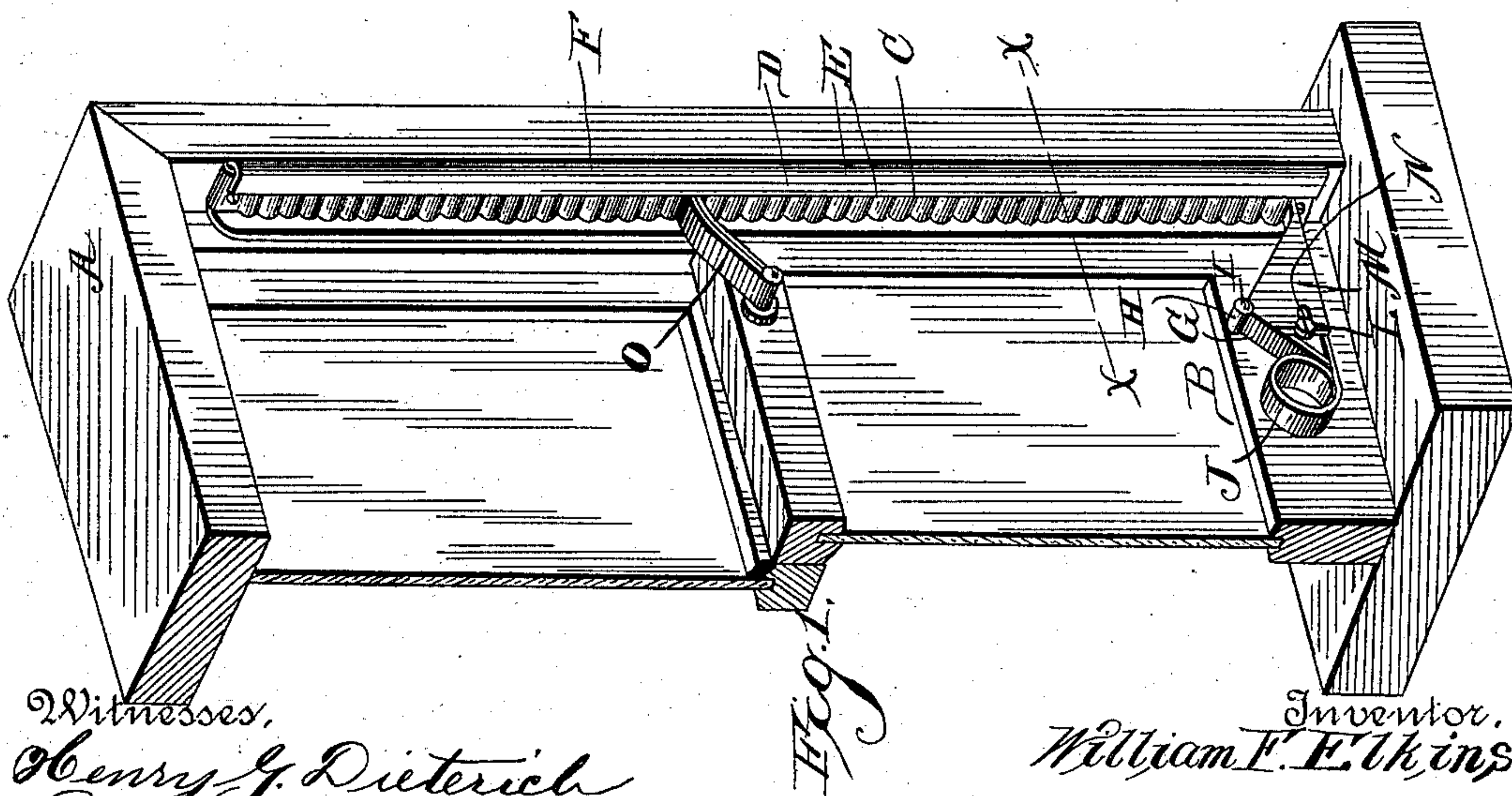
