

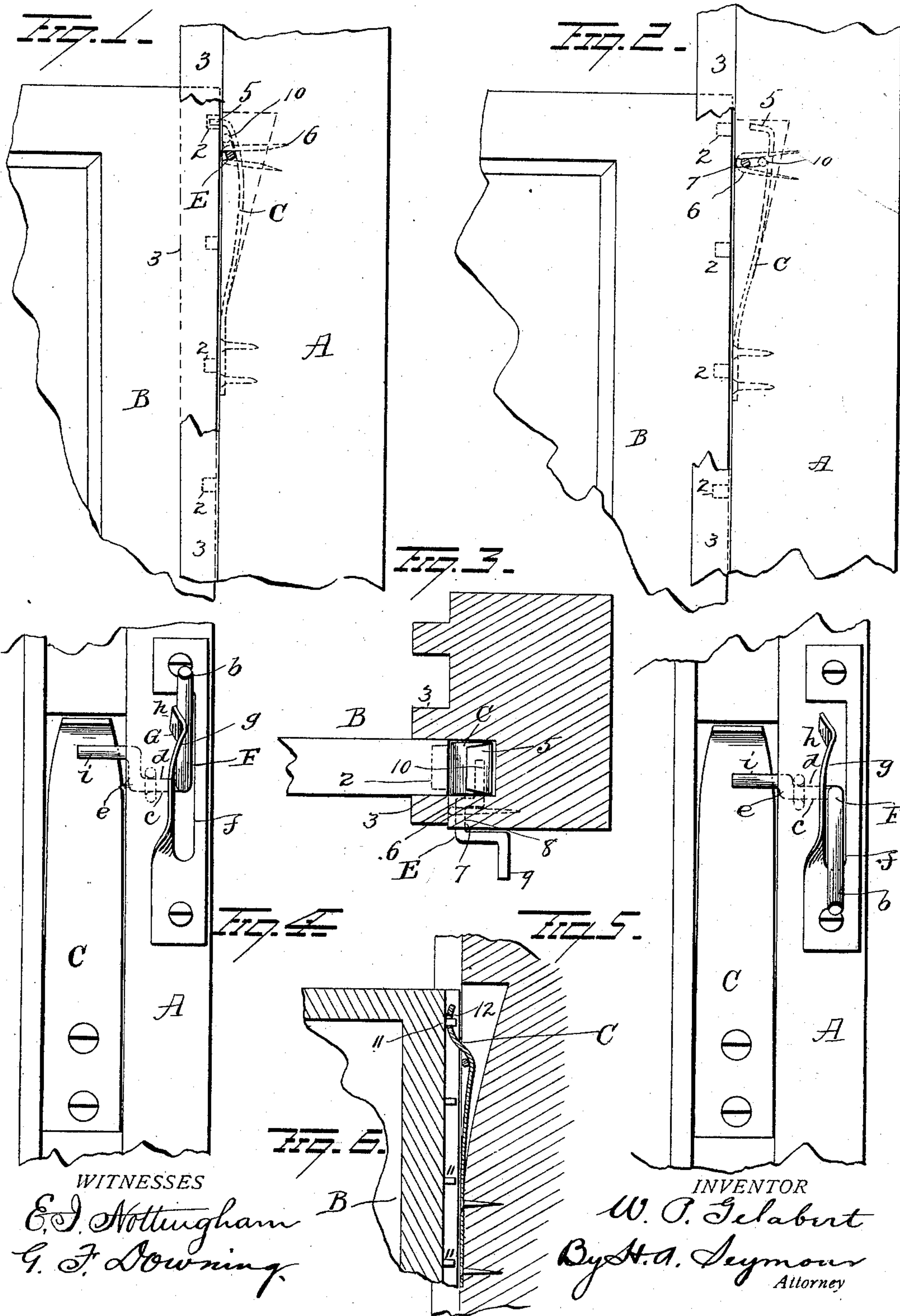
No. 607,926.

Patented July 26, 1898.

W. P. GELABERT.
SASH HOLDER AND LOCK.

(Application filed Nov. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PETER GELABERT, OF SWEET SPRINGS, MISSOURI.

SASH HOLDER AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,926, dated July 26, 1898.

Application filed November 5, 1897. Serial No. 657,508. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PETER GELABERT, a resident of Sweet Springs, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Holders and Locks; 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
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash holders and locks, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and efficient lock and holder that will be partially
15 automatic in its operation and which can be maintained out of engagement with the sash to facilitate the ready raising and lowering of the same.

