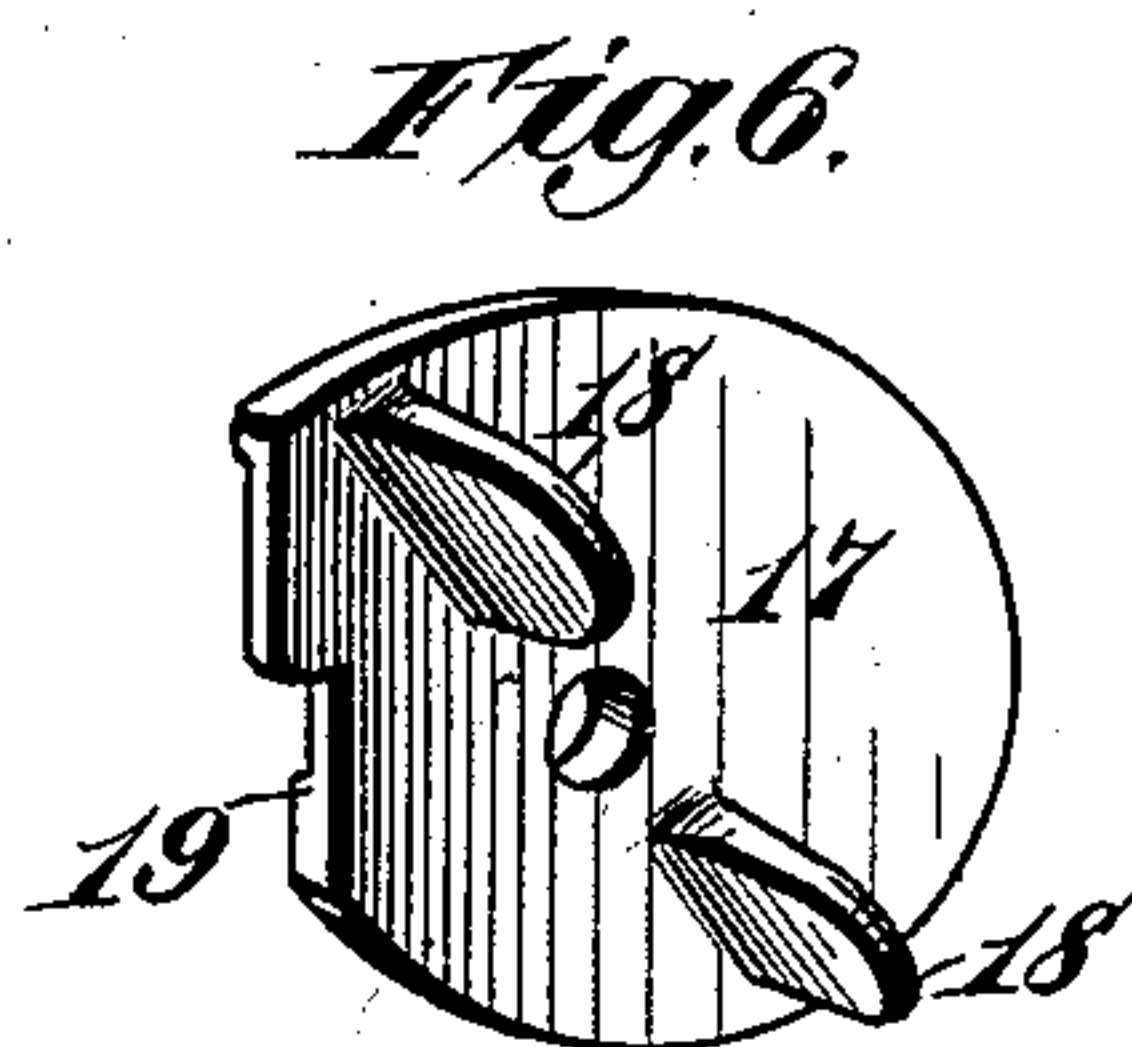
