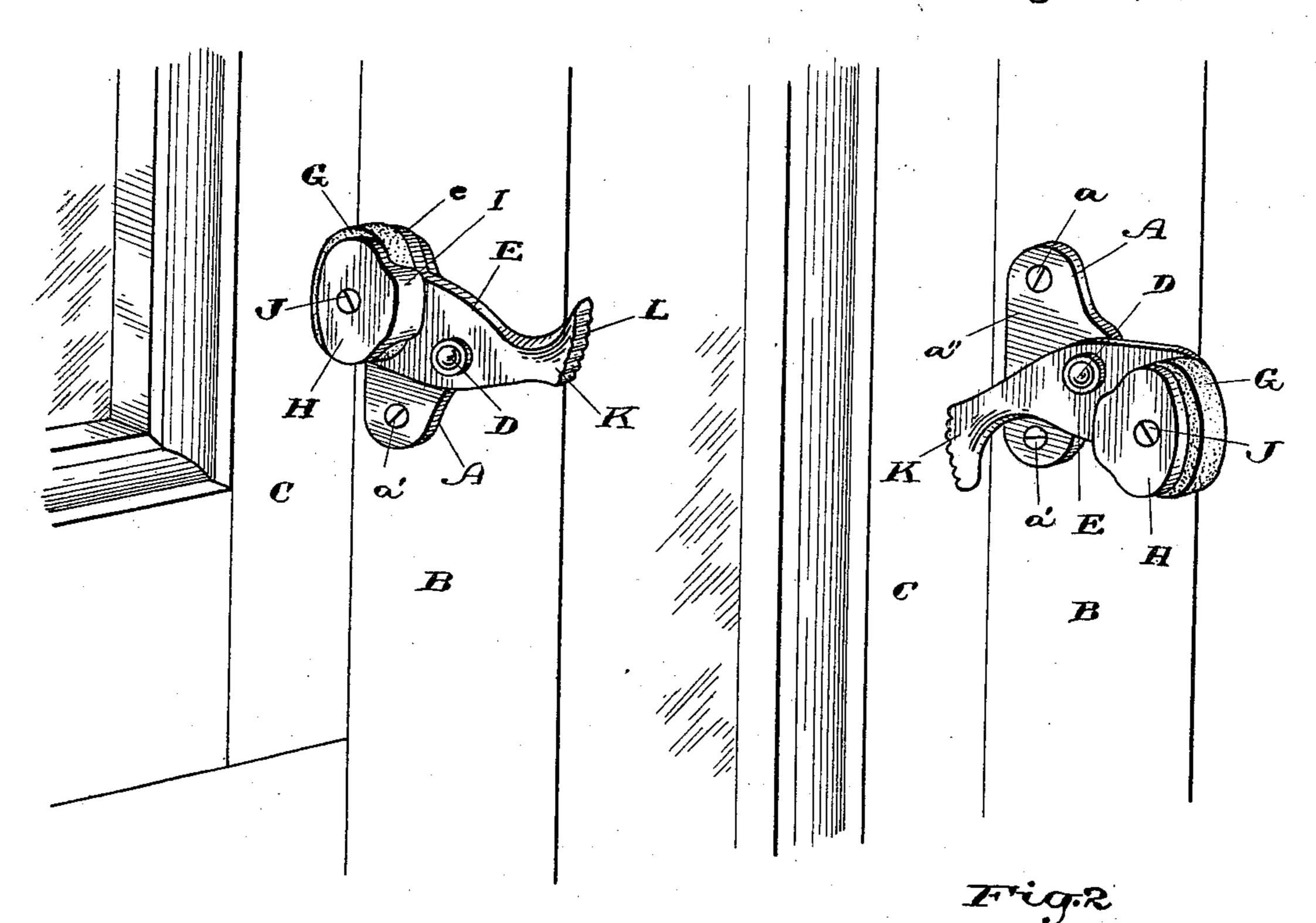
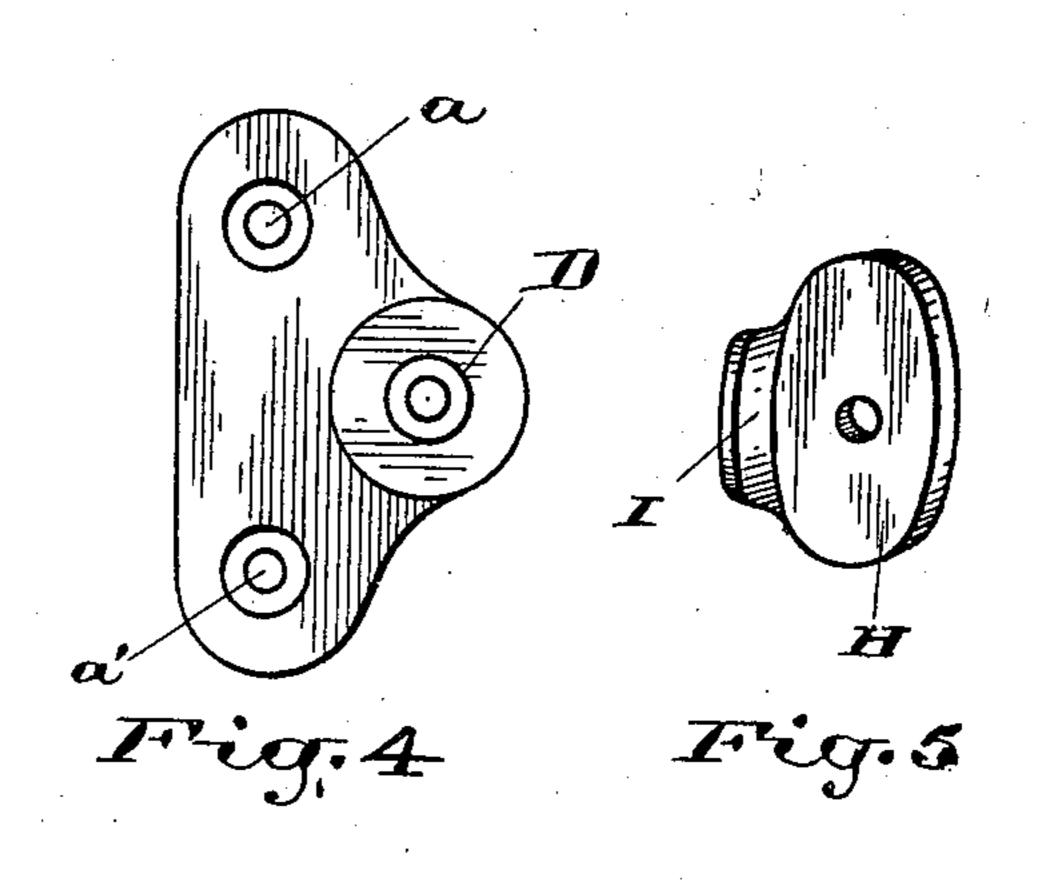
