No. 661,991. Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

W. A. HULME.

SASH HOLDER AND FASTENER.

(Application filed June 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)

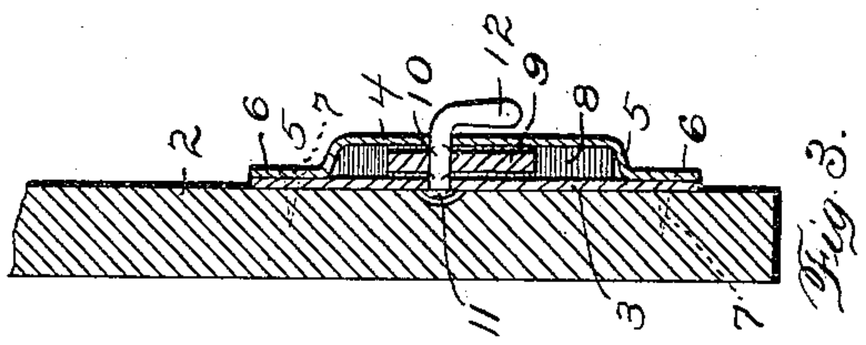

Fig. 3.

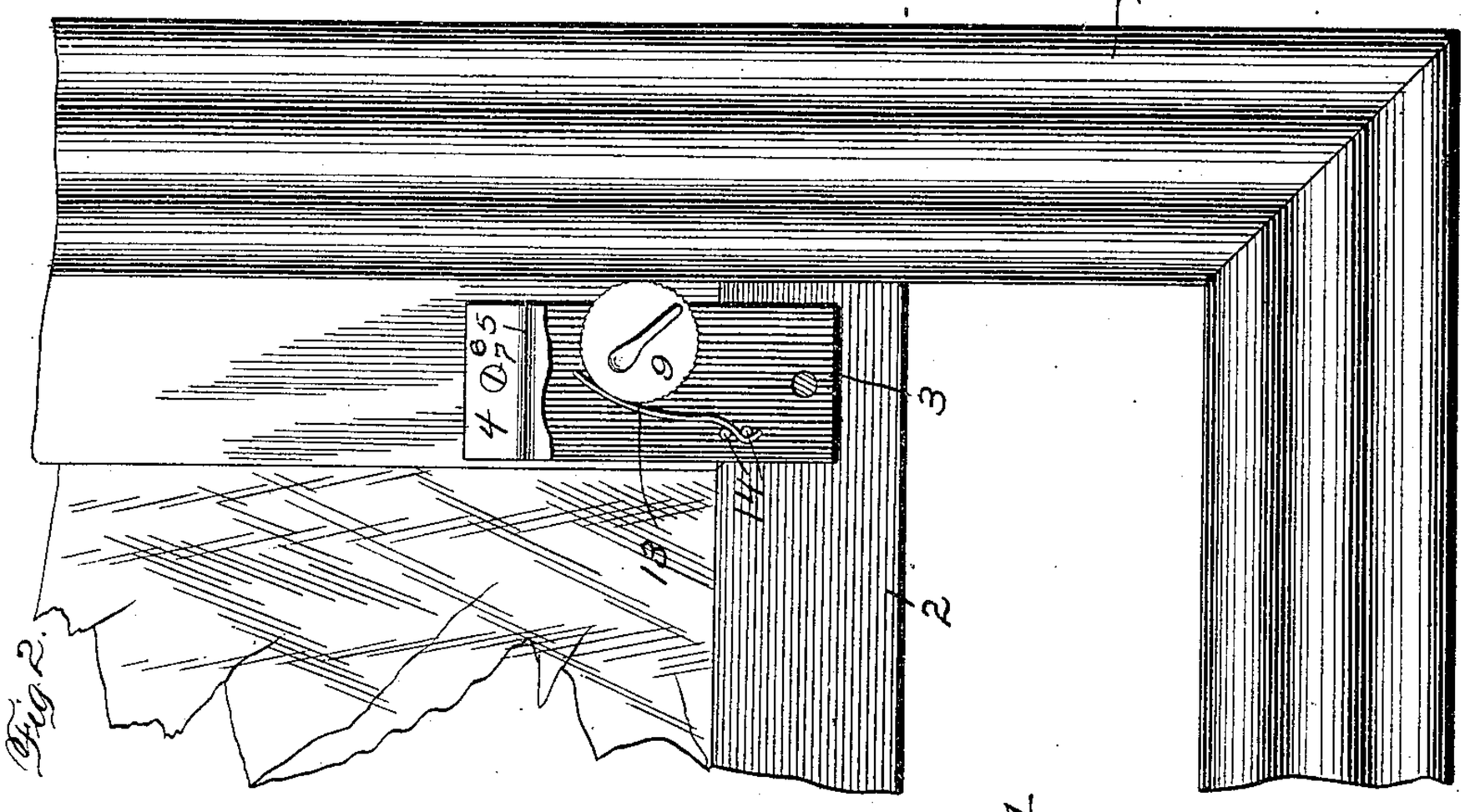

Fig. 2.