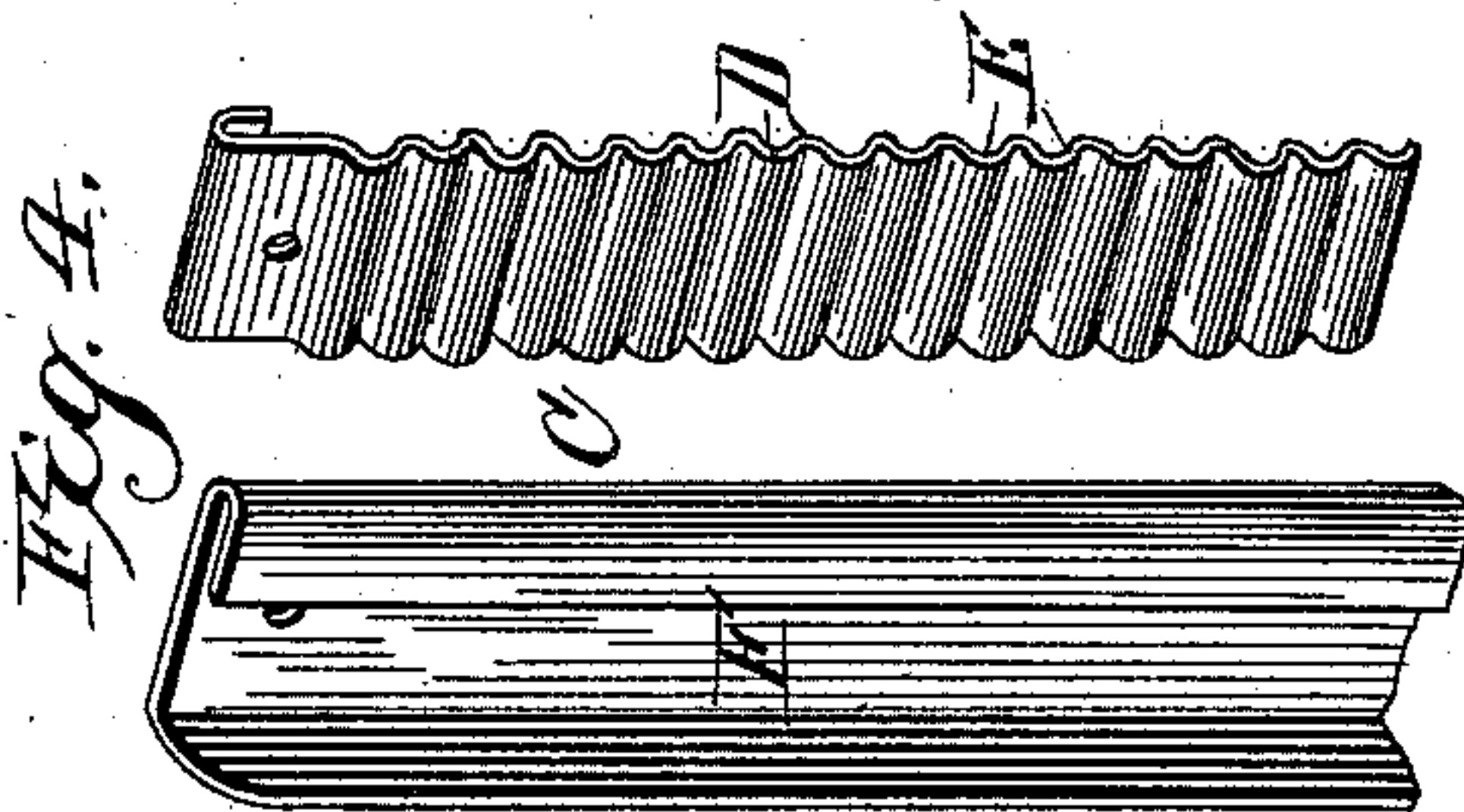
