

(No Model.)

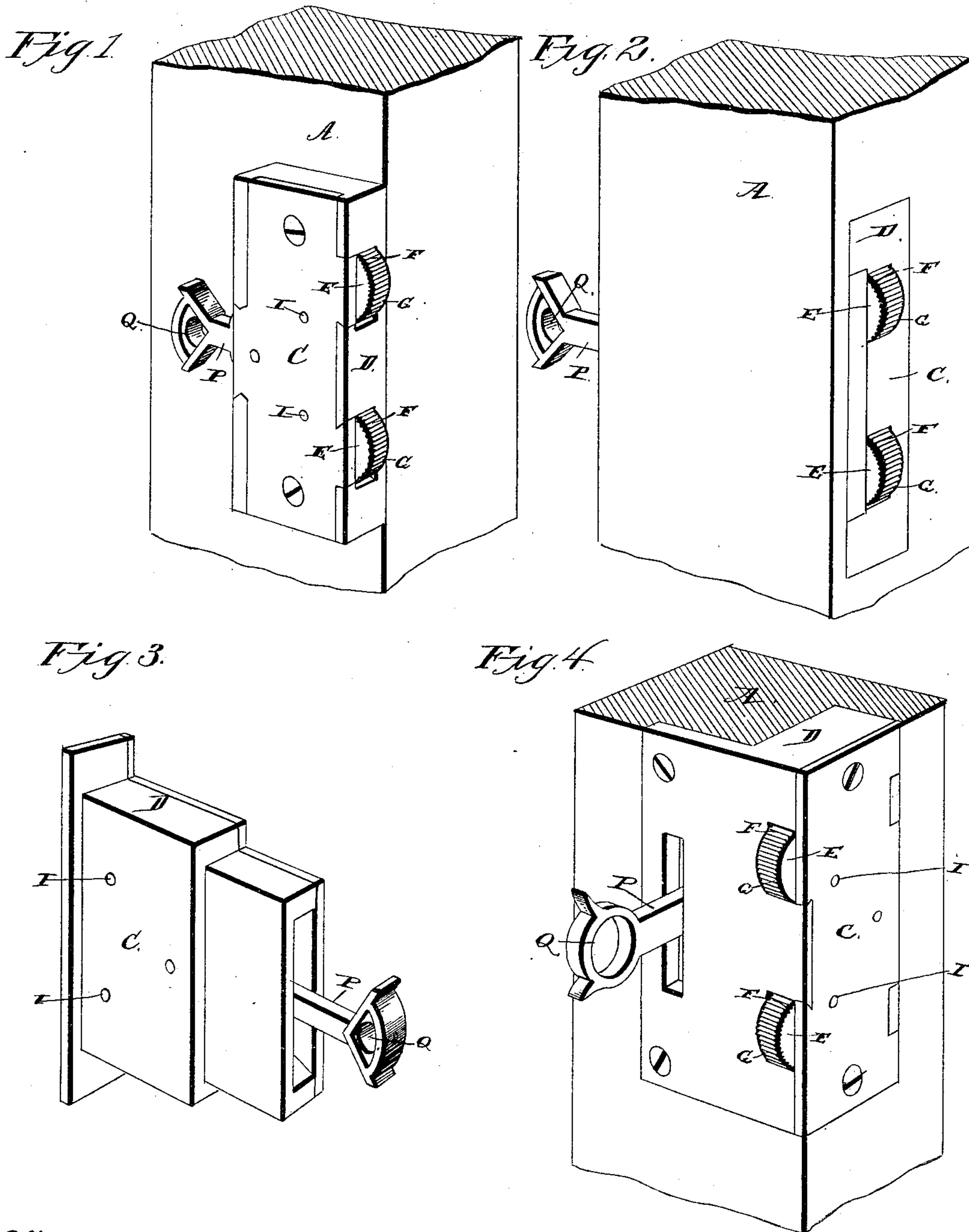
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. C. BOEKLER.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 385,904.

Patented July 10, 1888.



