(No Model.)

F. L. ROSENTRETER.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 334,899. Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 1.

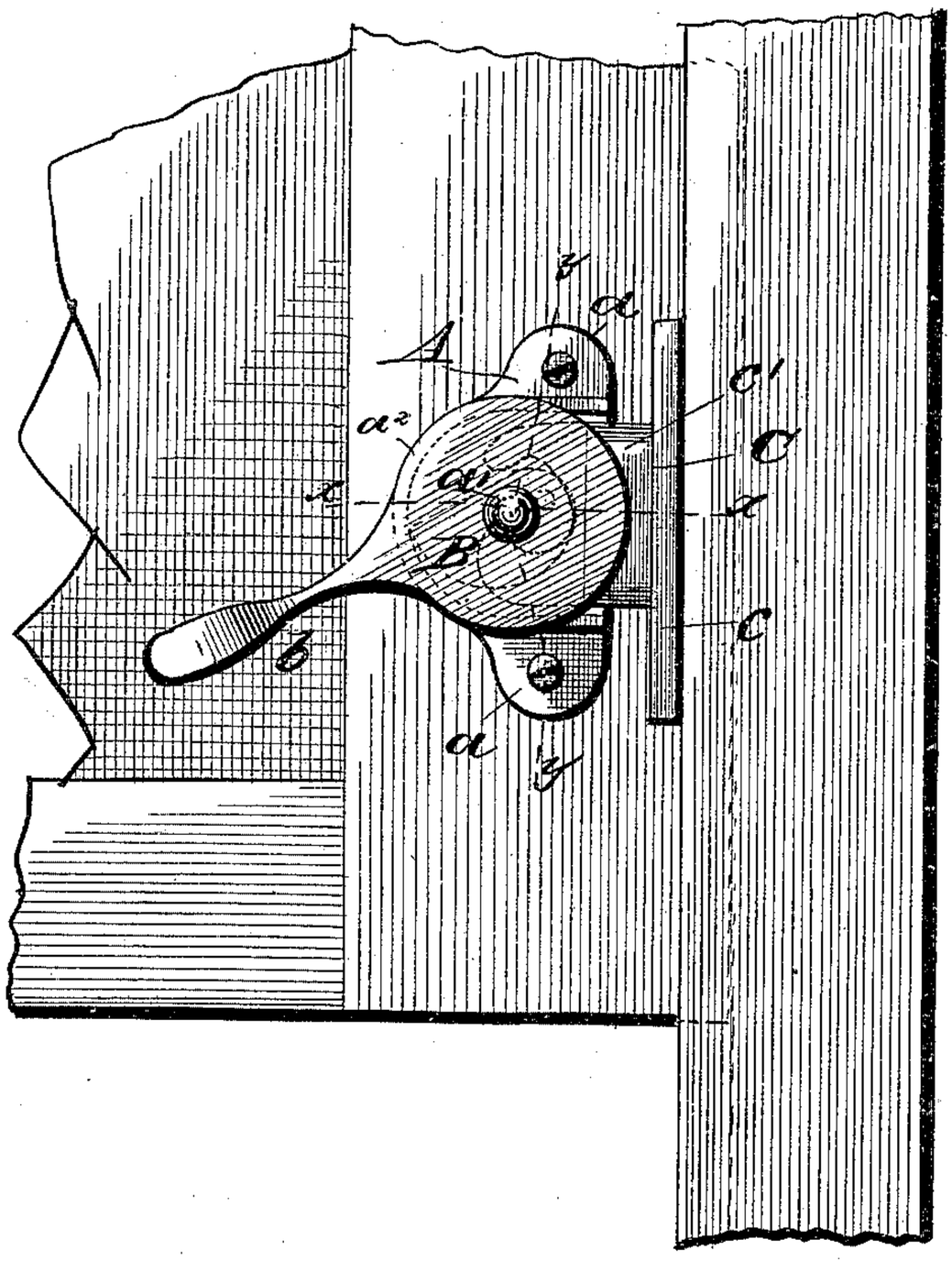


Fig. 2.

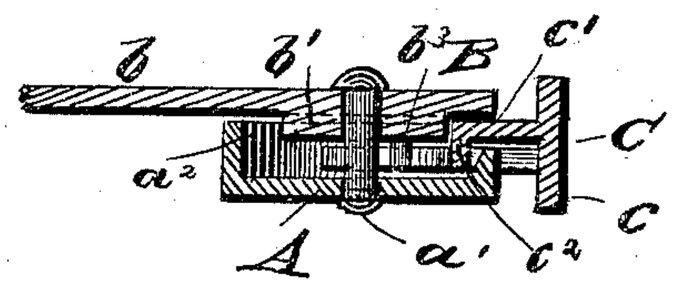


Fig. 3.

