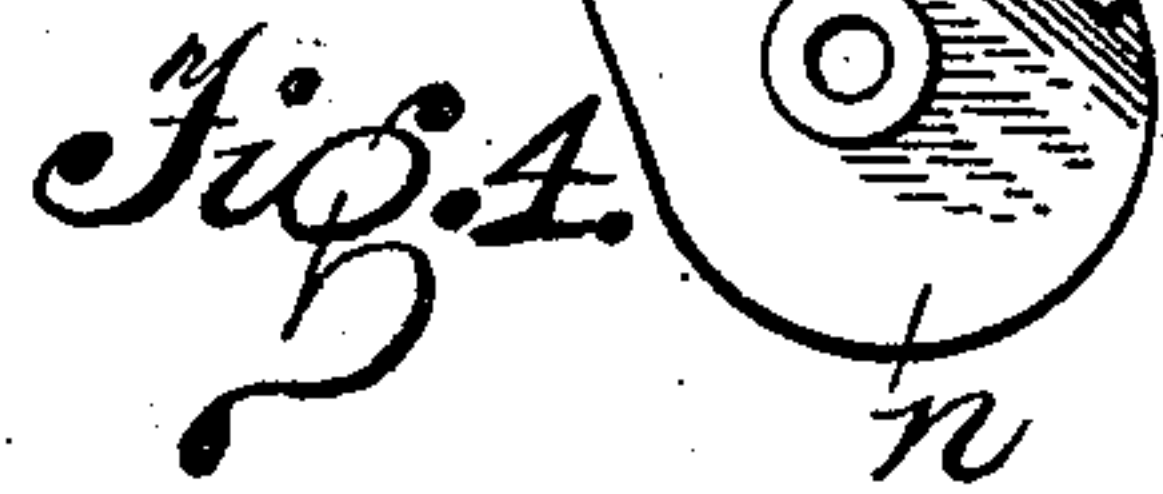