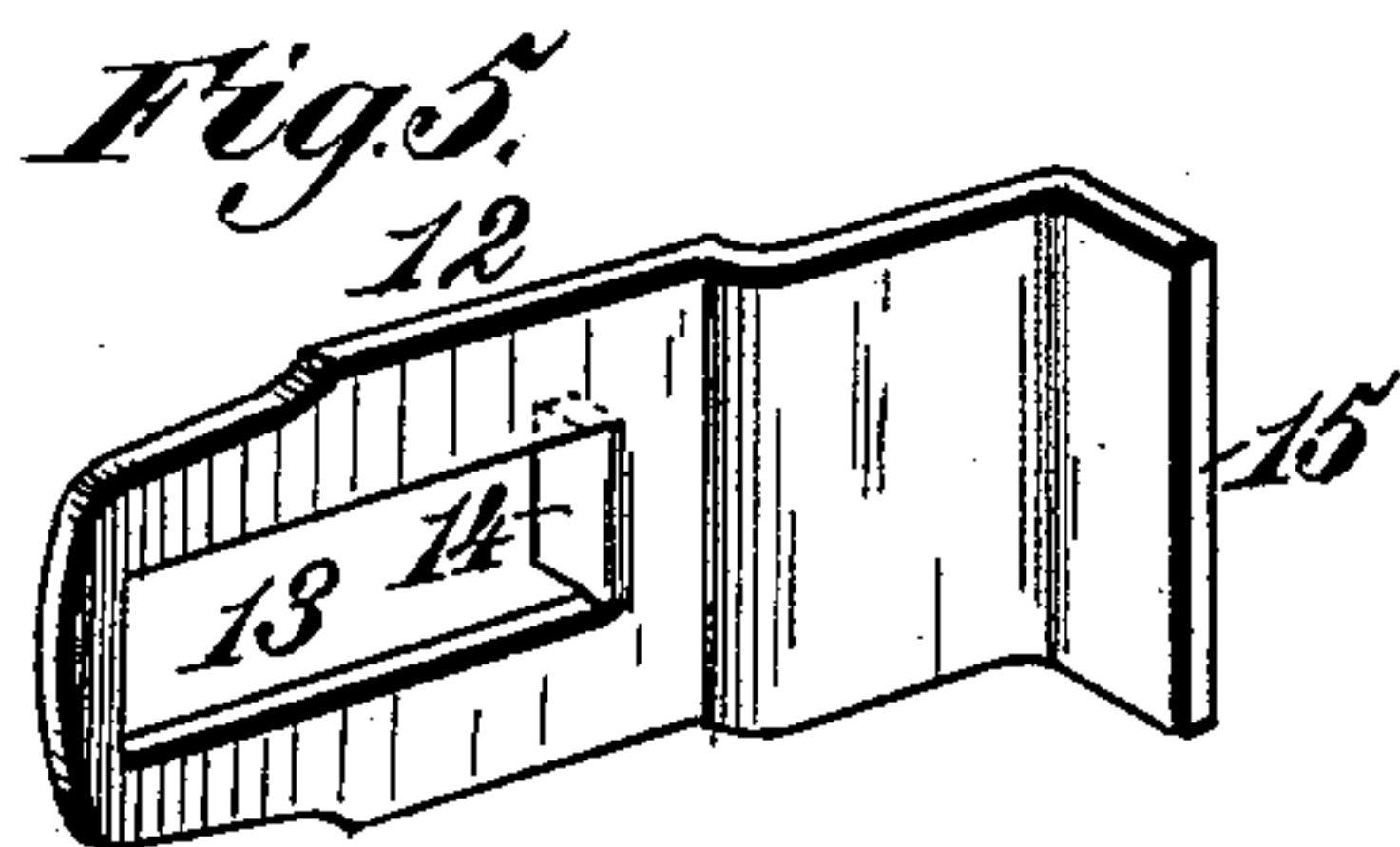