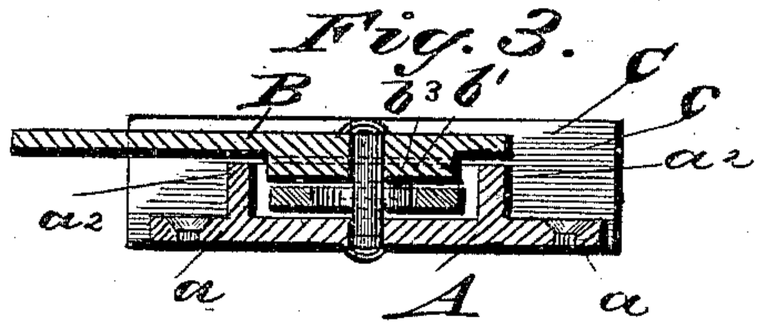


Fig. 4.

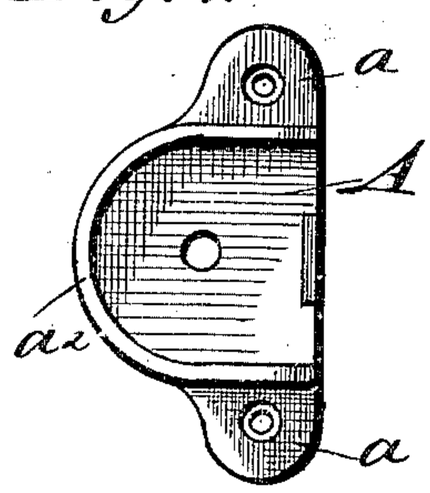


Fig. 5.

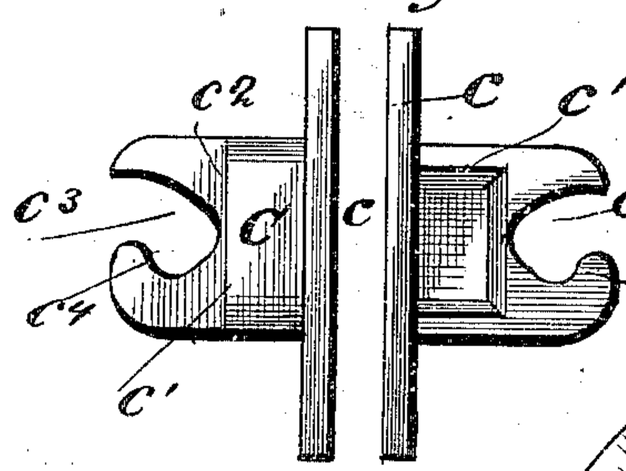
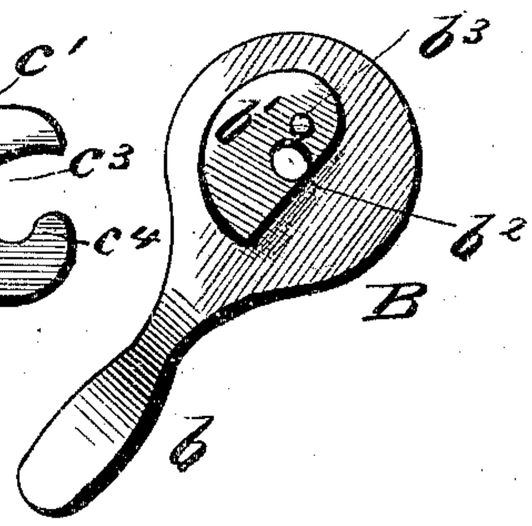


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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FRANK L. ROSENTRETER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHAMPION SAFETY LOCK AND NOVELTY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,899, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed December 24, 1884. Serial No. 151,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. ROSENTRETER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; 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 side elevation of my invention applied to a window-sash. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, 6 are details of the parts detached.

This invention, which is an improvement on the patent granted to me on the 7th day of August, 1883, and numbered 282,928, relates to locking or clamping devices, and is specially adapted for a sash-holder, though by slight modifications it may be used as a door lock or latch for clamping work, (such as joiners' or cabinet-makers',) instead of the screw generally used therefor.