With these objects in view the invention
20 consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
25 a view showing a portion of a window casing and sash and illustrating my improved device in its locking position. Fig. 2 is a view of same in its unlocking position. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 2; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are
30 views of modifications.

It will be understood that my improved locking device is applied separately to the upper and also to the lower sash, and as both locks are exactly alike it will be necessary to
35 describe only one.

A represents an ordinary window-casing, and B a sash provided at intervals along one side or edge, where it bears against the casing A, with notches or pockets 2 adapted to receive
40 a spring-catch C, which will be hereinafter described. The window-casing A is provided with the usual beads 3, whereby to hold the sashes in place. Between these beads, as at 4, the casing is made with a recess for the reception of the spring-catch C, composed, preferably, of spring metal. The upper end of the
45 spring is bent to form a tooth 5, adapted to enter the notches or pockets 2 and securely hold the sash at the desired adjustment. It will be
50 understood, however, that instead of making my improved catch of spring metal I may employ a coil or other spring (not shown) to

operate the catch. A crank E is mounted in a recess 7 in the casing A and held in position by a staple 6 or other approved means. 55
The crank E is bent between its ends to form a bearing portion 8 to operate in the recess 7, while its ends are bent in approximately parallel planes and then at right angles to form a handle 9 at one end and a projection 10 at 60
the other end adapted to bear against the spring-catch C, while the outer end or handle 9 is adapted to extend outward from the casing a sufficient distance for conveniently operating same by hand. It will be seen that 65
the ends 9 and 10 being in approximately the same plane, when the end or handle 9 is turned to its extreme outward or horizontal position, with the end 10 bearing against the spring-catch C, the crank-shaft will be on practically 70
a "dead-center," which will serve to maintain the catch C out of engagement with the sash B and allow of its adjustment to the position desired. When the crank E is released, the spring will automatically engage one of the 75
pockets 2 and securely hold the sash in the adjusted position.

Instead of the form of crank heretofore described I might employ a crank and spring such as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. This form of 80
the invention consists of a lever F and a spring G, adapted to hold said lever in its highest position, in which position the lever is adapted to hold the spring-catch C out of engagement with the sash. The lever F is 85
composed, preferably, of metal and consists of a long arm *b*, having one end bent at right angles thereto to form a bearing *c*, adapted to turn in a recess *d* in the casing A. It is again bent at right angles to the bearing *c* 90
and extends at right angles to the long arm *b*, as shown at *e*, and is then again bent at right angles and parallel to the bearing *c*, forming a projection *i*, adapted to engage the spring C. The spring G is adapted to be secured to the casing and is composed of a piece 95
of spring metal cut out, as at *f*, to form a slot, in which said arm *b* is adapted to move. On one side of this slot, preferably at the top, the metal is broken away and bent or twisted 100
at right angles, forming a spring-arm *g* and curled or turned at its end to form a catch or stop *h* to hold the arm *b* in its highest or unlocking position; or I might employ a form

of spring-catch to hold the sash, such as shown in Fig. 6. In this form of the invention I provide the sash with a groove running its entire length and provided with a series
5 of pins or projections 11 and make the spring C with a hole or slot 12, through which the pins or projections 11 are adapted to pass, and thus securely hold the sash in its desired position.

10 Various other slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the several parts herein shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not limit my-
15 self to the precise details herein shown and described, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination with a window-casing having a recess in its sash-groove, a spring se-
25 cured at one end in said recess and adapted at its free end to engage the sash and lock it, and a crank-shaft mounted in the casing, said

crank-shaft having a crank-arm to engage the spring and another crank-arm disposed beyond the outer face of the window-casing, 30 of a plate secured to the outer face of the casing and having an integral spring-arm bent at right angles to the plate and having a nose or stop at its free end to be engaged by the outer crank-arm of the shaft, substantially as 35 set forth.

2. The combination with a window-casing having a recess formed in the sash-groove, and a spring-plate secured in the recess and constructed and adapted to engage and lock 40 a window-sash, at its free end, of a crank journaled in the casing with one portion in position to engage the spring to force it out of engagement with the window-sash when the crank is turned in one position, and a plate 45 having a spring-arm bent or twisted at right angles and having a catch or stop thereon.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM PETER GELABERT.

Witnesses:

R. W. PRIGMORE,

F. D. MILLER.