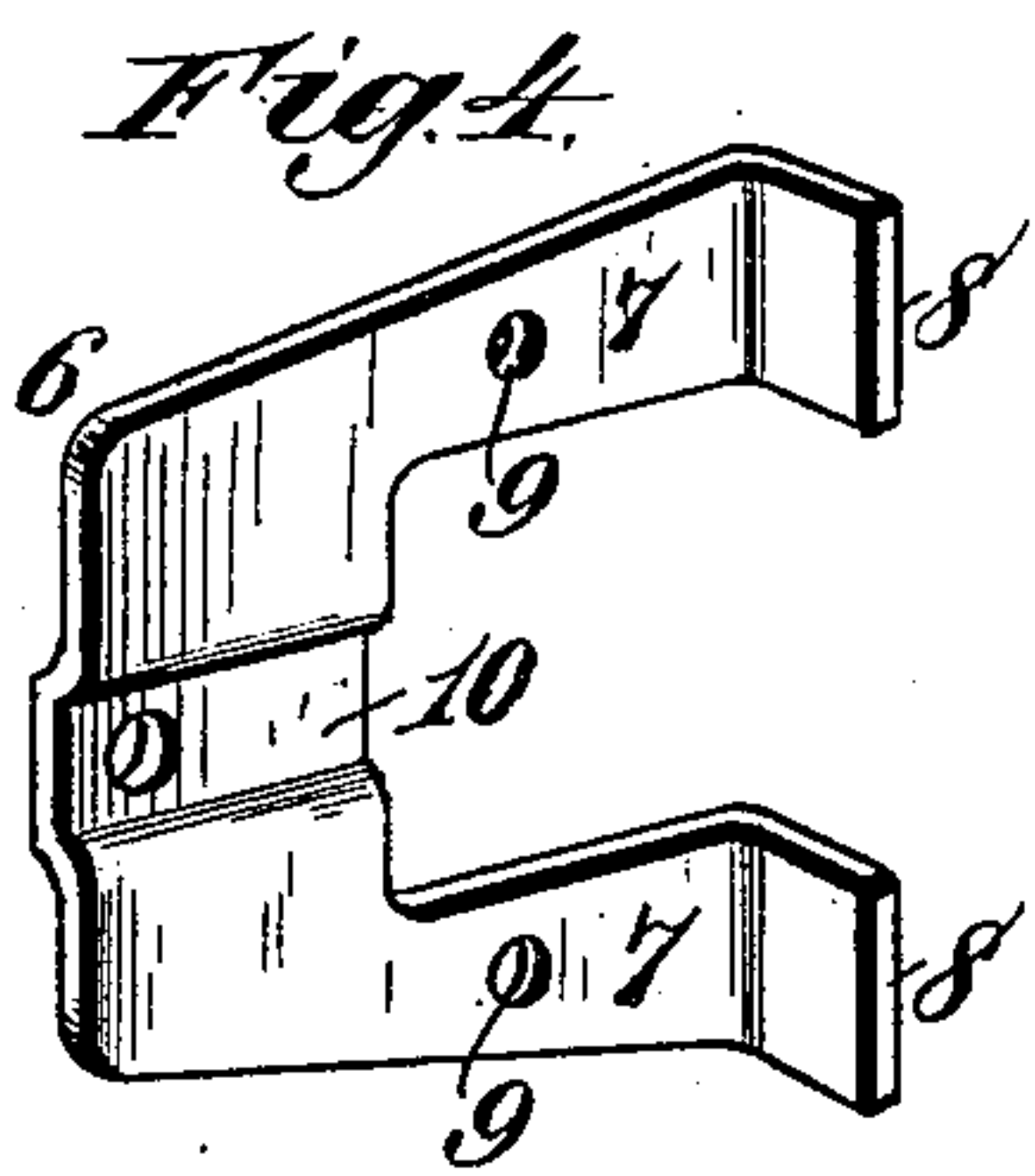
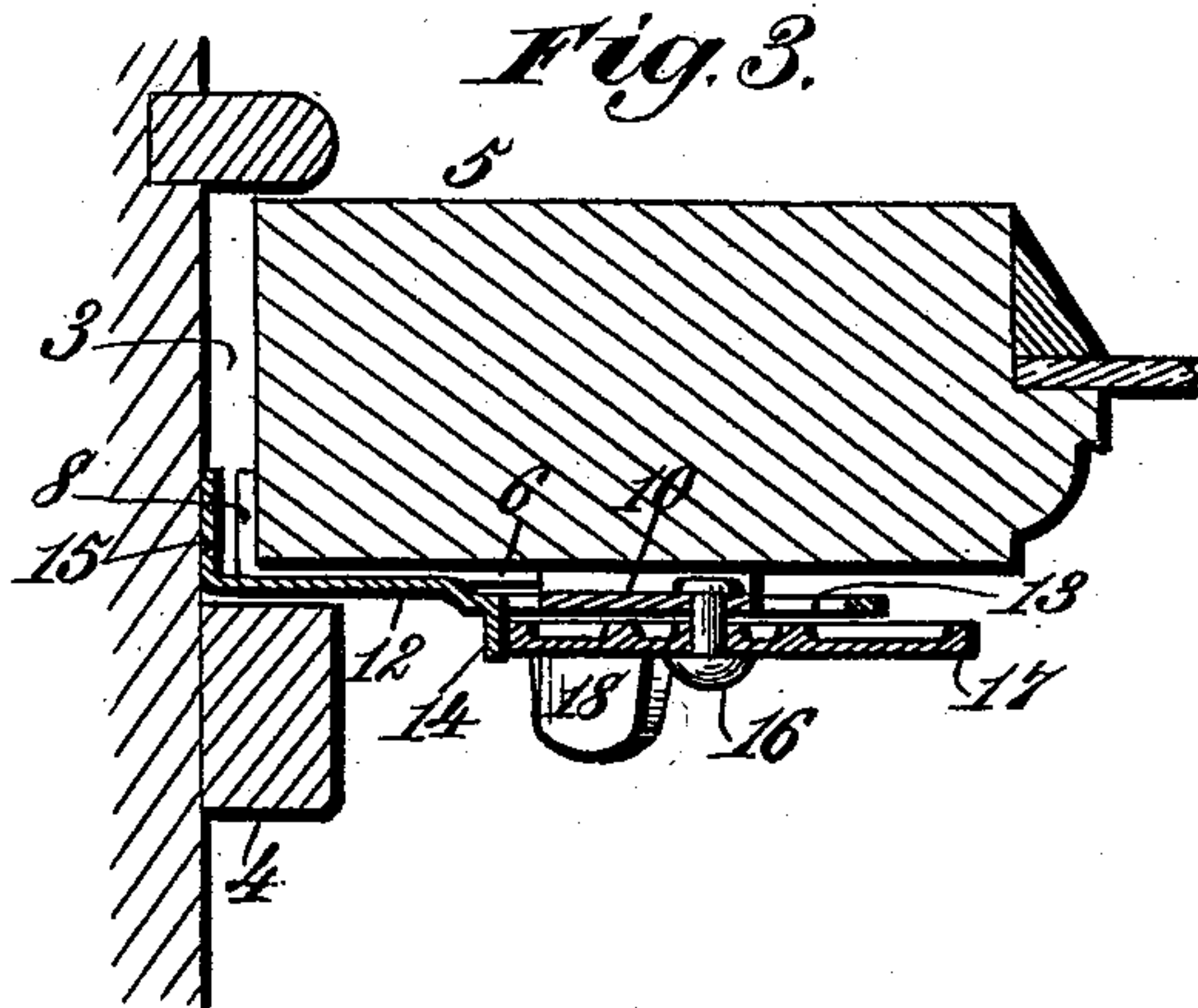