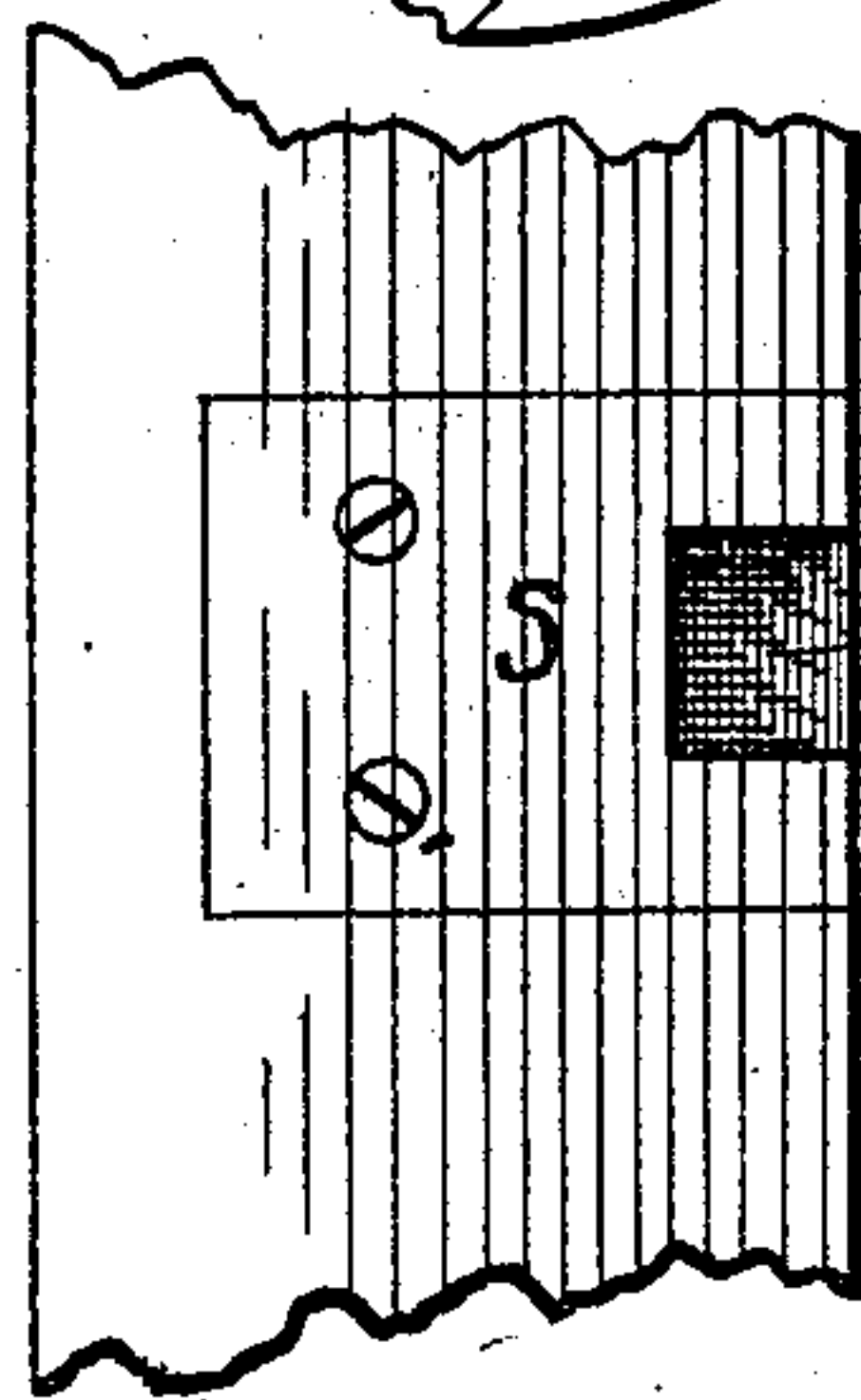
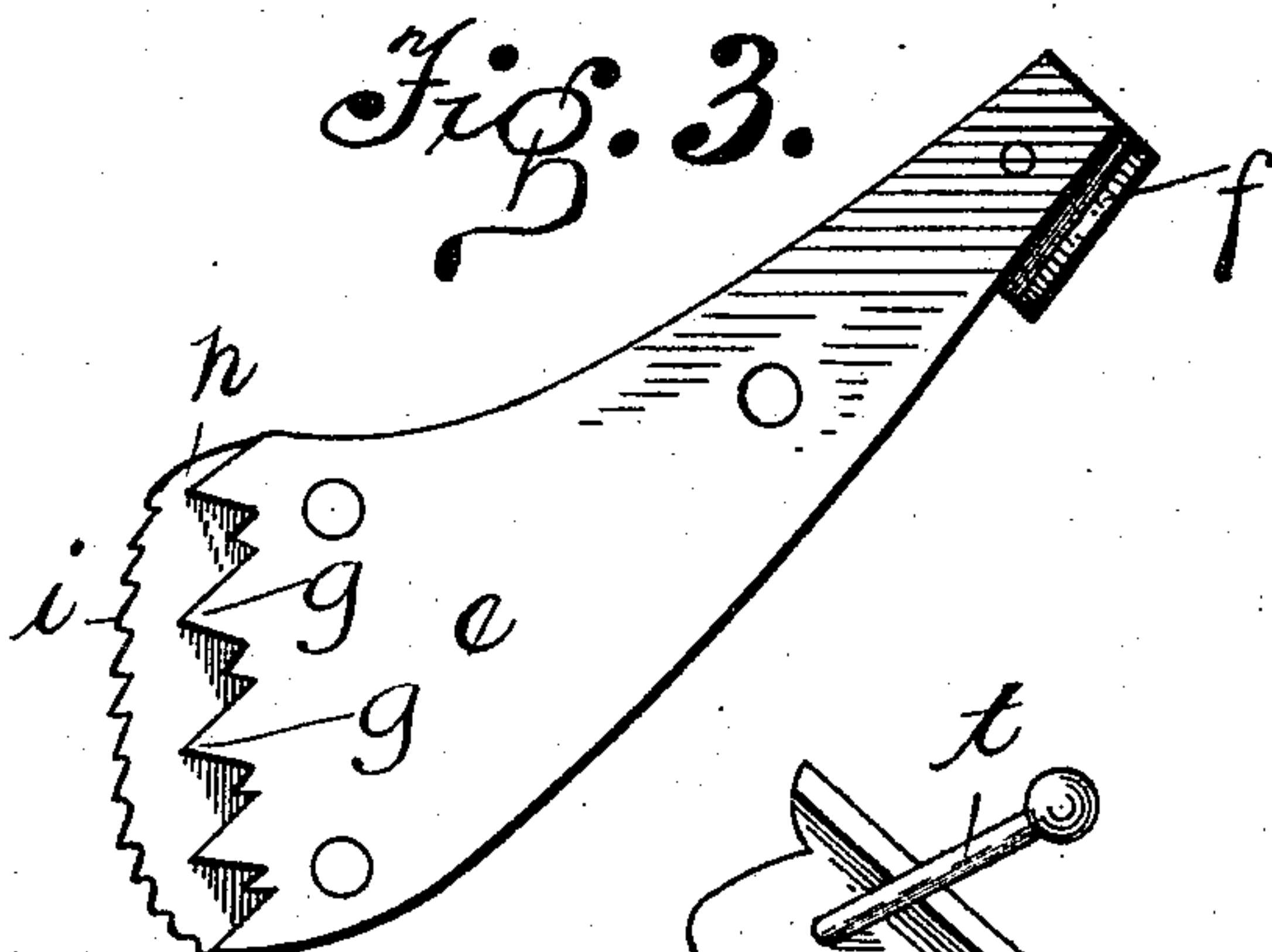
