

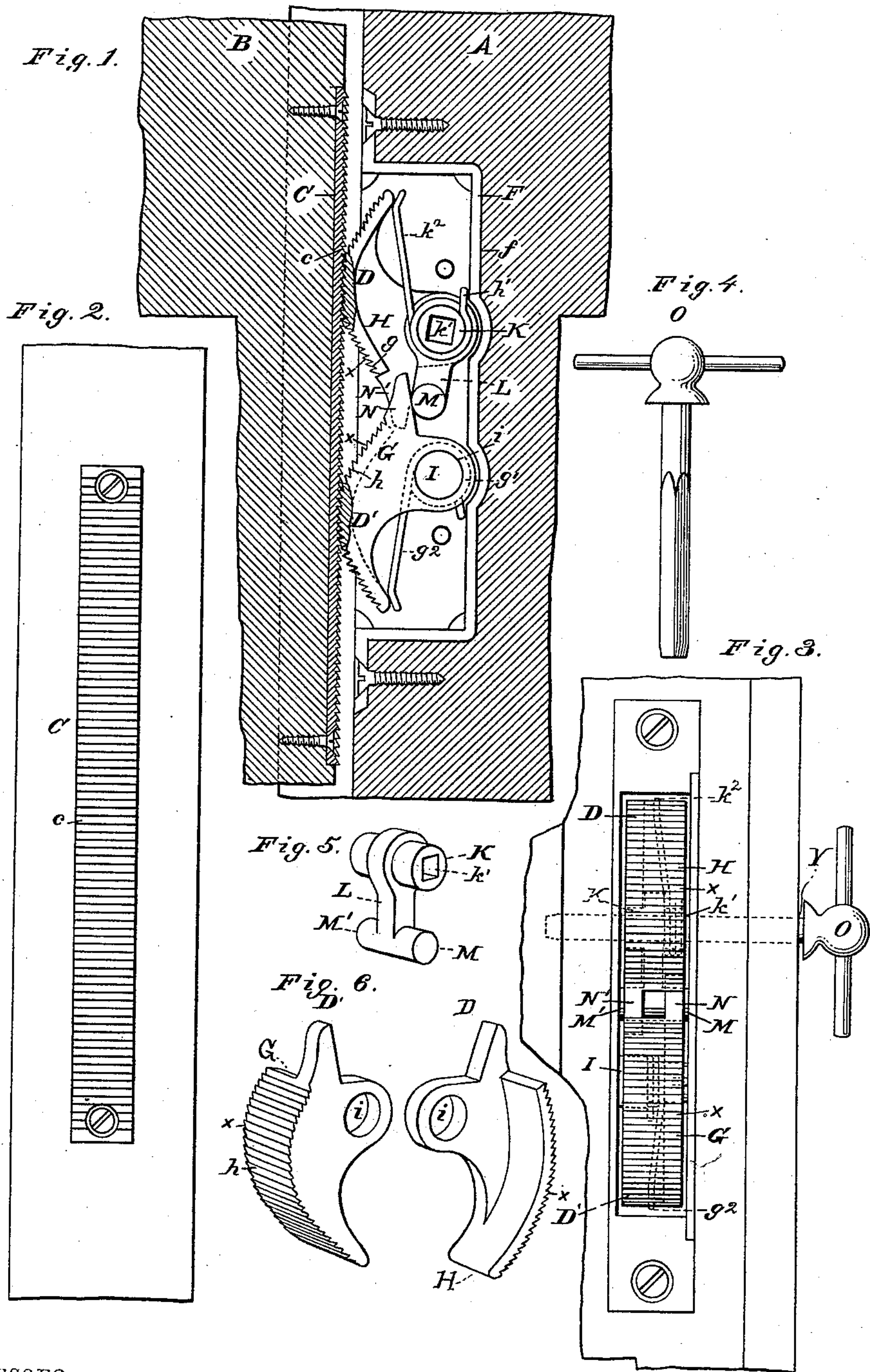
(No Model.)