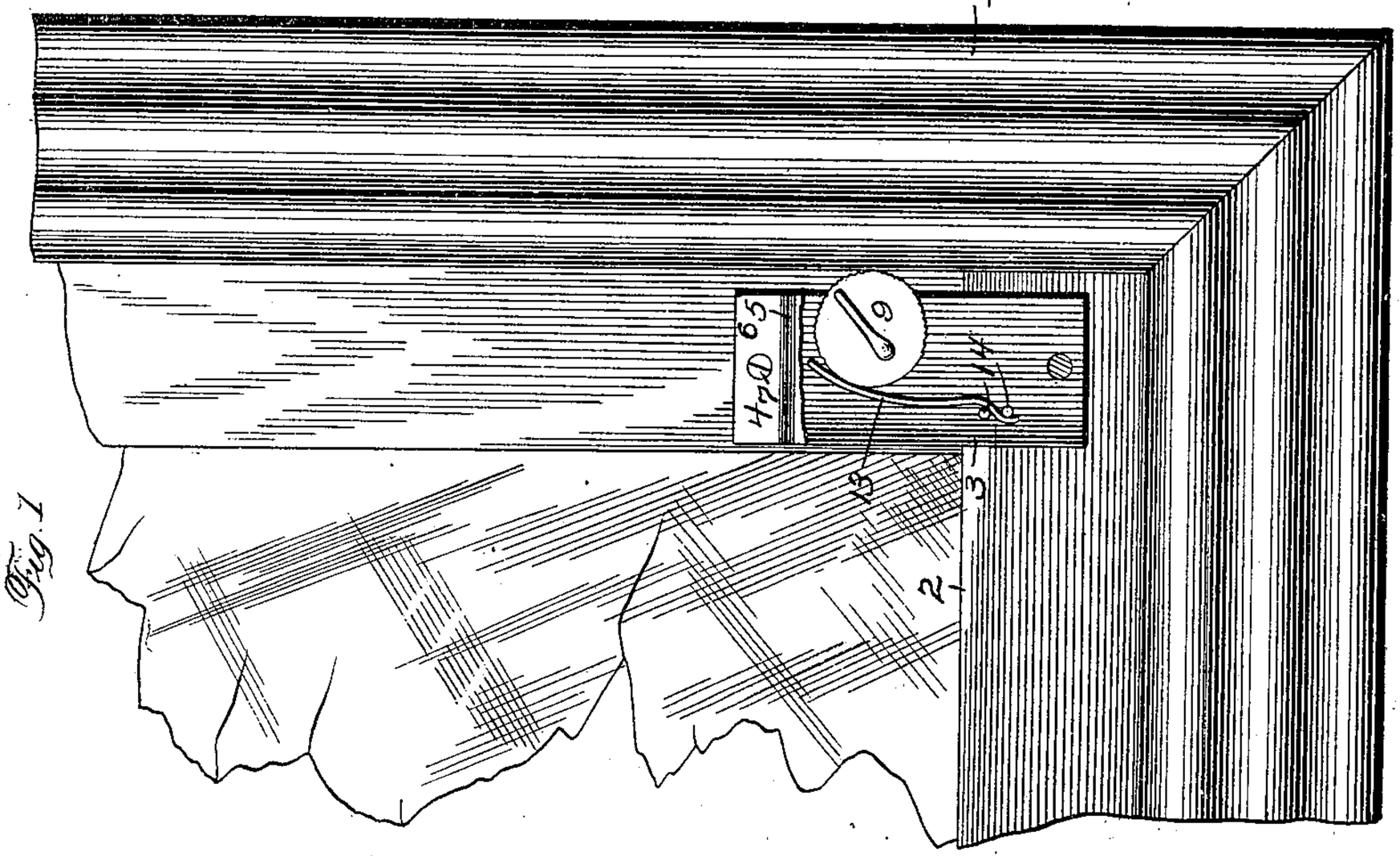

Fig. 1.

Witnesses

F. G. Campbell

J. E. Sheppard

W. A. Hulme Inventor

By Cushman & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. HULME, OF RYAN, INDIAN TERRITORY.

SASH HOLDER AND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,991, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed June 25, 1900. Serial No. 21,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. HULME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ryan, in the Chickasaw Nation of Indian Territory, have invented a new and useful Sash Holder and Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sash-fasteners and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to a window and capable of locking a sash against upward or downward movement and of being held out of engagement with the sash to permit the sash to slide freely.

