by means of the cords, drum, and pulleys the other disk J is turned in the inverse direction and forced against the side rail, thus offering considerable resistance. When the attempt is made to lower the sash, one disk is turned by being in contact with the side rail of the sash, and the other disk forced against the sash. When the sash is to be raised, both disks J are swung from the side rail. The movements of the disks are checked by the pins O and P. The pulley E can easily be removed to prevent persons breaking a pane below, and then pulling on the cord G to unlock the sash, or from reaching in from below or above and operating the cord G when the sashes are placed three or four inches (more or less) from the sill or top of the casing. If desired, one holder can be used at each side of the window. The sash can be raised any desired distance, and then locked and held in place by swinging the eccentric disks in contact with one side rail.

The cord or band G passed around the pulley E, instead of being permanently attached to the same, may be fastened by means of a pin, which can be removed or replaced when desired, so as to permit of removing the cord to prevent tampering with the holder.

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

1. In a sash-lock, the combination, with a frame, of two disks mounted independently and eccentrically on a shaft and of pulleys

and cords for turning the disks in opposite directions, the said pulleys being connected with the disks, substantially as herein shown and described.

5 2. In a sash-lock, the combination, with a frame, of two disks mounted eccentrically and independently on a shaft, of a pulley formed on each disk, a drum journaled in the frame, and of a plain and a crossed cord passed over
10 the drum and the pulleys on the disks, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a sash-lock, the combination, with a frame, of the disks J, mounted independently and eccentrically on a shaft, the pulleys M on
15 the disks, the drum K, the cords L, and a cord and pulley for turning the drum, the latter

pulley being secured on the drum, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a sash-lock, the combination, with a frame, of the drum K, the detachable pulley 20 E, the disks J, the pulleys M, and the cords L, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. In a sash-holder, the combination, with a frame, of the drum K, the stop-pins O and 25 P, the disks J, the cords L, and a cord and pulley for turning the drum K, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM D. ISETT.

Witnesses:

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