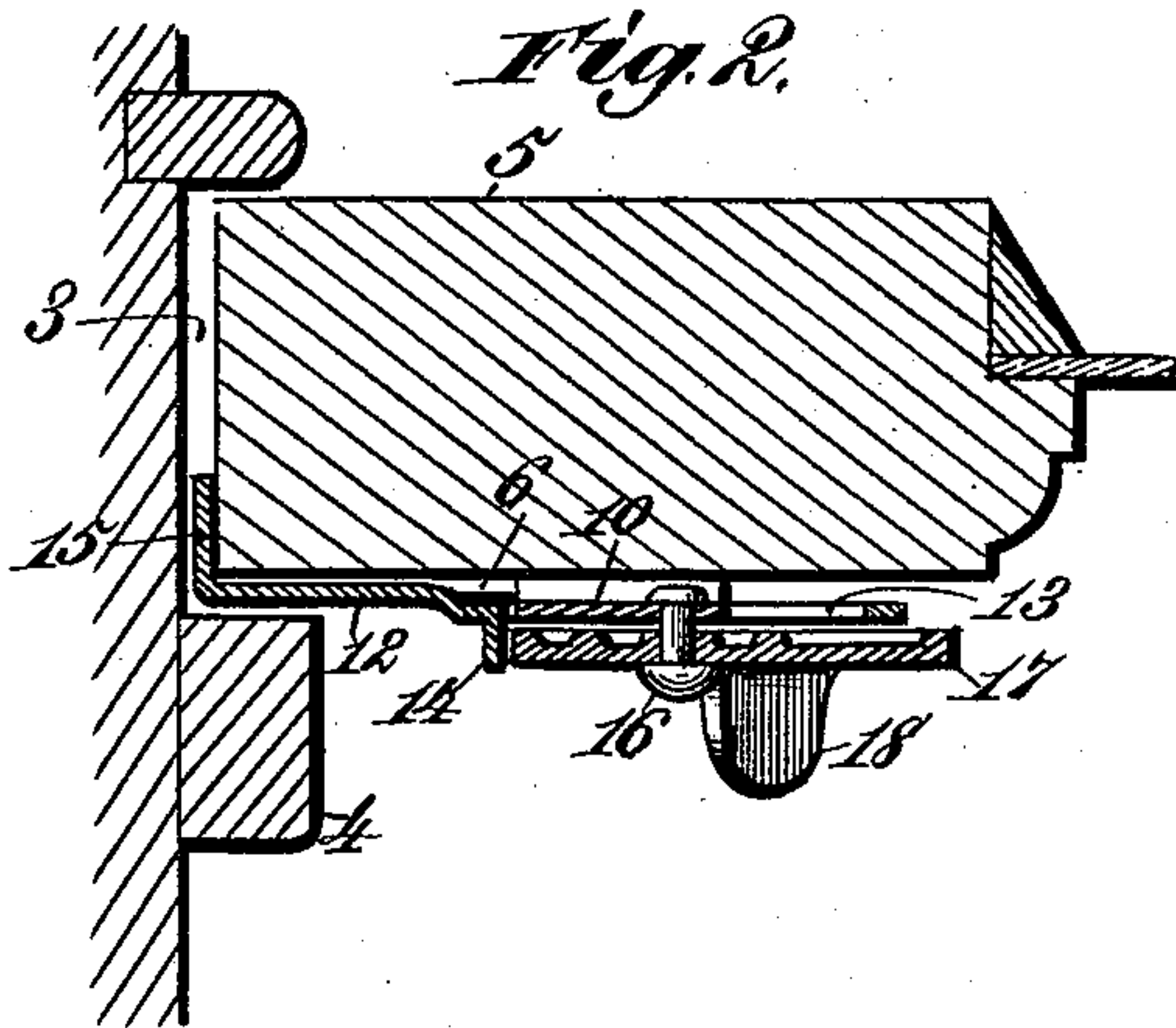