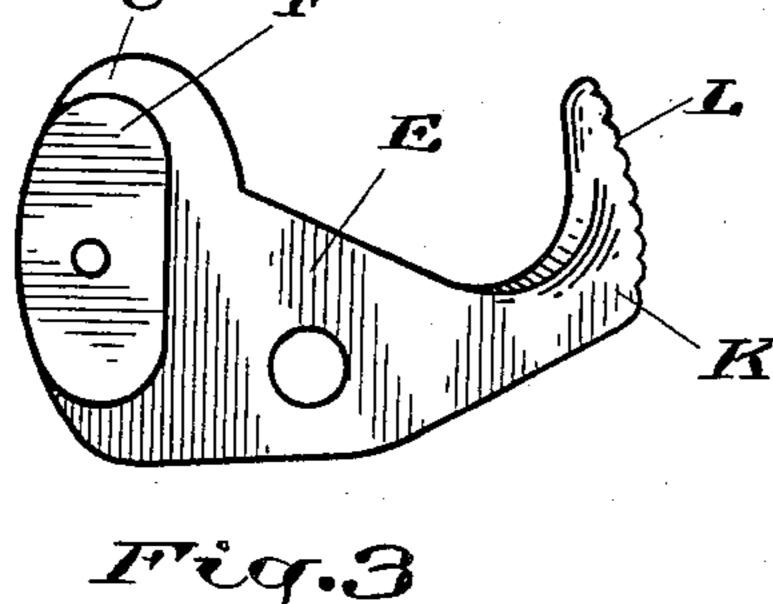
T. MARTIN. SASH HOLDER.