The invention consists, essentially, of an eccentrically-pivoted disk and a spring engaging the periphery of the disk and arranged to hold the latter when the same is swung upward or downward and also when the disk is at an intermediate point.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower right-hand corner of a window-frame and the bottom sash thereof having the present device applied thereto as a sash-fastener, a portion of the casing or housing thereof being broken away to show the interior arrangement of the device. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device applied as a sash-holder to support the sash in an elevated position. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the device.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the lower portion of a window-frame, having a window-sash 2 mounted therein in the usual manner. It will be understood that these parts may have any preferred form and have been shown in the drawings to more adequately illustrate the application and operation of the improved sash-fastener.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a casing or housing comprising a back plate 3 and a front 4, the opposite ends of which are provided with inwardly-directed transverse end flanges 5, from which extend outwardly-directed attaching-flanges 6, which are designed to rest against the outer face of the back plate, to which they are connected by means of suitable screw-threaded fastenings 7, which also project through the back and serve to secure the casing to the window-sash. By this construction the front plate is provided with an intermediate outwardly-bulged or offset portion, which extends for the entire width of the casing, so as to provide an open space between the front and back plates for the reception of the operating parts of the fastener. At the inner longitudinal edge of the front plate there is provided a longitudinal inwardly-directed flange 8, which closes the inner edge of the casing.

Housed within the casing is an eccentrically-mounted disk 9, which has a portion of its peripheral edge projected outwardly through the open edge of the casing and also serrated or made rough, so as to afford a frictional or binding surface. This cam or eccentric is mounted upon a spindle 10, as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the intermediate portion thereof being made angular to fit a correspondingly-angular opening in the cam, so as to fixedly connect the latter and the spindle, while the opposite ends of the latter are journaled in corresponding openings formed in the back and front of the housing. By this arrangement the parts may be conveniently assembled by placing the cam within the casing and then inserting the spindle through the corresponding openings of the casing and the cam, after which the inner end of the spindle is upset, as at 11, against the outer side of the back of the casing, so as to prevent endwise displacement of the spindle. The outer end of the spindle is provided with a lateral or crank finger-piece 12, whereby the cam may be rocked to turn the same entirely between the opposite sides of the casing. It will be noted that the cam is mounted adjacent to the open edge of the casing, so that the former may be turned completely around within the casing to locate the cam above and also below the pivotal axis thereof, for a purpose as will be hereinafter explained.

To normally hold the cam so as to project outwardly through the open edge of the casing, there is provided a bowed leaf-spring 13, which has its lower end passed in between a pair of pins or projections 14, formed upon the back plate, the extremity of the spring

being hooked about the lower pin, so as to fixedly connect the lower end of the spring to the back of the casing. The opposite free end of the spring is bowed toward the cam, so as to frictionally bear against the adjacent edge of the cam at or just below the pivotal axis thereof, thereby forcing the cam upwardly and outwardly through the open edge of the casing and also maintaining it in this position.

It is preferable to apply the device to the lower right-hand corner of the frame of the window-sash and adjacent to the outer edge thereof, so that the projecting portion of the cam may be in frictional contact with the adjacent edge of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 2. When used as a sash-holder, as shown in Fig. 2, the cam is located below the pivotal axis thereof, so that the weight of the sash tends to turn the cam upwardly, whereby the latter binds upon the window-frame, and thus holds the sash in an elevated position. Should it be desired to elevate the sash, it is merely necessary to push the same upwardly, as the pressure upon the cam is then inwardly, and the latter will swing into the casing, thereby not binding upon the window-frame, and thus permitting of the sash being conveniently elevated.

To lock the sash in its closed position, as shown in Fig. 1, the position of the cam is reversed by turning the finger-piece inwardly until the cam is located above its pivotal axis, whereby an attempt to elevate the sash will result in a binding of the cam upon the window-frame, as will be readily understood.

In either position of the cam the latter may be disengaged from the window-frame by an inward movement of the finger-piece, so as to permit of the sash being moved either up or down, and as soon as the finger-piece is removed the spring will automatically force the cam into frictional engagement with the window-frame. It will now be understood that the cam is located adjacent to the outer edge of the casing, so as to permit of the cam being reversed to convert the device from a sash-holder to a sash-fastener, and vice versa. Also the spring is not connected to the cam, and its fixed end is located exteriorly of the path of said cam, and therefore there are no obstructions to interfere with the reversing of the cam.

It will of course be understood that similar devices are designed to be applied to both the upper and lower sashes, the location thereof being varied to suit the particular sash, and also the device may be fitted to the window-frame, so that the cam may engage the sash, and the same effect will be had.

What is claimed is—

The combination with a window, of a disk eccentrically pivoted to the sash at one side thereof and arranged to engage the window-frame, the distance between the window-frame and the pivot being less than the distance between the latter and the farther side of the disk, whereby the latter may be arranged with its major portion above or below the pivot to engage the frame, said disk being out of engagement with the sash when at an intermediate point, and a spring engaging the back of the disk, and arranged to hold the disk when the latter is swung upward or downward, and also when the major portion of the disk is at an intermediate point and out of engagement with the frame, to permit the sash to slide freely, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. HULME.

Witnesses:

R. C. MONTGOMERY,

A. H. TAYLOR.