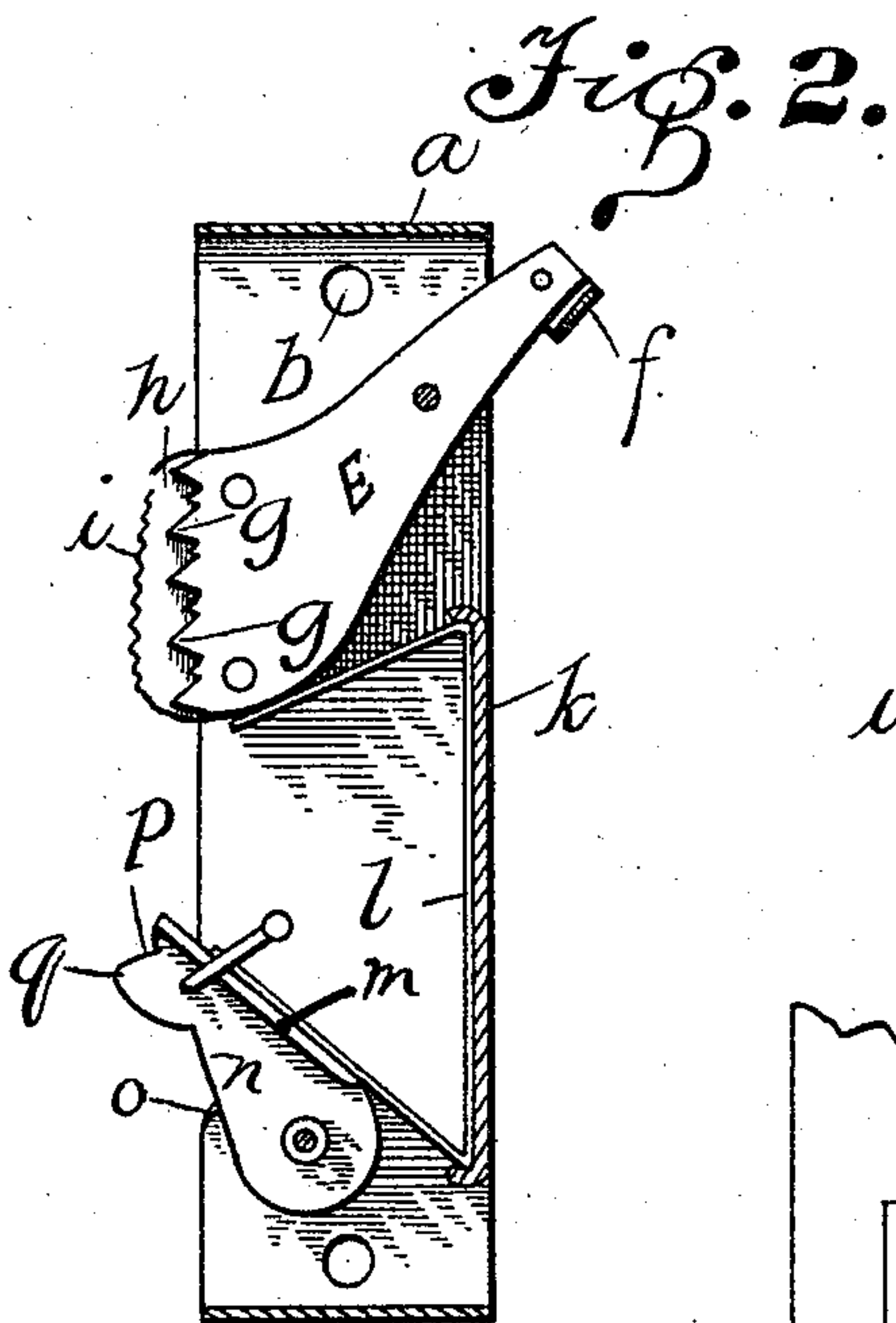