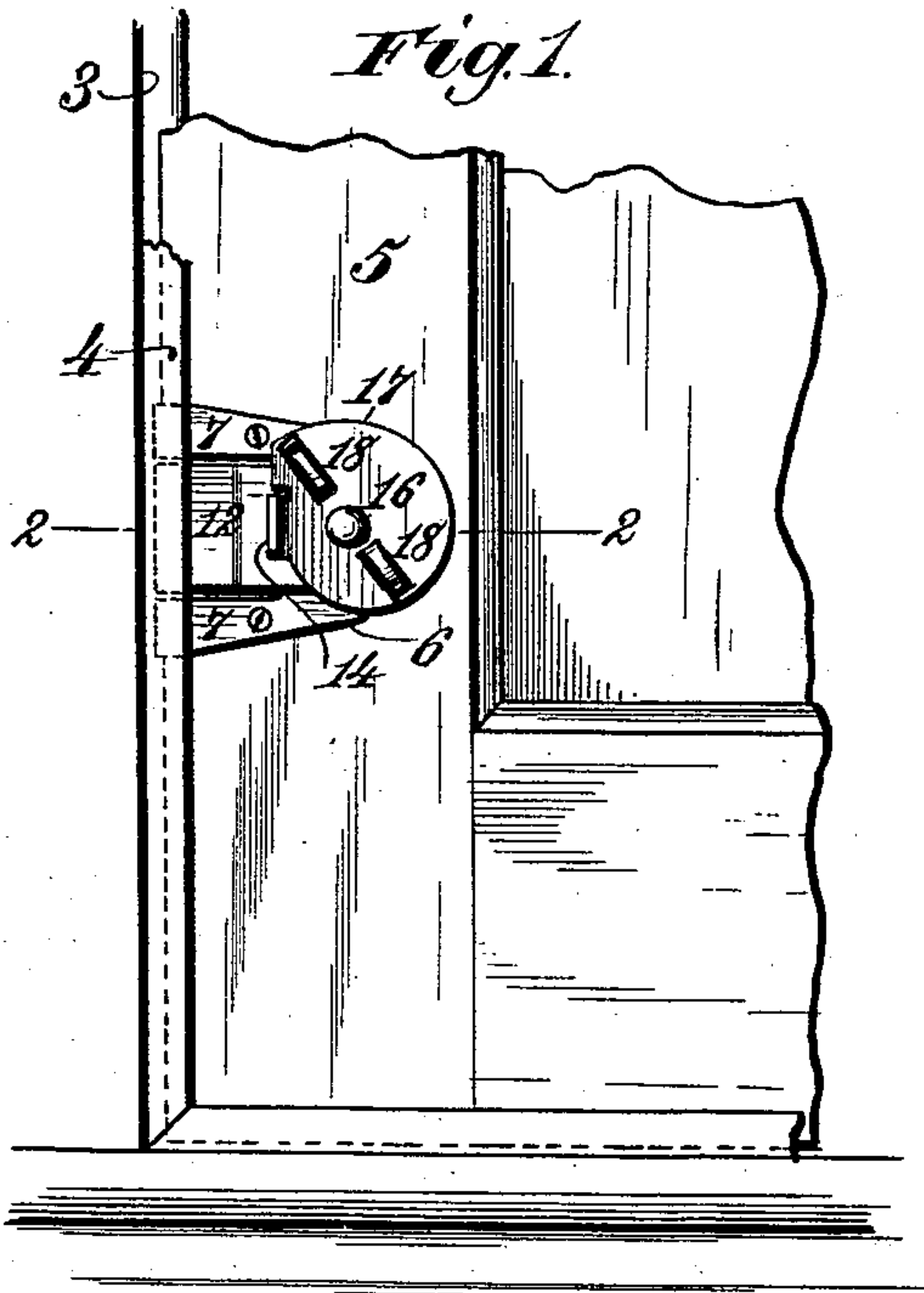