The general construction of the invention is as follows: A base-plate of proper form is secured to the surface of the window-frame, or in a mortise or recess made thereon, and upon the inner surface of said base-plate slides the latch or holder. The outer plate of the device lies upon a circumferential flange of the base-plate, so as to allow room for the latch to move readily to and fro between the plate, and is secured to the base-plate by a rivet which passes centrally through it and is upset on the outer surface of the base-plate. When the base is set in a recess, the screw that secures the device to the frame may be substituted for the rivet. This rivet or screw passes through a recess eccentric to itself in the rearward extension of the latch or holder, and upon the inner surface of the outer plate of the device stands a pin, which enters the said eccentric recess. The said outer plate has on its inner surface an eccentric projection, which, by bearing on a shoulder in the holder, moves the same outward, and on its edge an extension, which serves as a handle to rotate it on the base-plate and turn the pin in the eccentric recess, thus moving the latch or holder backward. The edge of the said recess is so formed and arranged in relation to the pin that the bearing of the latter on the former will not slide or slip, and the latch can be turned and will remain any desired or requisite distance out of the casing formed by the plates.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the base-plate, either secured to the surface of the window-frame by screws passing through the ears *a a*, or, when the said plate rests and fits in a recess in the said frame, by the central screw, *a'*, the ears then serving to prevent the base-plate turning on its central screw. The rear edge of the base-plate is made on the arc of a circle concentric with the screw or rivet *a'*, and provided with the flange a^2, upon which the edge of the outer plate, B, of the device rests. The said outer plate is circular, and is secured to the base-plate by a central rivet or by the screw *a'*, which secures the device to the frame.

b is an extension from the edge of the outer plate, forming a handle thereto; and *b'* is an eccentric shoulder or projection provided with the straight portion b^2 from its inner surface, which projection performs a function hereinafter explained.

b^3 is a pin standing at a proper point from the inner surface of said projection, which surface is parallel to the surfaces of the outer plate and base-plate.

C is a latch or holder composed, when the device is used as a sash holder or clamp, of the longitudinal end plate, *c*, which may be either flat or slightly curved, and which binds upon the sash, and the rearward extension *c'*, which runs backward at right angles to the end plate and enters the casing formed by the base-plate and outer plate. The said extension, both on its edges and sides, fits loosely within the casing, so that it can adjust itself laterally or longitudinally to the edge of the sash.

c^2 is a vertical shoulder on the extension *c'*, against which shoulder the edge of the eccentric extension *b'* bears; and c^3 is a recess formed

on the end of the said extension and running eccentrically around the rivet or screw a'. When the holder is drawn to the farthest extent within the casing, the straight portion of the projection b' lies against the shoulder c^2, and the pin b^3 lies in the eccentric recess c^3 and bears against the rear angle or curve, c^4, of the same. As the handle b of the outer plate is turned and the said plate rotated, the eccentric edge of the projection b' comes to bear against the shoulder c^2 and moves the holder outward, and as the meeting-point of the shoulder and projection is at all times nearly in a horizontal line from the rivet a', the holder will stand at any point to which it is moved, thus effectually binding upon the sash wherever it strikes the same. As the plate B is rotated in the reverse direction by its handle b, the pin b^3 is moved into the angle or curve c^4 of the eccentric recess c^3, and, bearing upon the rear edge of said curve, moves the holder backward or into the casing. The function therefore of the projection b' and shoulder c^2 is to move the holder outward, and the function of the pin b^3 and recess c^3 is to move the same inward.

D is a projection on the front edge of the base-plate, which moves in the recess d on the holder, limiting the forward motion of the same.

By omitting the end plate, c, of the holder the latter may be converted into a bolt or latch, which, when the casing of the device is secured to a door, may be arranged to enter a staple or keeper on the door-frame.

The device with the end plate on the holder may, as is evident, be used as a clamp for different kinds of work. In this case, if desired, the form of the end plate may be modified to suit the work.

The advantages of the above-described construction over the patent upon which it is an improvement are, that it is simpler, cheaper, less liable to get out of order or to break, and has the actuating-handle made in one piece with its outer plate.

I am aware that sash-holders have been constructed composed of a base-plate, a cam-lever pivoted thereon, and a holding-bar actuated by the cam-lever; therefore I do not broadly claim the said construction; but,

Having described my invention, I claim as new the following:

1. A sash-holder composed of a base-plate adapted to be fixed to the window-frame, an outer plate pivoted centrally to and rotating upon the base-plate, and a holding-bar provided with a shoulder, by means of which and an eccentric cam or projection on the inner surface of the outer plate the holder is moved outward in relation to its casing, and provided also with a recess on its inner end, by means of which and a pin standing from the inner surface of the outer plate it is moved inward in relation to its casing, substantially as specified.

2. In a latching or clamping device, the combination, with the base-plate A, outer plate, B, provided with the eccentric projection b', and pin b^3, of the rivet or screw a', holding-bar C, provided with the shoulder c^2, and recess c^3, substantially as specified.

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

FRANK L. ROSENTRETER.

Witnesses:
DAVID Z. HERR,
GEO. HESTER.