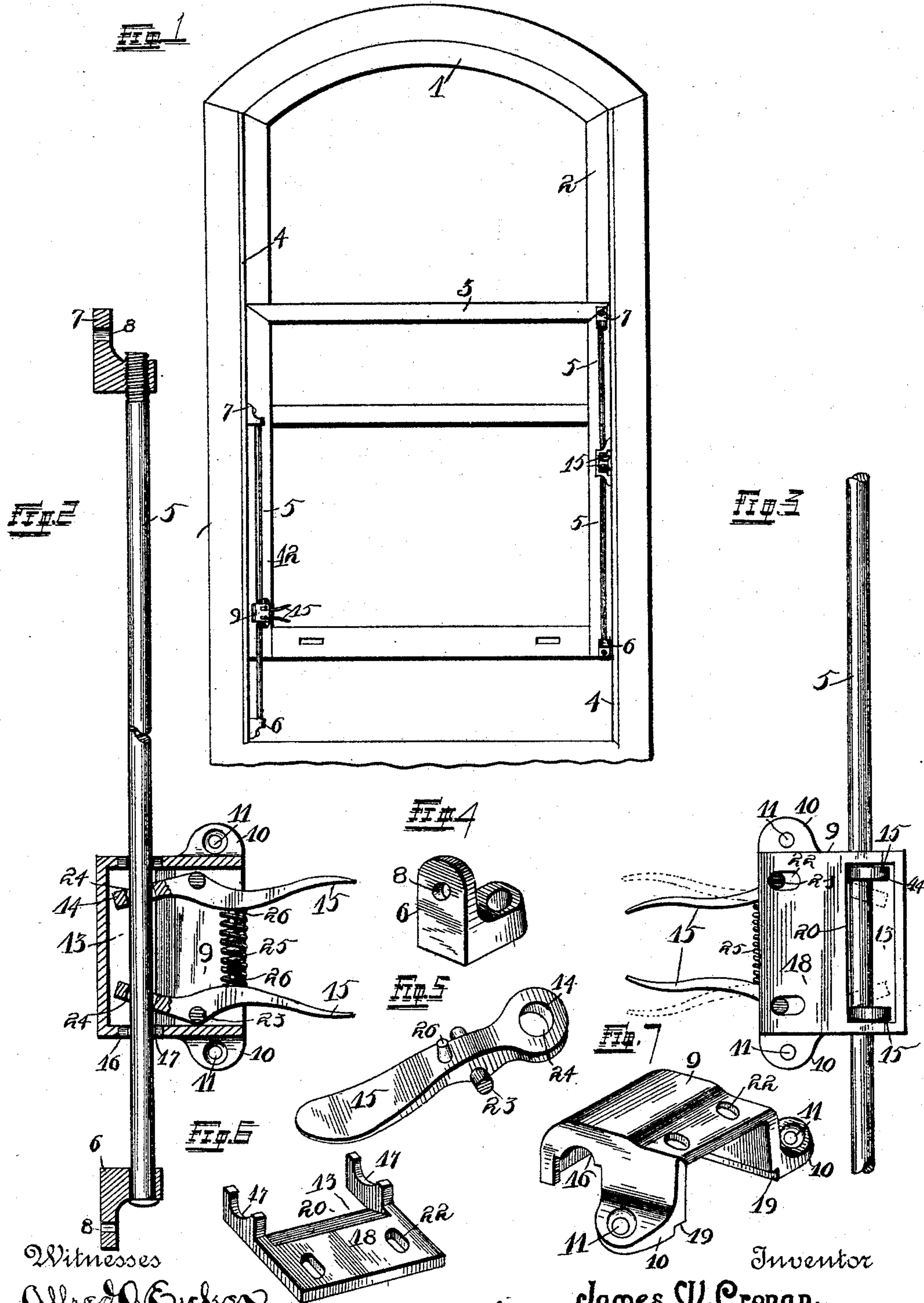


(No Model.)

J. W. CRONAN.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 497,168.

Patented May 9, 1893.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CRONAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,168, dated May 9, 1893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CRONAN, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to sash fasteners, and it has for its object to provide a simple and improved device of this character which will serve to retain the sash in any desired position, and which will furthermore possess advantages in point of inexpensiveness and durability in construction, ease of operation and general efficiency.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 shows my invention applied to an ordinary sash. Fig. 2 is a vertical section view of my complete invention. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the bracket-supports for the grip-rod. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the grip-lever. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the rear frame-plate, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the front casing of my complete invention.