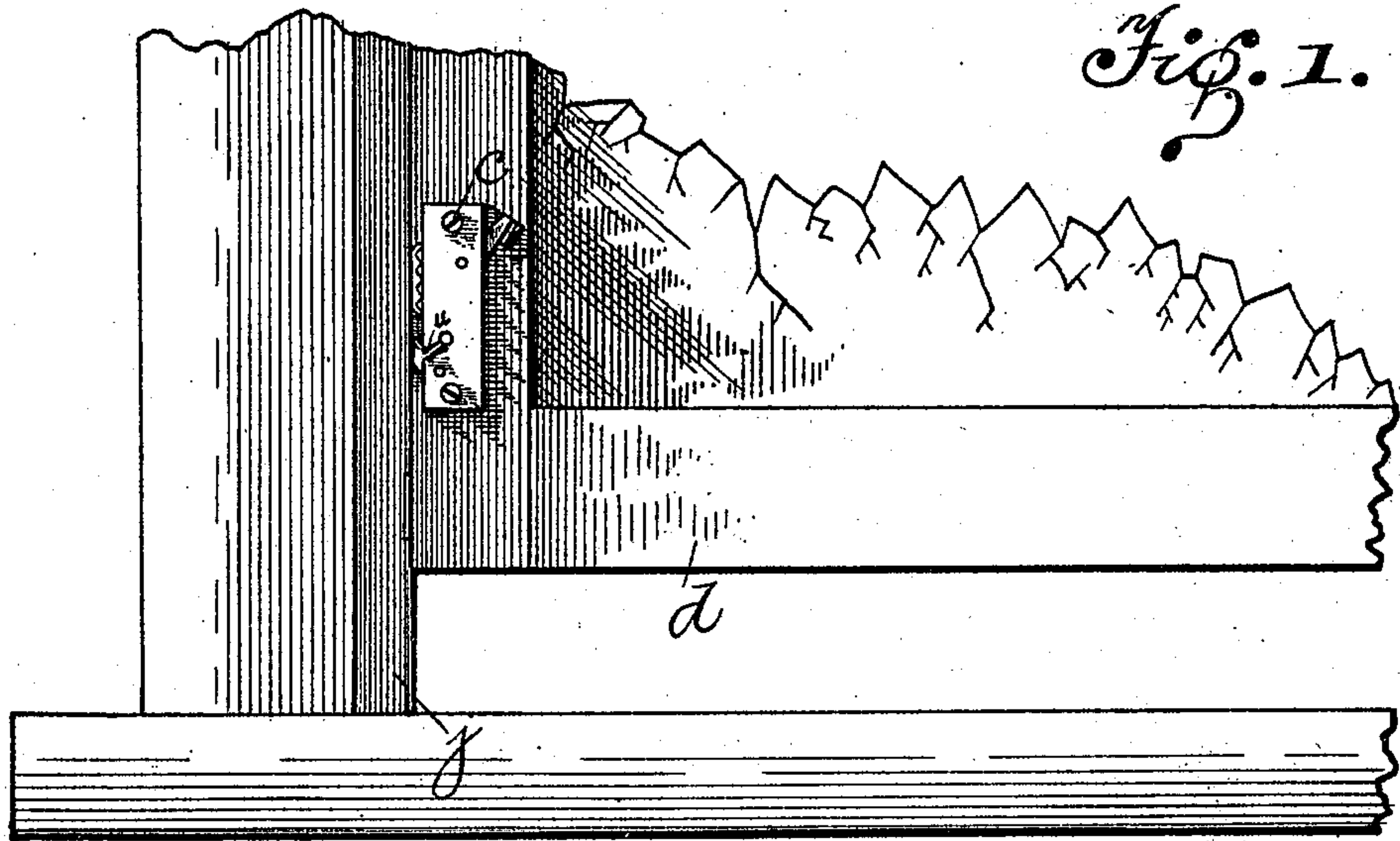