W. H. FRITZ & W. H. GEORGE.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 387,509.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.



WITNESSES,

Villette Anderson.
C. R. Ferguson.

INVENTORS,

W. H. George,
W. H. Fritz,
E. W. Anderson.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. FRITZ AND WILSON H. GEORGE, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,509, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed September 17, 1887. Serial No. 249,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. FRITZ and WILSON H. GEORGE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Locks and Holders; and we do 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.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a vertical section through a portion of the jamb of a window and of the side rail of the sash, a portion of the locking device being shown in full lines and a part in section. Fig. 2 is a detail, and shows a front view of the longitudinal strip on the window-sash. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the rest of the parts on the jamb. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are details.

The invention relates to improvements in sash locks and holders; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the jamb of a window, and B the side rail of the sash, traveling between the guide-strips secured to the jamb-post on one side. The said rail is preferably provided on one side with a longitudinal strip, C, of suitable metal, such as brass or iron, provided with transverse corrugations *c*, as shown.

D D' are the locking-cams secured in the casing F, seated in the recess *f* in the jamb-post. The cams D D' are provided with the lateral projections H G, respectively. The outer surfaces, *h g*, are eccentric to their pivotal points, and are provided with transverse teeth or corrugations *x x*, to engage the strip C and hold the sash up.

I is a shaft or pin rising from one side of the casing F, and having the cam *d'* pivoted thereon, an opening, *i*, in said cam fitting over and allowing the cam to turn on the shaft or pin I.

The cams D D' are of similar shape and size, but they are placed within the casing F with

their respectively similar points extending in opposite directions.

g' is a coiled spring that surrounds the shaft or pin I, and is provided with an extended arm, *g*², that rests against the inner surface of the projection G and forces the cam outward in relation to the casing F.

The cam D is journaled on the shaft K, having bearings in the casing F. The shaft K is provided with a longitudinal angular opening, *k'*, to engage a suitable key which passes through a key-hole in the jamb to which the device is attached.

h' is a coiled spring similar to the coiled spring *g'*, and acting against the hollow shaft K to extend the cam D out of the casing F, and it has its arm *h*² resting against the inner surface of the lateral projection H.

L is an arm standing from the shaft K about centrally and midway between the sides of the casing F.

M M' are similar pins or extensions standing from the end of the arm L, at right angles therefrom and opposite each other.

The pins M M' respectively engage against the inner surfaces of the similar fingers N N', that stand out from the cams on opposite sides of the casing F, so that when the key O is inserted in the key-hole Y in the jamb and in the hollow *k'* of the shaft K and is turned, the combined powers of the springs *g'* and *h'* are overcome thereby and the corrugated outer surfaces of the cams are turned within the casing, so that the edge of the sash is released and the window disengaged. It can then be either raised or lowered, and will, upon the removal of the key, be held in the position at which it has been placed.

The cams, on account of the springs *g'* and *h'*, normally bear on the side rail of the window-sash or the corrugated strip attached thereto, so that the window is normally held open, and requires that the cams shall be moved within the casing, in order that the sash may have its position changed.

The device is simple, effective, cheap, and durable, and cannot easily get out of order.

Should any of the parts wear unduly, they can be replaced by new parts, as every portion of the device is of simple construction.

Having described our invention, we claim—

The combination, with the sash moving up and down between retaining-strips secured to the jamb-posts, and the transversely-corrugated metal strip secured to the edge of said
5 sash adjacent to the securing or holding devices, of the casing let into the jamb-posts on one side, the eccentric cams corrugated transversely on their outer surfaces, and provided, respectively, with the inwardly-standing fin-
10 gers N N', pivoted within said casing, the actuating-springs *g' h'*, and the hollow shaft K, provided with the arm L, and the opposite

pins M M' on the end of said arm, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 15 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. FRITZ.

WILSON H. GEORGE.

Witnesses to signature of William H. Fritz:

MINNIE SMITH,

S. G. CAIN.

Witnesses to signature of Wilson H. George:

J. H. McILHENNY,

R. P. MCGREGOR.