Witnesses.  
*Geo. Thayer*  
*A. W. Bishop.*

Inventor,  
*Robt. C. Boekler.*  
By his Attorneys,  
*C. Howard & Co.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

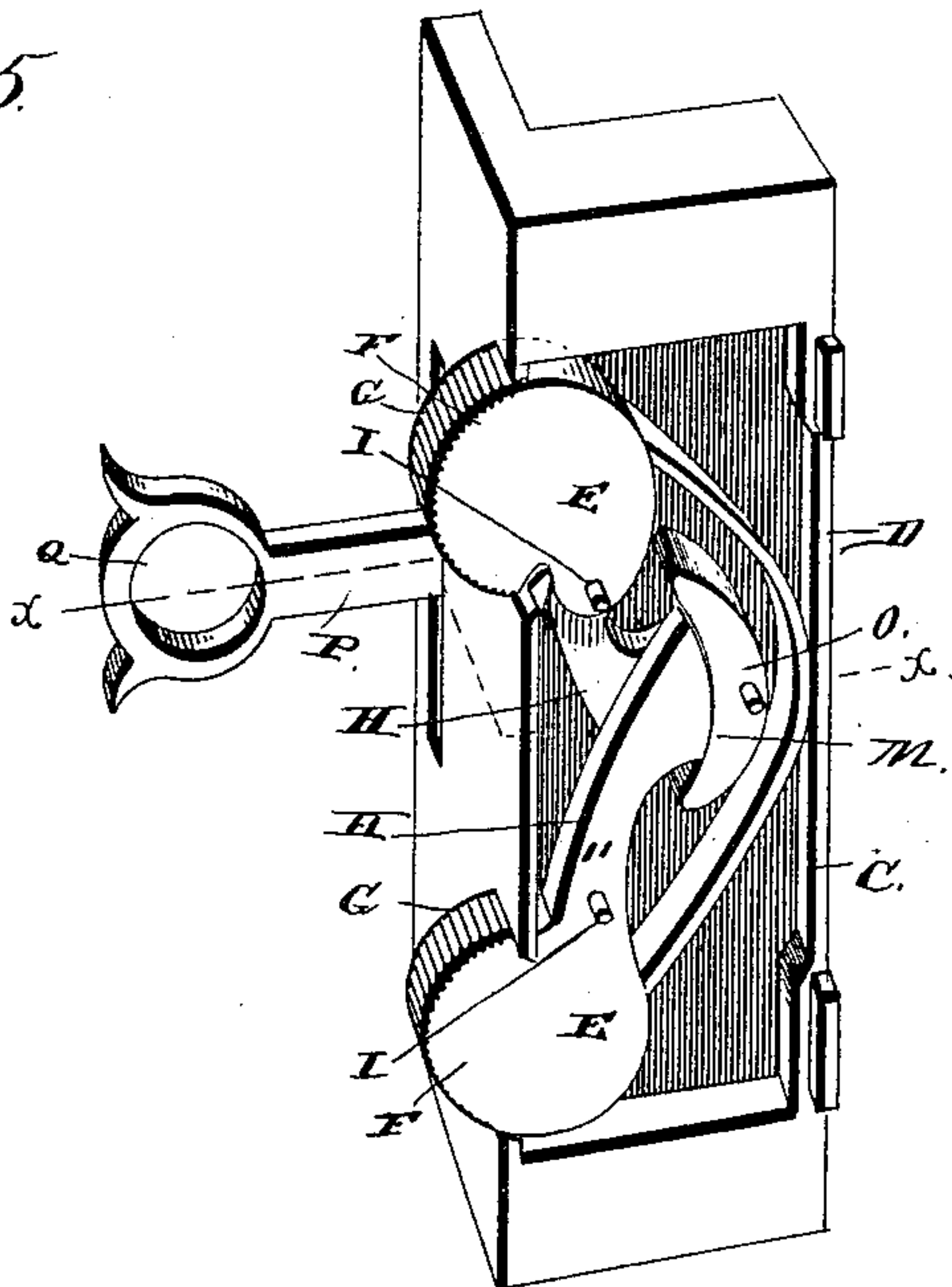
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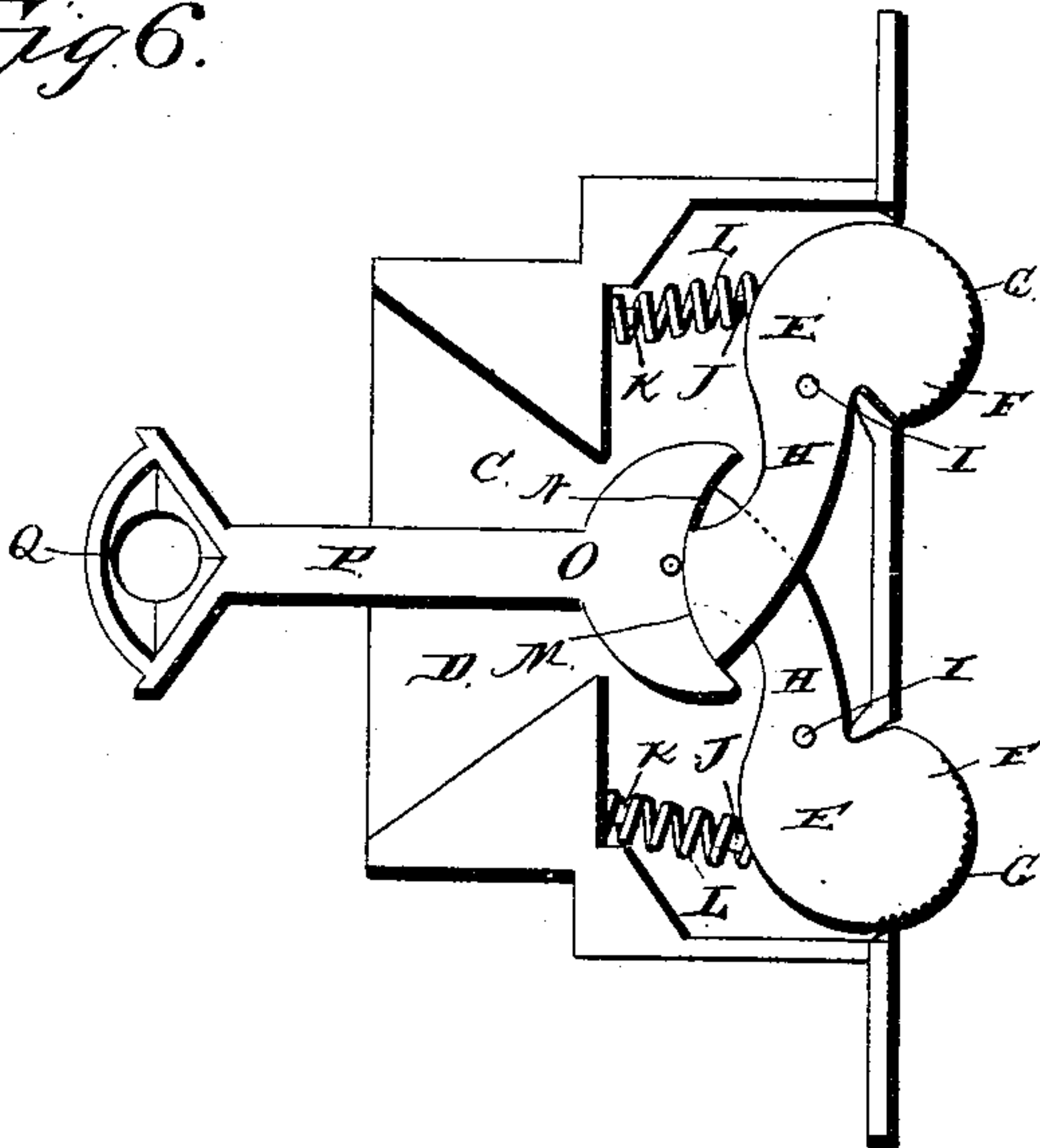
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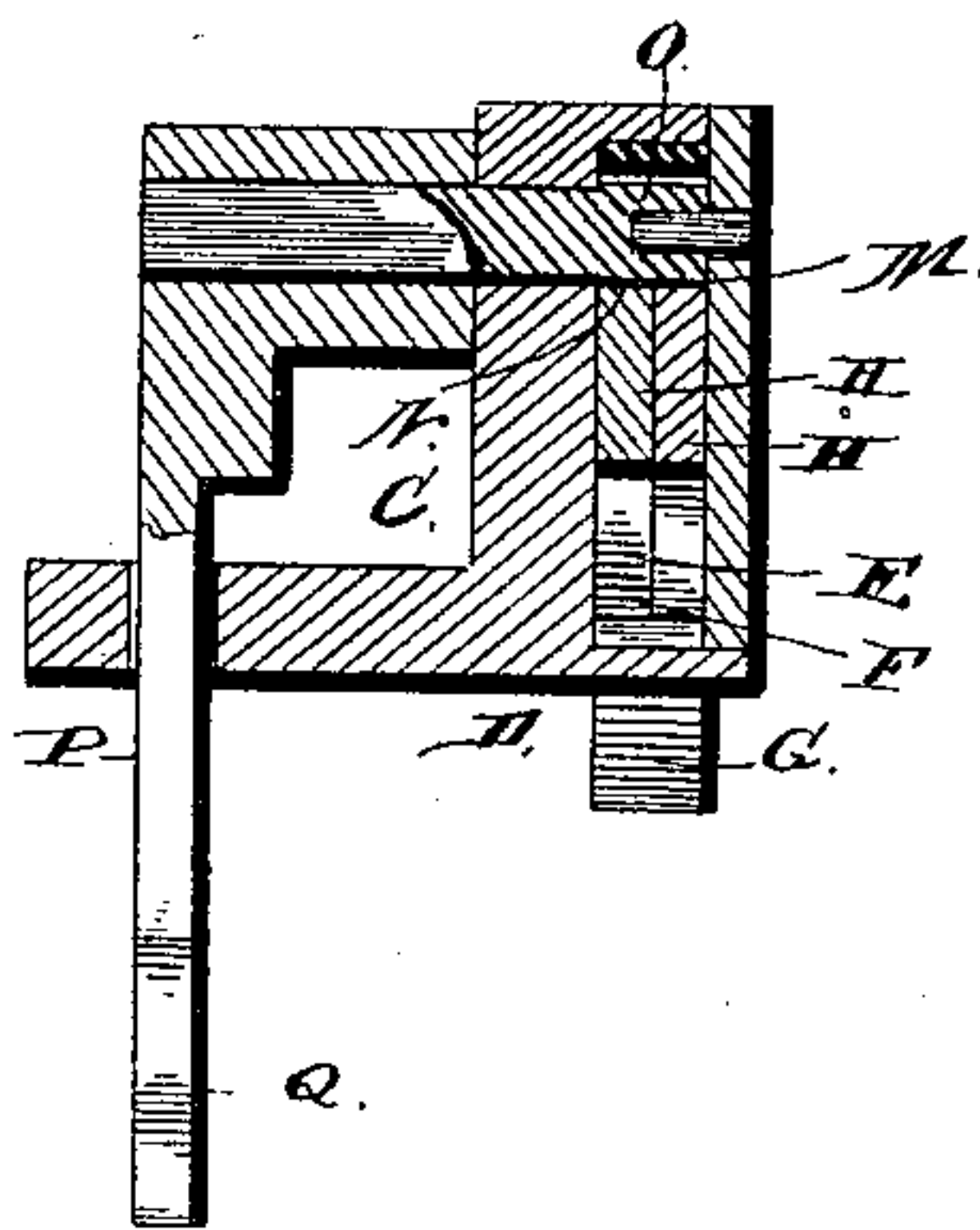
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT CONRAD BOEKLER, OF MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,904, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed February 20, 1888. Serial No. 264,700. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT CONRAD BOEKLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mankato, in the county of Blue Earth and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-holders; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a window-sash provided with my improved holder. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a different form of the holder. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lock shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a third manner of applying the lock. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lock shown in Fig. 4, with the face-plate removed. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the lock, with the side of the casing removed. Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the window-sash of the usual construction. To the side bar of the window-sash, on the front face of the same, I secure the sash-holder C, consisting of a casing, D, and the dogs E within said casing. These dogs consist of the cams F, having transverse corrugations G on the projecting portions of their edges and the arms H projecting from the dogs longitudinally of the casing toward each other. The dogs are secured within the casing by means of pivot-pins I passed transversely through the sides of the casing and through the arms of the dogs near the cam-heads of the same, as shown. On the rear edges of the cam-heads I provide the teats J, on which and similar teats, K, on the rear side of the casing, I mount the springs L, which serve to hold the cam-heads of the dogs normally projected from the casing and bearing against the jamb. The inner ends of the arms of the dogs project slightly past each other, and are provided with the curved bearing-surfaces M N, which are operated upon by the arms of the yoke O, formed on the inner end of the handle or operating-lever. This handle P is pivoted within the casing and projects through a longitudinal slot. A ring, Q,