(No Model.)

J. M. BROHARD.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 472,851.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MONROE BROHARD, OF CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,851, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed March 2, 1892. Serial No. 423,480. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MONROE BROHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksburg, in the county of Harrison and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to simplify, improve, and render more economical and desirable that type of sash-fasteners for which Letters Patent No. 448,498 were issued to me March 17, 1891, whereby the locking-bars may be struck or stamped up from sheet metal and boring or mortising the sash to apply the fastener is avoided, while the movable locking part or plate is so fashioned and arranged that it operates against the window-jamb instead of against the facing-strip.

To accomplish this object my invention consists, essentially, in a sash-fastener composed of a stationary and movable plate interposed between the sash and the facing-strip of the window-frame, the movable plate having a flange at one end which is turned inward to lie between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb in such manner as to bind against the jamb to hold the sash instead of binding against the facing-strip, which is objectionable, owing to the fact that the locking-plate defaces such strip, and, furthermore, the latter is not sufficiently solid to withstand the wear and pressure incident to the practical use of the fastener.

The invention also consists in other features of construction and combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of portions of a sash and window-frame with my improved fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, the parts being in normal position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts adjusted to lock the sash. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the stationary plate. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the movable locking-plate, and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the cam or eccentric for moving the locking-plate into engagement with the window-jamb.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now de-