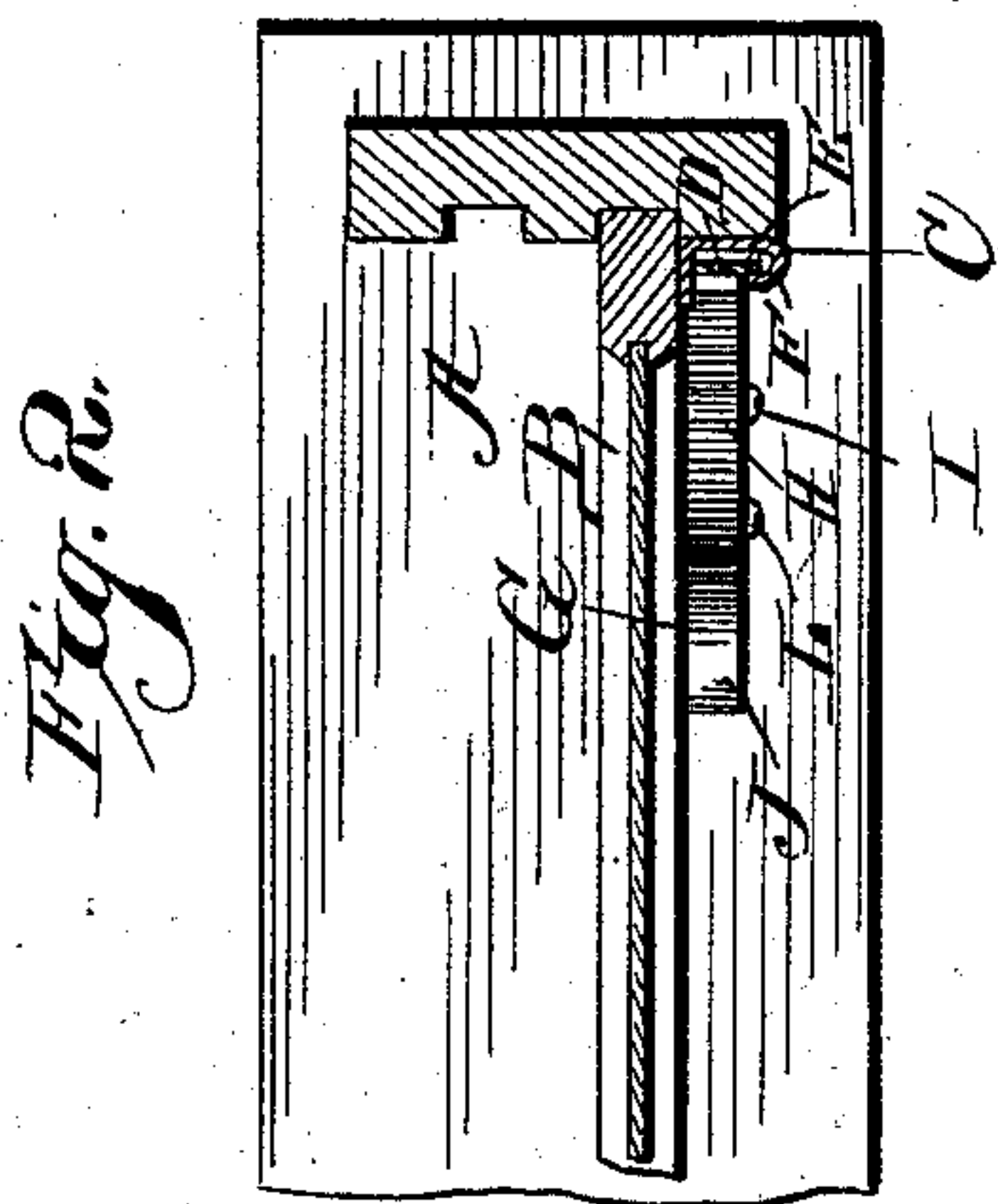
