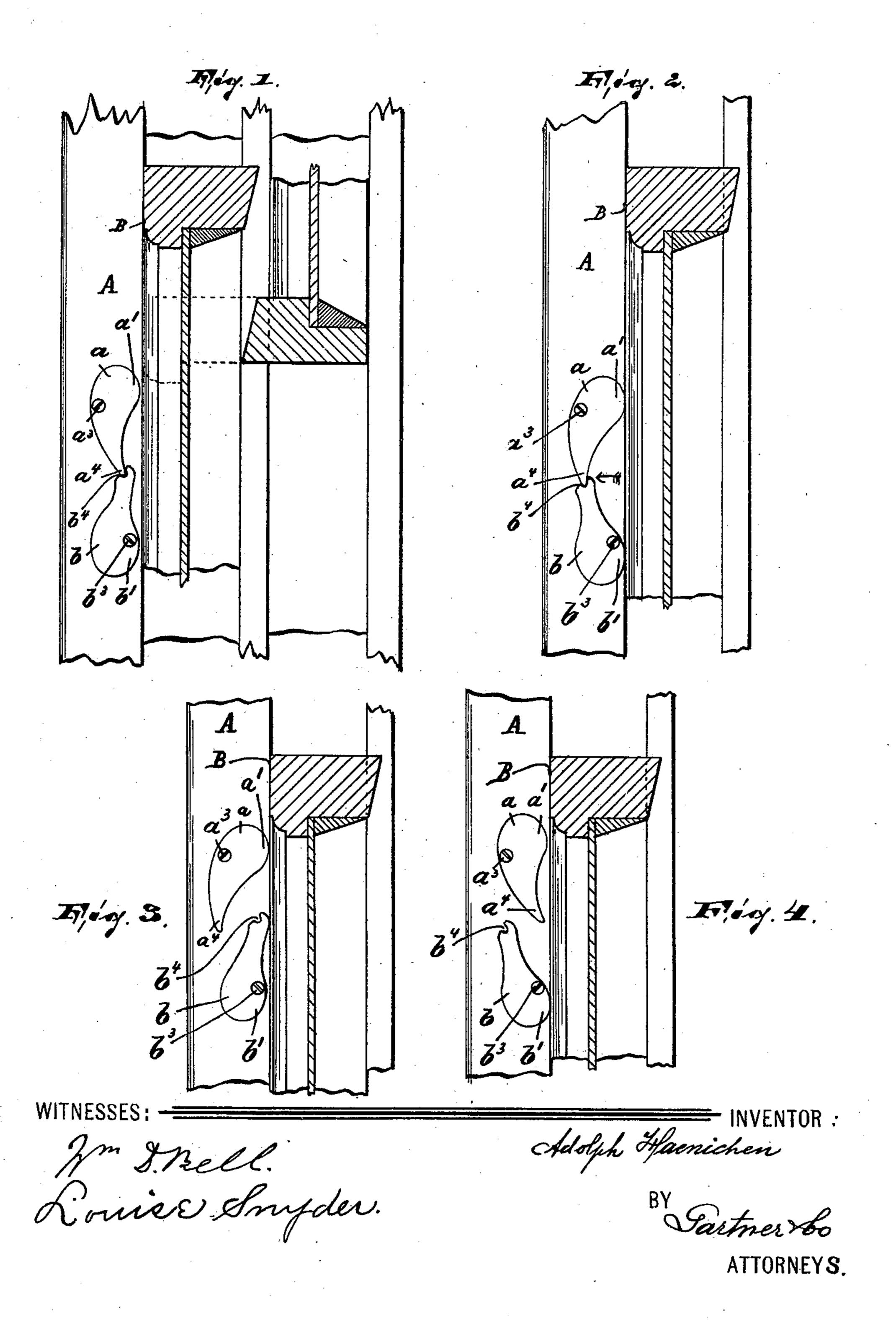
A. HAENICHEN. SASH HOLDER.

No. 600,987.

Patented Mar. 22, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

ADOLPH HAENICHEN, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,987, dated March 22, 1898.

Application filed November 1, 1897. Serial No. 656,991. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Adolph Haenichen, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Locks and Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a combined sash lock and fastener of simple, strong, and durable construction, reliable in operation, and easily attached to any

window-frame.

The invention consists in the combined sash lock and fastener, comprising two fulcrumed inversely - arranged coöperating eccentric cams, and in the combination and arrangement of the various parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate correspond30 ing parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is an inside elevation, partly in section, of a portion of a window-frame and of the sashes arranged therein and provided with my improvement, the latter being shown in non-operative position—that is to say, entirely disengaged from the sash; and Figs. 2, 3, and 4, inside elevations of a portion of the window-frame and of the inner sash and illustrating my improved locking and fastening device in various positions, as hereinafter described.

In said drawings, A represents a windowframe, and B the lower or inner sash, arranged
in said frame in the usual and well-known
manner. On the frame A and near the meeting-rail of said lower sash is fulcrumed, on a
screw or pin a^3 , the curved eccentrically-arranged cam a, provided with a downwardlyextending projection a^4 and adapted with its
upper eccentric portion a' to engage and bear
sequence against the sash in a manner illustrated in
Figs. 2 and 3. The sash can be raised to any
desired position without being hindered by

the said eccentrically-arranged cam a; but the moment the sash is released and tends to descend by its own weight (or by being pulled 55 downward) said cam with its eccentric portion a' engages and binds against the said sash and holds the same firmly in the desired position. Below said cam a and fulcrumed on a screw or pin b^3 (which pin is closer to the 60 sash than the pin or screw a^3) is arranged an eccentric cam b, provided with an upwardlyextending projection having arranged therein a recess or socket b^4 , adapted to be engaged by the downwardly-extending projection a^4 65 of the cam a, while the curved portion b' of the cam b is adapted to be thrown into engagement with the sash and, when thus engaging, to prevent said sash from being raised. When the cams a and b are in the position 70 illustrated in Fig. 1—that is to say, their respective curved portions a' and b' are out of engagement with the sash—the said sash can be raised or lowered at will. If it is desired to lock the said sash in any position, the 75 cams a and b are operated by simply pressing against the upwardly-projecting portion of the cam b, (in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2,) whereby the curved portions a' and b' of said cams are thrown into engagement with 80 the sash. By the curved portion a' the sash is prevented from being lowered, while the curved portion b' prevents the sash from being raised, as will be manifest. When it is desired to prevent the lowering of the sash 85 after the same has been raised, the cam b is thrown out of engagement and the cam a into engagement with the sash, as illustrated in Fig. 3, while the reverse result is obtained when the cam α is thrown out of and the cam 90 b thrown into engagement with said sash, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing it can be seen that by the cooperation of the two eccentrically-arranged cams a and b a very effective sash 95 fastener and lock is obtained, and thus the necessity of providing the sash at their meeting-rails with the ordinary sash-locks is fully avoided.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A securing device for a vertically-movable window-sash consisting of a pair of cams

adapted to be pivoted each to the windowframe in operative contiguity to said sash, to engage each other for coöperation and to be disengaged from each other for individual operation, substantially as described.

2. A securing device for a vertically-movable window-sash consisting of a pair of cams adapted to be pivoted each to the window-frame in operative contiguity to said sash, to engage each other for coöperation and to be disengaged from each other for individual

operation, and provided the one with a recess and the other with a projection for facilitating their engagement, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of October, 1897.

ADOLPH HAENICHEN.

Witnesses:

.

.

ALFRED GARTNER, LOUISE W. SNYDER. 15