is formed in the free end of the handle, and is adapted to be engaged by a suitable lifting device when the sash is to be moved.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a form of the holder in which the coiled springs are dispensed with and a leaf-spring having its ends bearing against the cam-heads of the dogs is substituted therefor. In this figure and in Fig. 7 I have shown the yoke as formed on the inner end of a shaft which is journaled transversely in the casing and projects through the side of the same. The handle is mounted on the free end of the shaft at right angles thereto, as clearly shown in Fig. 7.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the holder as secured to the face of the window-sash, and in Figs. 2 and 3 I have shown a form of the holder in which it is secured within a mortise in the side bar of the sash. Both these holders operate in the same manner and hold the sash at any elevation to which it may be adjusted by reason of the cam-heads of the dogs bearing against the jamb.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a form of the holder in which the casing is secured within a mortise in the side bar of the window-sash, and the dogs project forward therefrom and bear against the window-bead so as to force the sash backward and consequently bring the check-rails of the sashes close together and leave no crevices through which cold air may pass into the room.

The operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. The springs normally press the cam-heads of the dogs outward, and cause them to bear against the window-jamb so as to firmly hold the sash and prevent rattling of the same. When it is desired to raise or lower the sash, the free end of the handle is moved in the direction in which it is desired to move the sash, thereby causing the yoke to act upon the ends of the arms of the dogs and withdraw the same. The continued movement of the handle causes it to contact with the inner surface of the upper or lower part of the casing, and thereby transmits the pressure to the casing and through it to the sash, consequently moving the latter. When the sash has been raised or lowered the desired distance, the pressure upon the handle



is removed, when the springs will at once force the cam-heads out against the jamb.

It will be observed that the device is very simple and efficient, and its advantages are thought to be obvious.

Where so desired, a metallic wear-strip may be secured in the window-jamb to receive the impact of the dogs and prevent mutilation of the wood-work by the wear exerted thereon.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the casing, of the dogs pivoted therein and having the cam-  
15 heads projecting through the casing and the arms extending from the cam-heads beyond the pivotal points and having their inner ends arranged near together, the lever pivoted in the casing and having a yoke on its inner end  
20 acting on the inner ends of the arms of the dogs, and the springs acting on the cam-heads of the dogs, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing, of the dogs pivoted therein and comprising the cam-heads projecting through the casing, and  
25 the arms extending from the said heads beyond the pivotal points of the dogs, the inner ends of said arms being close together and provided with the curved bearing-surfaces M N, the springs arranged in the cas-  
30 ing and acting on the cam-heads, and the lever comprising the shaft pivoted in the casing and having a yoke bearing on the curved surfaces M N of the inner ends of the arms of the dogs, and a handle projecting from said shaft,  
35 the said yoke and handle being at right angles to the said shaft, as set forth.

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

ROBERT CONRAD BOEKLER.

Witnesses:

D. G. WILLARD,  
JOHN MURPHY.