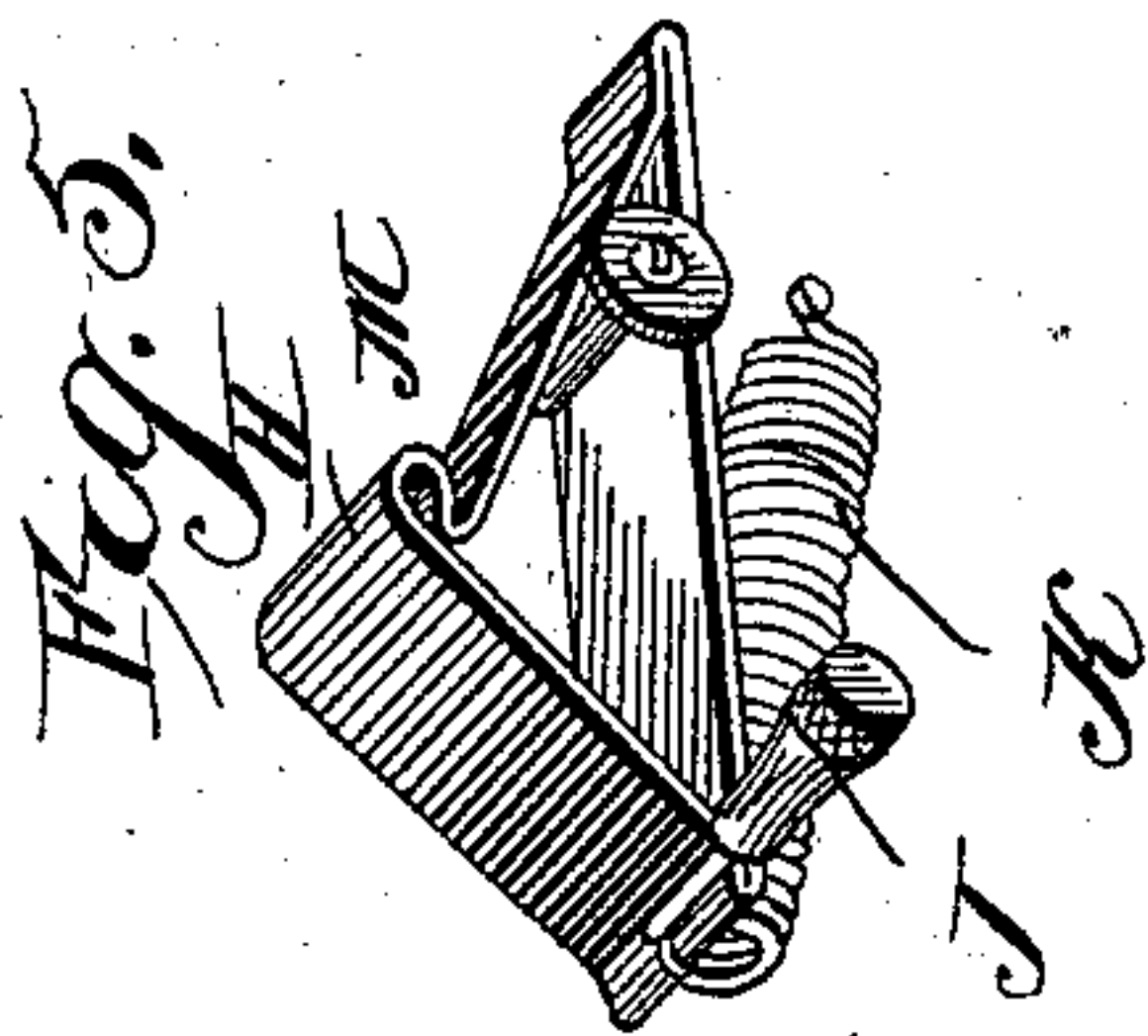
