

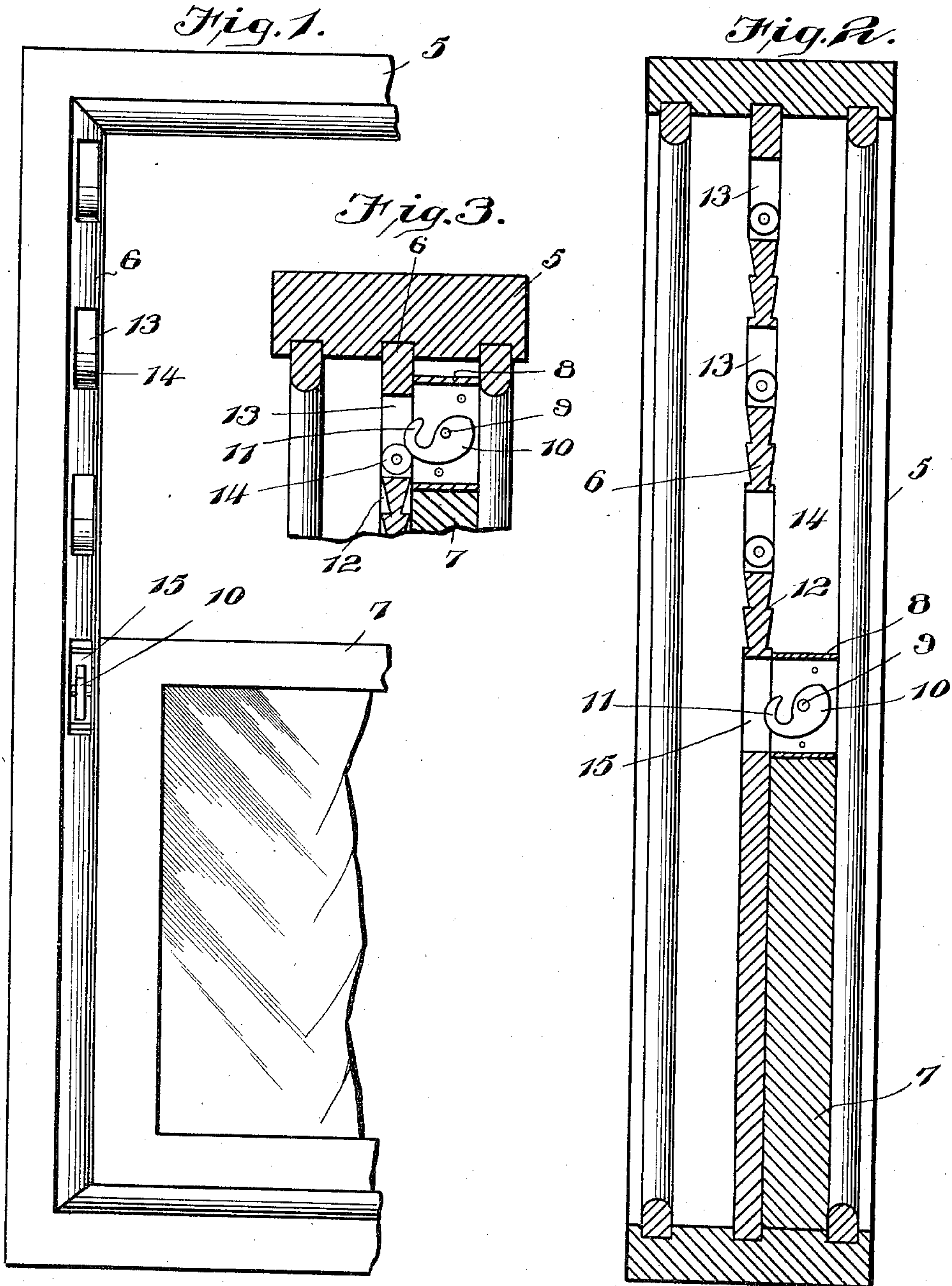
No. 736,474.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

E. H. BAKER.
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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EDGAR H. BAKER, OF WHITEBIRD, IDAHO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,474, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed July 14, 1902. Serial No. 115,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR H. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitebird, in the county of Idaho, State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-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.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners; and it has for its object to provide a simple and cheap construction of this nature which when connected to a sash will hold the latter at different elevations without the use of the usual sash-weights and which fastener will be automatic in its operations and may be moved into and out of engaging position by manipulation of the sash.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a view showing in elevation the rear face of the spacing-bead between the upper and lower sashes of a window and showing the lower sash in section. Fig. 2 is a section taken longitudinally through the bead and including the sash and showing the fastening-cam in elevation. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the upper end of the bead and illustrating the means for reversing the cam.

Referring now to the drawings, it will be noted that only one side of the window-sash and the window-frame is shown in order to permit of illustration on a large scale. The window-frame is shown at 5 and has the usual bead 6; which separates the upper and lower sashes, and in the present instance only the lower sash 7 is illustrated. In the side of the sash 7, and adjacent to the upper end thereof, is a casing 8, in which is mounted the rock-shaft 9, having the cam 10 fixed to one end and lying in a recess in the inner face of the sash, so that the end of the cam may engage the bead 6. The cam 10 has a finger 11, which normally depends with its end against the

rack-teeth 12, formed on the face of the bead. As the window-sash is raised the end of the finger rides over the teeth, and when it is attempted to lower the sash the end of the finger or cam engages the adjacent teeth and holds the sash against downward movement. By this means the sash will be held at whatever elevation to which it may be raised.

When it is desired to lower the sash, it is of course necessary to reverse the cam, so that the end of its finger will ride over the teeth in its downward movement. For this purpose openings 13 are formed through the bead between each series of rack-teeth, and at the lower end of each of these recesses or openings 13 is journaled a roller 14. When it is desired to lower the sash, the sash is raised until the free end of the finger of the cam swings over the roller. The sash may be then lowered, and the cam by lying against the roller is moved to an inverted position, and in the further downward movement of the sash it rides sidly over the rack-teeth. At the lower limit of movement of the cam with the sash is formed an opening or recess 15 in the bead, which the cam enters and is reversed by gravity, so that it moves again into position with the finger depending and is ready to engage the teeth when the sash is again raised to the proper height.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a window-casing having a bead provided with rack-teeth and openings between certain of the rack-teeth, of a window-sash having a cam mounted eccentrically thereon and having a finger disposed to move in contact with the teeth and enter the openings interchangeably, the extremity of the finger being a greater distance from the axis of the cam than the face of the bead, whereby the cam will prevent dropping of the window when the finger is engaged with the tooth and whereby the cam may be rotated to permit the window to be lowered when the finger enters an opening.

2. The combination with a window-casing having a bead provided with rack-teeth and openings between certain of the rack-teeth, of a window-sash having a cam mounted eccentrically thereon and having a finger dis-

posed to move in contact with the teeth and to enter the openings above the rollers successively, the extremity of the finger being a greater distance from the axis of the cam than
5 the face of the bead, whereby the cam will prevent dropping of the window when engaged with a tooth and may be rotated when engaged with an opening each of said open-

ings having a friction-roller at its lower end for contact by the finger. 10

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

EDGAR H. BAKER.

Witnesses:

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