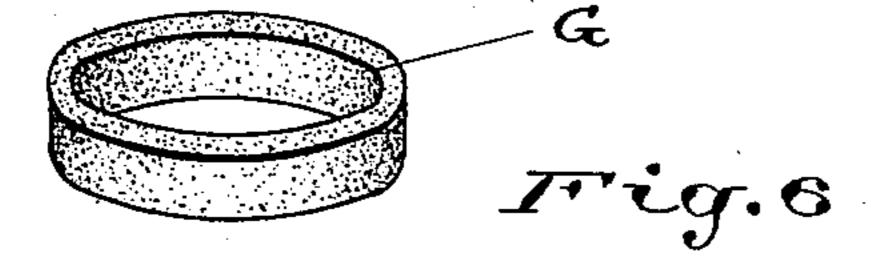
No. 589,361.

Patented Aug. 31, 1897.









M. a. Westwood

Theo. Martin by Cost diches his attorney,

United States Patent Office.

THEODORE MARTIN, OF WALLACEBURG, CANADA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,361, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed May 15, 1896. Serial No. 591,793. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE MARTIN, of Wallaceburg, in the county of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Window Fasteners and Locks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and

exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a window fastener 10 and lock; and the object of the invention is to so construct the device that it can be easily attached to any convenient part of the window-frame to securely hold either the upper or lower sash in any elevated position 15 and to so arrange the device that it can be operated to form a lock for the sash when closed to prevent the sash being opened until it has been released, the whole device being hereinafter more fully set forth and more 20 particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the sash-fastener attached to the stop of the window-frame to hold the sash open. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it to 25 lock the sash closed. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are

detail views of the various parts.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

throughout the specification and drawings. A represents a metallic plate of any suit-30 able shape and size. Formed through the plate A are two holes a a', through which are adapted to pass the screws or nails to fasten the plate to the stop B. The plate A is provided with a straight edge a''. In fastening 35 the plate to the stop B the plate is placed with the straight edge about one-quarter of an inch from the sash. The screw or nail is inserted through the hole a into the stop B. The straight edge of the plate is then placed 40 parallel to the sash C, and the nail or screw is inserted through the hole a' into the stop B. Mounted on the plate A is a post D, and mounted on the post D is an arm E. The post D passes through the arm E at or about 45 the middle thereof in order that the arm will form a circle in its movement. One end e of the arm E is enlarged, and formed on the enlargement is a lug F. The end of the enlargement and the lug F are rounded to form 50 a curve, which will allow of the sash-fastener dropping easily into position against the sash. The curve of the end e and the lug F is such,

however, as to prevent the said end and lug dropping into a vertical position. Mounted on the lug F is a rubber band G. To bind 55 the band G to the lug F, I provide the side face of the lug with a plate H, having a lug I overlapping the band G and binding the band to the lug F. A screw J fastens the plate H to the lug F. The opposite end of 60 the arm E is provided with a curved foot K, having a serrated face L, which is adapted to bear against the window-sash when that end of the arm is turned against the said sash.

The invention is operated as follows: When 65 it is desired to use the device as a windowfastener, the sash is raised into any elevated position, the arm then dropping to bring the rubber tightly against the sash and press the sash against the back-stop. The adhesive na- 70 ture of the rubber band and the pressure of the fastener against the window-sash prevent the sash falling. When it is desired to employ the device as a lock, the foot K is turned against the sash, and the serrated face 75 of the foot K prevents the sash being raised until the foot has been turned away from it. In the case of large windows it is necessary to employ two of these devices, located one at each side of the sash. When it is necessary 80 to renew the rubber, remove the plate H, place a band over the lug F, replace the plate on the lug, and insert the screw J. If it is desired to raise the sash slightly and lock it in its open position, turn the rubber band of 85 one fastener against the sash and the foot of the other fastener. This prevents the sash being raised or lowered.

I am aware that numerous window-sash fasteners have heretofore been patented which 90 involve the principle of the cramping camlever, and that on other window-fasteners a rubber ring held between clamping-plates has sometimes been employed, and I therefore only claim the peculiar novel construction 95 and arrangement of devices shown, which possess marked advantages and a new result, as I will now proceed to show. It will be perceived that the lug F projects laterally from the lever E, and the rubber band G surrounds 100 and lies in the same plane with this lug, while the retaining-plate H goes upon the outside. This retaining-plate, however, is provided with a laterally-projecting lug I, which when

the plate is applied extends inwardly to the lever E and occupies a position immediately behind and in the same plane with the rubber ring. This causes the rear part of the 5 rubber ring to be pinched and held between the lug F in front and the lug I in the rear, which thus entirely inclose the rubber ring at this point, so that it is held by friction on its inner edge, its outer edge and its two sides to thus firmly and immovably pinching and crimping the rubber ring at this point on all sides. The advantage of this is that the rubber ring is prevented from rolling or slipping in a rotary path on its seat, which would pre-15 vent it from positively holding the sash. By the extension of the lug I behind the rubber ring and pinching and crimping it in the rear as well as upon the sides it is held in an absolutely rigid condition, and yet the position 20 of the rubber ring may be shifted or adjusted to bring a new portion into bearing contact with the sash when needed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A window-sash holder consisting of a cramping cam-lever having a laterally-projecting lug on its binding end, a rubber ring surrounding this lug and lying in the same plane therewith, and a retaining-plate lying parallel to 30 the lever on the outside of said rubber ring, said retaining-plate having at its rear edge a laterally-projecting lug extending inwardly toward the lever and in rear of and crimping and pinching the rubber ring on its rear side, 35 whereby it is more firmly held and prevented from slipping in its seat substantially as and for the purpose described.

Wallaceburg, April 23, A. D. 1896.

THEODORE MARTIN.

In presence of— C. B. Jackson, Harry Martin.