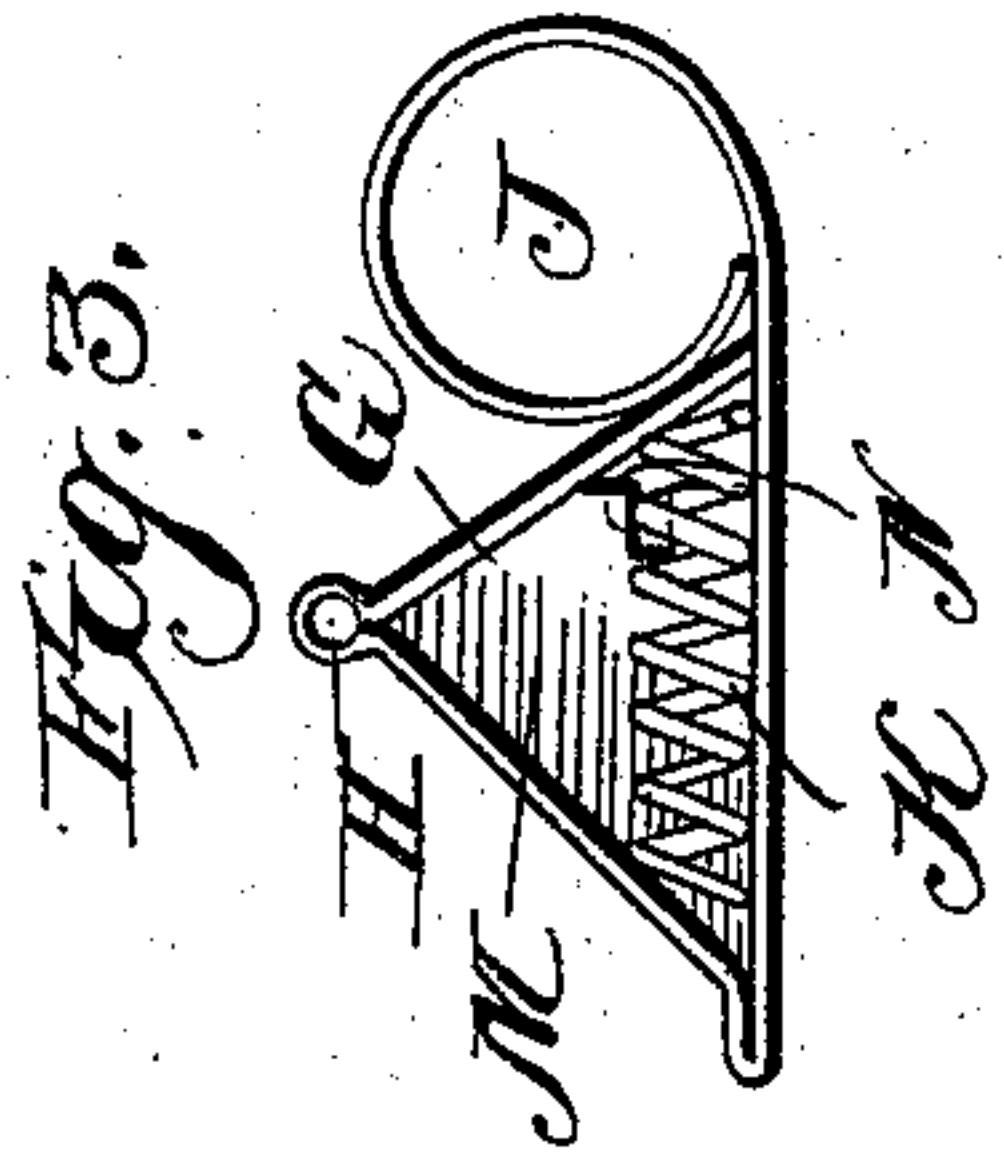