(No Model.)

A. M. FRASIER.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 574,727.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.



Witnesses:
A. R. Appleman
A. M. Wilson

Inventor:
H. M. Frasier.

By Henry C. East

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. FRASIER, OF PENN STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,727, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed April 1, 1896. Serial No. 585,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT M. FRASIER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Penn Station, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Holders and Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in sash holders and locks, and has for its object to construct a holder that will securely retain the sash at any desired point, and when the window is
15 lowered to its normal position will securely lock the same and prevent it from being raised from the outside.

A further object of the invention is to construct a sash holder and lock of the above-described class that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, effectual in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture; furthermore, that will not deface the window-frame by reason of the
25 holder being in engagement therewith.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of the window and frame, showing my improved
40 sash-holder block in position. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the casing, showing the perspective parts in position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the sash-holder. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the locking device. Fig. 5 is a view
45 of a portion of the frame, showing the locking-plate in position.

In the drawings, *a* represents the casing, which is formed in two sections, preferably secured together by clamping the end of one
50 section over that of the other. Apertures *b b* are through the sections of the casing, near

each end, which are adapted to receive screws *c c*, which are of sufficient length to extend into the sash *d* and fasten the casing thereto. Within the two sections is pivotally secured
55 a plate *e*, which is tapered and provided with a catch *f* on the small end. This plate *e* is pivoted to the casing at a point above the middle of the plate, thus causing the same to hang in an inclined position with the smaller
60 end upward and extending outward between the two sides of the casing. This larger end is formed with teeth *g g*, and a rubber strip *h* or other pliable material is secured to this end of the plate and is formed with a corru-
65 gated face *i*, which engages the window-frame *j*. The underneath casing *a* is provided with a flange *k*, which is curved at both ends, forming clamps for the triangular-shaped spring
70 *l*, which supports the plate *e* and prevents the same from hanging in a perpendicular position. The other arm of this triangular-shaped spring rests on the flange *m*, provided on the upper edge of the locking-plate *n*, which is
75 pivotally secured in the casing near the lower end of same. This locking-plate is held in an upwardly-inclined position by a projection or lug *o*, formed on the underneath plate of the casing, and is provided with a V-shaped
80 groove *p* in the upper end, forming a projection *q*, which engages in the slot *r* of the plate *s*, secured to the window-frame. A catch or lever *t* is secured to the plate *n* and operates, through a slot *u* in the casing *a*, for with-
85 drawing the catch *q* from engagement with the plate *s* when it is desired to raise the window.

The operation of my improved sash holder and lock will be readily apparent from the views of the same which I have shown in the
90 drawings.

When the parts have been secured in their respective positions, the holder is fastened to the sash near the base of same, and when the sash is lowered to the window-sill the projec-
95 tions *q* of the locking-plate will be forced into the slot in the plate *s* by reason of the pressure of the spring on the top of the plate, securely locking the window in its normal position and preventing the raising of the same
100 from the outside.

When it is desired to raise the sash and sus-

pend the same at any desired height, the locking-plate is released by a pull on the lever *t*, and the window can then be raised to the desired height, and the corrugated rubber surface engages the sash and retains the window securely in position. When it is desired to lower the window again, pressure is brought to bear on the catch or button *f*, which will release the corrugated rubber from the frame and allow the window to descend, and when it reaches the sill the lock will again engage in the plate *s* and the window is securely locked.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sash holder and lock, the combination of the locking-bar pivotally secured in the casing and provided with a catch operating in a slot in said casing, a holder pivotally secured in the casing and provided with a corrugated engaging face and catch on the upper end, said holder and lock being retained in their normal positions by a triangular-shaped spring, substantially as shown and described.

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

ALBERT M. FRASIER.

Witnesses:

G. R. MURDOCK,
JOSEPH HAINER.