scribe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein the numeral 3 indicates a window-jamb, 4 the facing-strip thereof, and 5 a window-sash. The improved sash-fastener is so constructed of flat metallic plates that it can be interposed between the sash and the facing-strip for the purpose of rendering the locking-plate susceptible of acting against the window-jamb in contradistinction to acting against the facing-strip, which is objectionable from the fact that the practical use of the fastener defaces and destroys the nice appearance of the facing-strip, and, furthermore, the latter is not sufficiently strong and solid to withstand the wear and pressure to which it would be subjected.

The fastener comprises a stationary or base plate 6, having a pair of arms 7 turned laterally at their extremities to form flanges 8, which lie against the edge of the window-sash. This stationary or base plate is designed to be rigidly secured to the window-sash without boring, mortising, or otherwise cutting the latter, and for this purpose the plate is provided with screw-holes 9 for the passage of ordinary wood-screws. The stationary or base plate is also constructed with a horizontal guide-rib 10, which, as here shown, is formed by stamping or striking up the plate with such rib. The movable locking-plate 12 of the fastener is provided with a longitudinal slot 13, and at the inner end of the slot, at a point about centrally between the extremities of the plate, is arranged a laterally-projecting shoulder or flange 14, preferably formed by bending a portion of the metal laterally out of the slotted part of the plate. The inner extremity of the movable locking-plate is turned inward to form a flange or foot-piece 15, which lies between the edge of the sash and the window-frame and is adapted to bind against the latter to hold the sash in a fixed position. The horizontal guide-rib 10 of the stationary or base plate 6 projects into the slot 13 of the movable locking-plate 12 and serves to guide the latter in a true rectilinear path. The outer end portion of the stationary or base plate is provided with a pivot-pin 16, which projects through the slot 13 of the movable locking-plate and serves to support a cam or eccentric 17, which, as here shown, is heart-shaped and provided with a

pair of laterally-projecting thumb and finger pieces 18 for the purpose of turning the cam or eccentric and causing its cam-edge to bear against the laterally-projecting shoulder 14, and thereby force the flange or foot-piece 15 into engagement with the window-jamb. The edge of the cam or eccentric is provided with a recess to form an offset 19, adapted to rest against the upper edge of the flange or shoulder 14 when the parts are in normal position, as in Fig. 1. When the locking-plate is projected into engagement with the window-jamb to hold the sash in a fixed position, the tip or narrow extremity of the cam bears against the shoulder or flange 14 and locks the plate, so that the cam is not likely to be displaced from its locking position. It will be observed that the flanges or foot-pieces of both plates are turned laterally in a direction away from the outer sides of such plates, so that the flanges or foot-pieces lie between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb, while the plates themselves are interposed between the sash and the fastening-strip 4. By this construction and arrangement of parts the flange or foot-piece of the locking-plate is adapted to bind against the window-jamb instead of against the facing-strip. The slotted locking-plate slides on the guide-rib 10 at a point between the stationary or base plate 6 and the cam or eccentric 17, so that the latter is placed in convenient position for its quick rotation to project the locking-plate against the window-jamb.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A sash-fastener composed of a stationary and a movable plate interposed between the sash and the facing-strip, the movable plate having a flange or foot-piece at one end, which is turned inward and lies between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb to bind against the latter, and a device for projecting the movable plate to force its flange or foot-piece against the window-jamb, substantially as described.

2. A sash-fastener composed of a stationary and a movable plate interposed between the

sash and the facing-strip, the stationary plate having a horizontal guide-rib and the movable plate having a slot 13 and a flange 15 at one end, which is turned inward and lies between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb to bind against the latter, and a device for projecting the movable plate to force its flange or foot-piece against the window-jamb, substantially as described.

3. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a stationary plate adapted to be secured to a window-sash, a cam having a pivot-pin connection with the stationary plate, and a movable locking-plate provided intermediate at its ends with a lateral shoulder and having its inner end turned inward away from the cam to lie between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb for binding against the latter, substantially as described.

4. In a sash-fastener, the combination of a stationary plate and a movable plate interposed between the sash and the facing-strip and having a flange at one end turned inward to lie between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb and bind against the latter, and a cam or eccentric pivotally connected with the stationary plate for projecting the movable plate into engagement with the window-jamb, substantially as described.

5. In a sash-fastener, the combination of the stationary base-plate having the horizontal guide-rib 10, lateral pivot-pin 16, and flanged portion 8 turned inward to lie between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb, a movable locking-plate having a slot 13, a lateral shoulder 14, and a flange 15 turned inward to lie between the edge of the sash and the window-jamb, and a cam or eccentric 17, mounted on the pivot-pin, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH MONROE BROHARD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

PHILIP P. CHASE,
G. BATEMAN RIGGS, Jr.