(No Model.)

W. F. ELKINS.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 400,554.

Patented Apr. 2, 1889.



2 Witnesses,

Henry J. Dieterich

R. W. Bishop.

By *his* Attorneys

Attorneys
C. A. Snowdon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN ELKINS, OF COMANCHE, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO J. R. THOMAS, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,554, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed January 8, 1889. Serial No. 295,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANKLIN ELKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Comanche, in the county of Comanche and State of Texas, 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, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-sash provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the holder, looking at the inner side thereof. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the construction of the rack. Fig. 5 is a view of a modification of the pawl.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the window-frame, and B the lower sash sliding therein in the usual manner.

To the inner side of the window-frame, and adjacent to the sash, I secure the rack-bar C. This rack-bar consists of a metallic plate or strip, D, provided with transverse corrugations E, and having its ends bent around the ends of a metallic plate, F. The said plate F has one of its edges bent over the adjacent edge of the corrugated plate, while its other edge is bent at right angles and extended beyond the adjacent edge of the corrugated plate, serving as a guide for the sash in its movements. The edges of this second plate, F, also serve as guides to maintain the pawl or holder in engagement with the rack-bar.

To the front side of the sash, at the lower corner of the same, I secure the pawl G, consisting of a metallic strip bent into substantially triangular shape, and having an eye, H, at its upper corner, through which the pivot-screw I is passed into the sash. The base of the triangle forms the lower side of the pawl, and the outer angle of the pawl forms the engaging-point, which is adapted to fit in the corrugations of the rack-bar, and thereby hold the sash at the desired point. A handle, J, is formed at the inner angle of the pawl, so as to facilitate its disengagement from the rack-bar, and the pawl is normally held in engagement with the rack-bar by means of a spring,

K, having one end bearing against the inner side of the outer angle or point of the pawl, and its other end bearing against a stop-pin, L, secured in the sash and projecting outward through the holder. The spring is held within the pawl by a guard-plate, M, secured to the outer side thereof, as shown. The handle is formed by extending one end of the strip which composes the pawl and bending the same to form an eye or loop, as shown. The guard-plate is provided with a slot, N, so as to allow the same to play over the pin L, as will be readily understood.

O designates a pawl pivoted to the upper corner of the sash and adapted to engage the rack-bar to prevent upward movement of the sash when so desired. This pawl O may or may not be used, according to the desires of the operator, and does not form an essential feature of my invention.

In practice when the pawl is in engagement with the rack-bar the sash will be prevented from having any downward movement, for the reason that the engaging-point will be below the pivot, and consequently the weight of the sash will be thrown on the said point. The sash can be raised, however, as the end of the pawl will slip upward over the corrugations, as will be readily understood. In order, therefore, to lower the sash, it is necessary to disengage the pawl by hand from the rack-bar, after which the sash can be lowered to the desired point. The sash can be raised by simply pressing upward thereon, as will be readily understood. When the upper pawl is caused to engage the rack-bar at the same time as the lower pawl, the sash will be prevented from movement in either direction, so that it cannot be operated from the outside, thus forming a safeguard against burglars.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the handle J is formed separate from and secured to the pawl, and the spring K is arranged outside the pawl, so as to pull instead of pushing the same. In this form the guard-plate M can be dispensed with.

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

1. In a sash-holder, the rack-bar comprising

the strip D, having transverse corrugations, and the strip F, having one edge bent over the adjacent edge of the strip D, and its other edge bent past the edge of said strip at right angles, as specified.

2. In a sash-holder, the pawl consisting of a metallic strip bent into substantially triangular form, one of the angles forming the engaging-point, while the other angles form the pivotal and operating ends, as set forth.

3. In a sash-holder, the combination of the rack-bar, the pawl consisting of a metallic strip bent into substantially triangular form, one of the angles engaging the rack-bar, the

pivot-screw passed through an eye formed at the upper angle of the pawl, and a handle at the remaining angle of the pawl, a stop-pin inserted through the pawl in rear of the engaging-point, and a spring to hold the pawl normally in engagement with the rack-bar, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM FRANKLIN ELKINS.

Witnesses:

J. W. MORRIS,

G. W. PORTER.