Referring to the drawings: 1 indicates an ordinary window-frame having an upper sash 2 and a lower sash 3 fitted therein in the usual manner. The lower sash 3 is held in position by a vertical strip 4 running vertically along the inner side of the window-frame.

The gripping-attachment of my invention travels upon a grip-rod 5. Said rod has its lower end mounted in a bracket 6, and its upper end screwed into a bracket 7, said bracket being substantially identical in contour. Each bracket is provided with a perforation 8, by means of which it is secured to the strip 4, or to the sash. The brackets 6 and 7 hold the rod 5 some distance away from the strip 4, so that the gripping-attachment may travel freely up and down upon said rod.

What I term the gripping-traveler is constructed as follows:—A casing 9 has projecting-lugs 10, which are provided with perforations 11 through which screws, or other fastenings, are adapted to pass to secure the casing to the side-bar 12 of the sash or other por-

tion of the window. The interior of this casing is rectangular in general form and provided with a depression 13, extending vertically thereof, to permit free movement of the jaws 14 of the grip-levers 15. The casing 9 is provided with semi-circular bearings 16, which, in connection with similar bearings 17, formed in the rear-plate 18 of said casing, form bearings for the gripping-attachment upon the grip-rod 5. The rear plate 18 fits into depressions 19, formed in the casing 9, so as to lie flush with the inner side of said casing and be held in place by contact with the portion of the sash or window to which the device is applied. The rear plate 18 is cut away at 20, to permit free movement of the jaws 14 of the grip-levers. There are two oppositely-mounted grip-levers having jaws in alignment normally urged toward each other, or urged into contact with the grip-rod 5, in the manner hereinafter stated. The casing 9 is provided with laterally-elongated slots 22, separated a suitable distance for the purpose stated farther on, and the rear-plate 18 is also provided with such slots, the slots in said plate being opposite those in said casing, and a pair of them form bearings for the pivots or studs 23 of the grip-levers. Said studs are preferably cast integral with the grip-levers, and located thereon so as to pivot said levers intermediate of their length. The studs of the grip-levers are loosely mounted, to slide, in the opposite slots of the casing and back-plate, (see Fig. 3,) so that said levers will be mounted with their respective jaws projecting into the depression 13 of the casing. Each of the grip-lever jaws is provided with a perforation 24, that is a little larger than the rod 5, so that said jaws may move freely upon said rod when the levers are urged toward each other at their outer ends, and so that said jaws will firmly (and simultaneously) grip the rod when the outer ends of said levers are moved in an opposite direction, away from each other. Both positions are clearly indicated in Fig. 3.

25 indicates a spiral, or other form of, spring, one end of which is mounted on a lug 26 projecting from one of the levers 15, and the opposite end of which is mounted upon a similar

lug projecting from the other lever, whereby the outer ends of both levers will be urged from each other and their jaws toward each other. The jaws 14 normally grip the rod 5, and in order to raise the sash it will be necessary for the operator to grasp both inner ends of the grip-levers and urge them toward each other until they assume the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3 and release the rod, which they will then do.

The device, so constructed, will provide a very simple, cheap, and efficient sash-fastener and lock, holding the sash securely in place wherever it may be placed.

In some cases I may locate the parts differently from what I have above described—for instance, I may fix the grip-rod to the sash instead of to the window-frame. This modification I have illustrated at the right-hand of Fig. 1, in which I show the gripping-attachment secured to the side of the window-frame, and the rod mounted to move up and down with the sash. In this latter arrangement, when it is desired to raise or lower the sash the projecting ends of the grip-levers are grasped and moved toward each other, as before, and then the sash is moved to the desired adjustment, and automatically locked upon release of said levers, the only difference in the two arrangements being that in one case the rod is stationary and the gripping-attachment moves on the rod, and in the other that the rod moves within the

gripping-attachment and the latter is fixed to some portion of the window.

What I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a sash fastening device comprising a casing provided at opposite sides with coincident, laterally-elongated bearing slots 22, and reversely-yielding grip levers 15 provided with integral studs 23 seated in said bearing slots, said levers being adapted to engage a grip rod; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a sash fastening device, consisting of a casing comprising a body portion 9 provided at its ends with recesses and with auxiliary, semi-circular recesses 16 at the inner ends of the latter, said body portion being further provided with depressions 19, and a rear plate 18 provided with lugs registering with the main recesses in the body portion, said lugs being formed with semi-circular recesses 17 which form in conjunction with the recesses 16 guide apertures for a grip rod, and reversely-yielding grip levers journaled in said casing; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. CRONAN.

Witnesses:

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