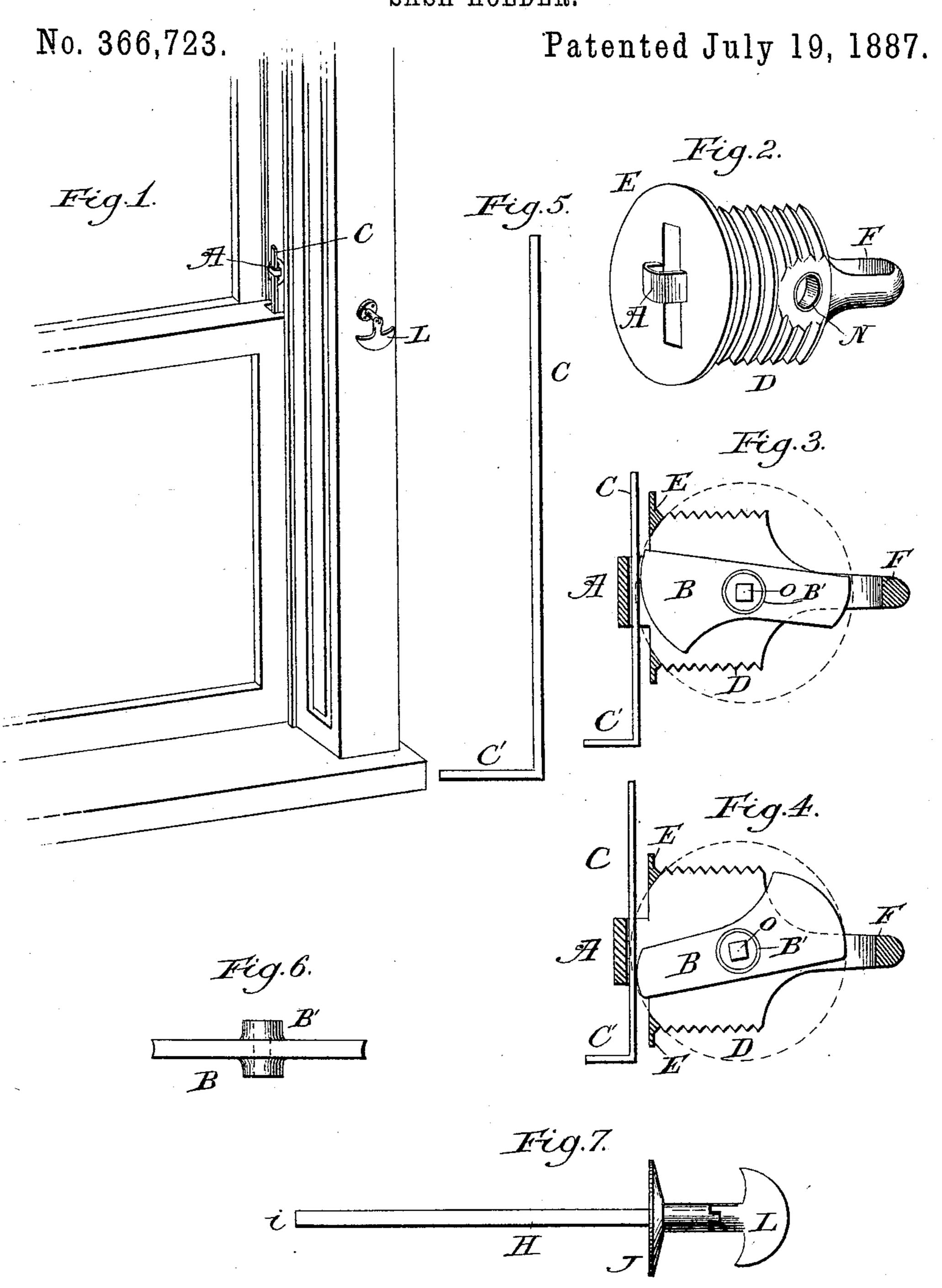
(No Model.)

J. H. HAUGHAWOUT & W. S. HOGOBOOM. SASH HOLDER.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. HAUGHAWOUT AND WILLIAM S. HOGOBOOM, OF FAIRMONT, NEBRASKA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,723, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed January 21, 1887. Serial No. 225,053. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph H. Haugh-AWOUT and WILLIAM S. HOGOBOOM, citizens of the United States, residing at Fairmont, in 5 the county of Fillmore and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 window-fastening devices placed either in the sash or jamb of a window; and it consists of a clutch or stop fastened in the jamb and a rod or wire, one end of which is fastened to the sash and passes through said clutch, on which

15 it operates, or vice versa.

The object of the invention is to furnish an effective device by which the sash will be held in any position required, which shall be easy of operation and application and obviate the 20 necessity and consequent expense of weights and pulleys. We attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

25 of a window, showing the position of the clutch in the jamb, the rod connected with the sash, and the handle for operating the fastener. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clutch or stop. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the clutch, 30 showing the position of the weighted cam holding the sash up. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the clutch, showing the position of the weighted cam holding the sash down. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the rod. Fig. 6 is a top 35 view of the weighted cam. Fig. 7 is a view of the handle.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The body of the clutch or stop, Fig. 2, is 40 made cylindrical, and is supplied with a thread, D, by which it may be turned into an augerhole in the jamb or sash and held firmly in place, the flange E resting against the wood.

A is a loop connected with the body of the 45 clutch, through which the rod or wire passes and forms the point of resistance to the weighted

cam B.

F is an elongation of the body of the clutch, to give a bearing or support beyond the sweep

50 of the weighted cam B.

In Fig. 3, B is a weighted cam pivoted on round bosses or hubs B', through which is a square hole, o, for the insertion of the square end i of the handle H, Fig. 7, which hubs B'

| are fitted into suitable boxes, N, in the body 55 of the clutch and at such a distance from the loop A that the weighted cam B will crowd the rod C against the loop and hold it firmly without turning past. This cam is made heavy at one end that it may fall into place by force 60 of gravitation, thereby obviating the use of springs, which easily get out of order. The rounded ends of this weighted cam have their center outside the hub B', thereby making it act as a cam or eccentric, enabling it to hold 65 the rod, whether large or small. Fig. 4 shows the weighted cam B reversed, the light end against the rod C in position to prevent the sash from being raised.

C, Fig. 5, is the rod, one end, c', of which is 70 bent at right angles to the line of the rod that it may be driven into the sash when the clutch is fastened in the jamb, or into the jamb when the clutch is placed in the sash. A groove similar to that used for cord and weights must 75 be made in the sash sufficiently large to admit the loop A, that the sash may be raised over Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion | it, and in this groove the rod C is fastened.

In Fig. 6, B' represents the hubs of the cam '

B, on which it is pivoted.

In Fig. 7, H is a shaft, the square end i of which fits into the hole o in the hub B'. The escutcheon j is fastened to the face casing of the window-frame, that the cam B may be raised from the rod by turning the handle L, S₅ allowing of the raising or lowering of the sash.

We are aware that prior to our invention cams and eccentrics have been used for window-fastenings, also cams that fall into place by force of gravitation; but in these cases the 90 point of resistance has been in the jamb when the fastener was placed on the sash, or in the sash when the fastener was in the jamb. We therefore do not claim the weighted cam, broadly.

What we do claim as our invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a clutch consisting of the eccentric cam B, handle H, and loop A, through which passes the sash-rod C, said 100 clutch being secured to the side jamb of a window-frame, with said rod Csecured in a groove in the side rail of a window-sash, substantially as described.

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Witnesses: