

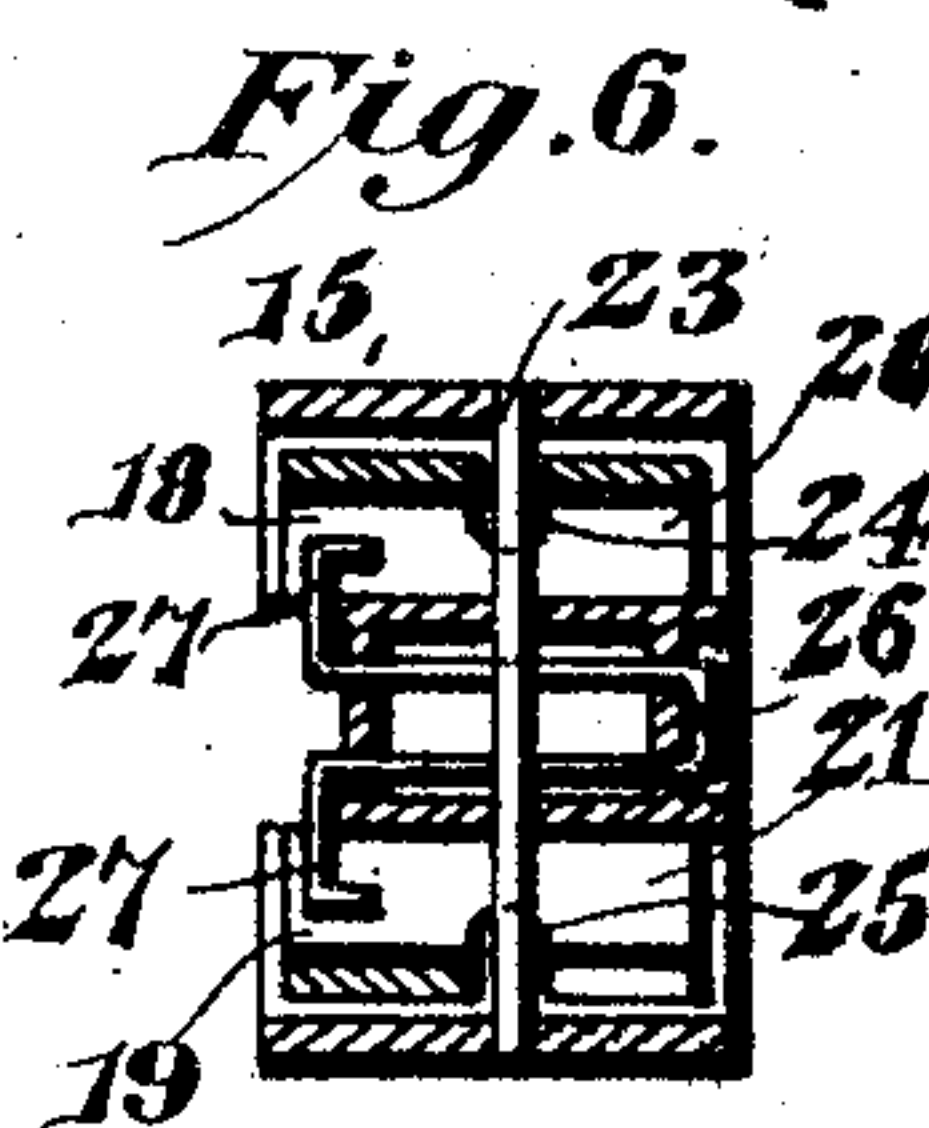
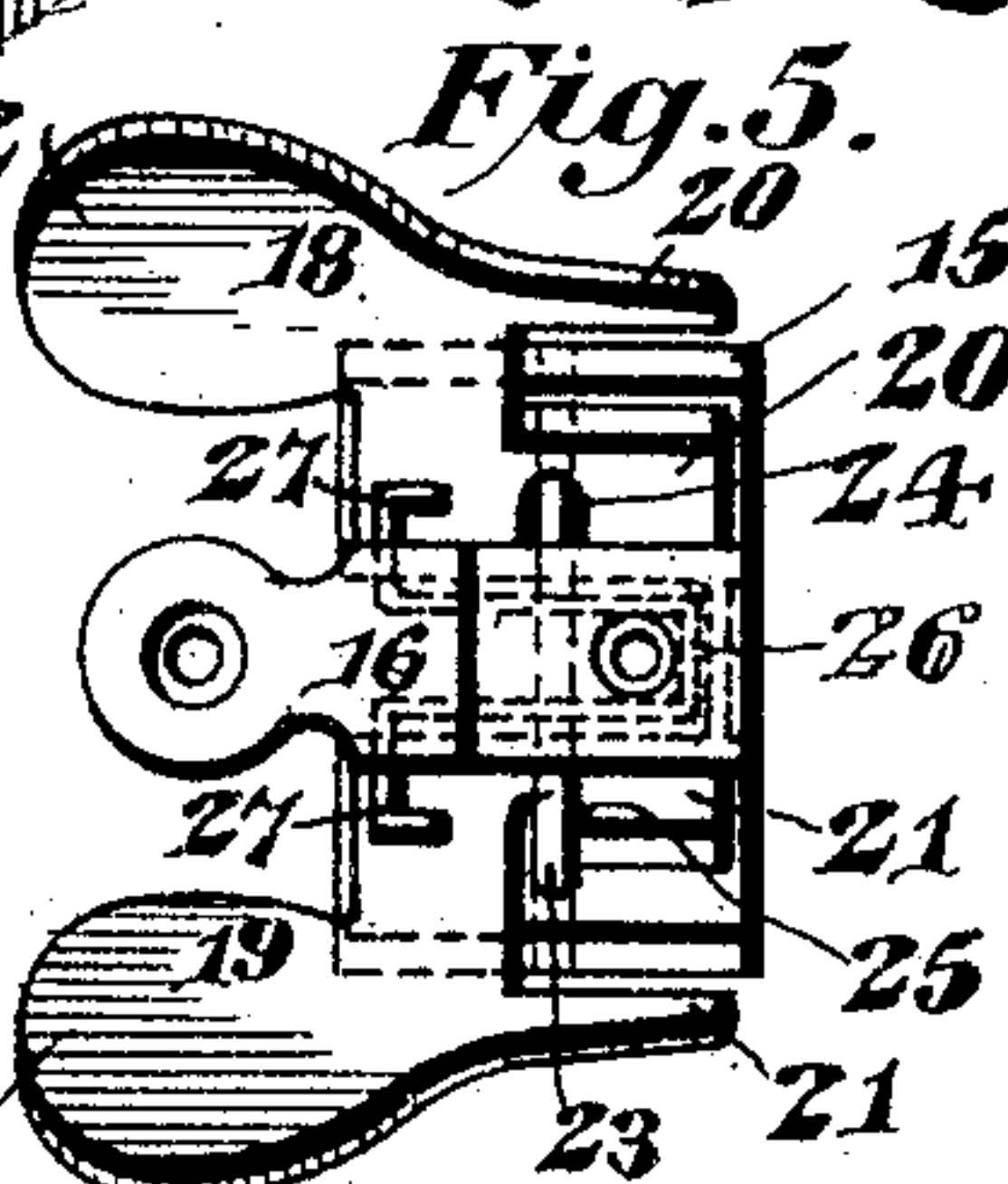
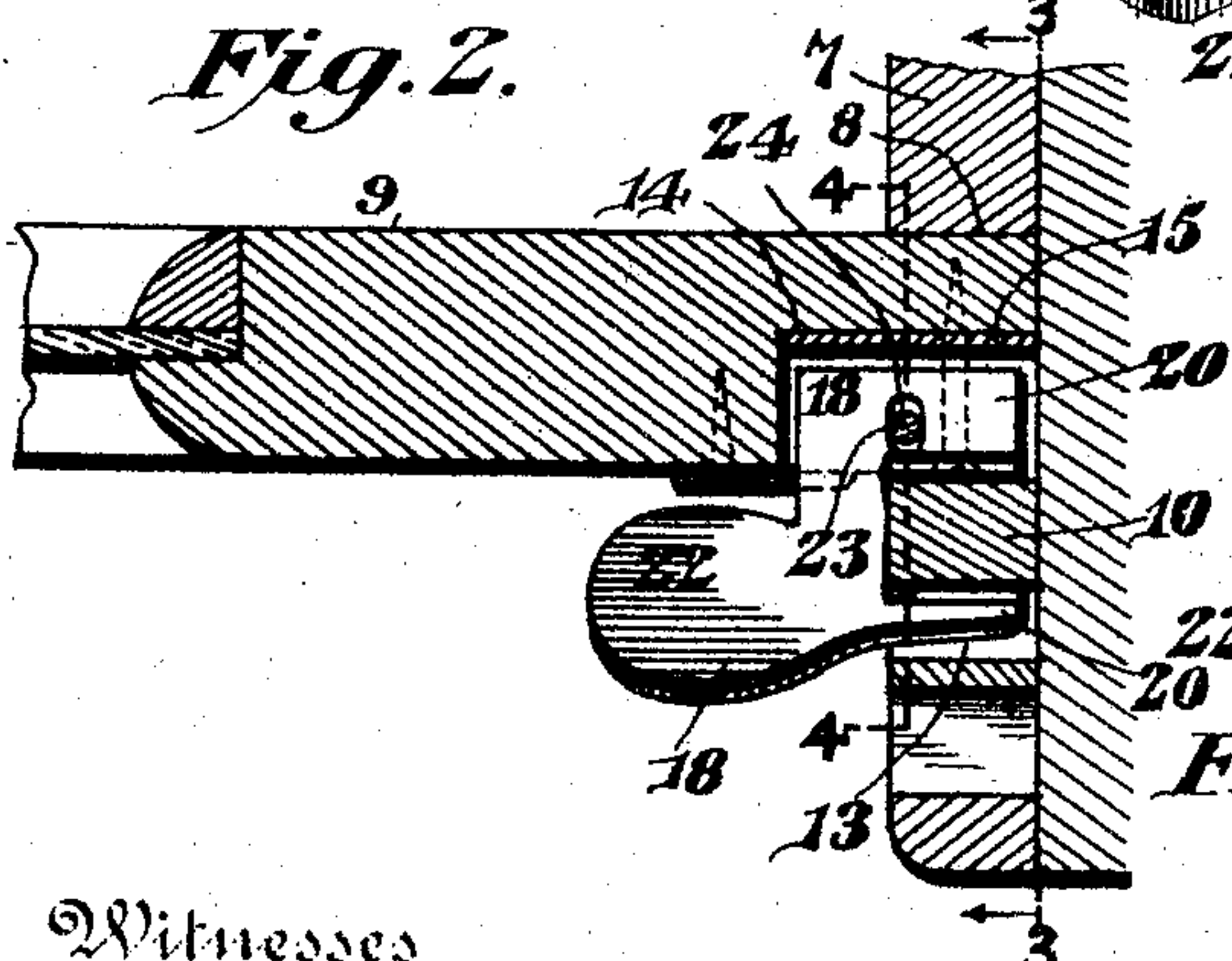
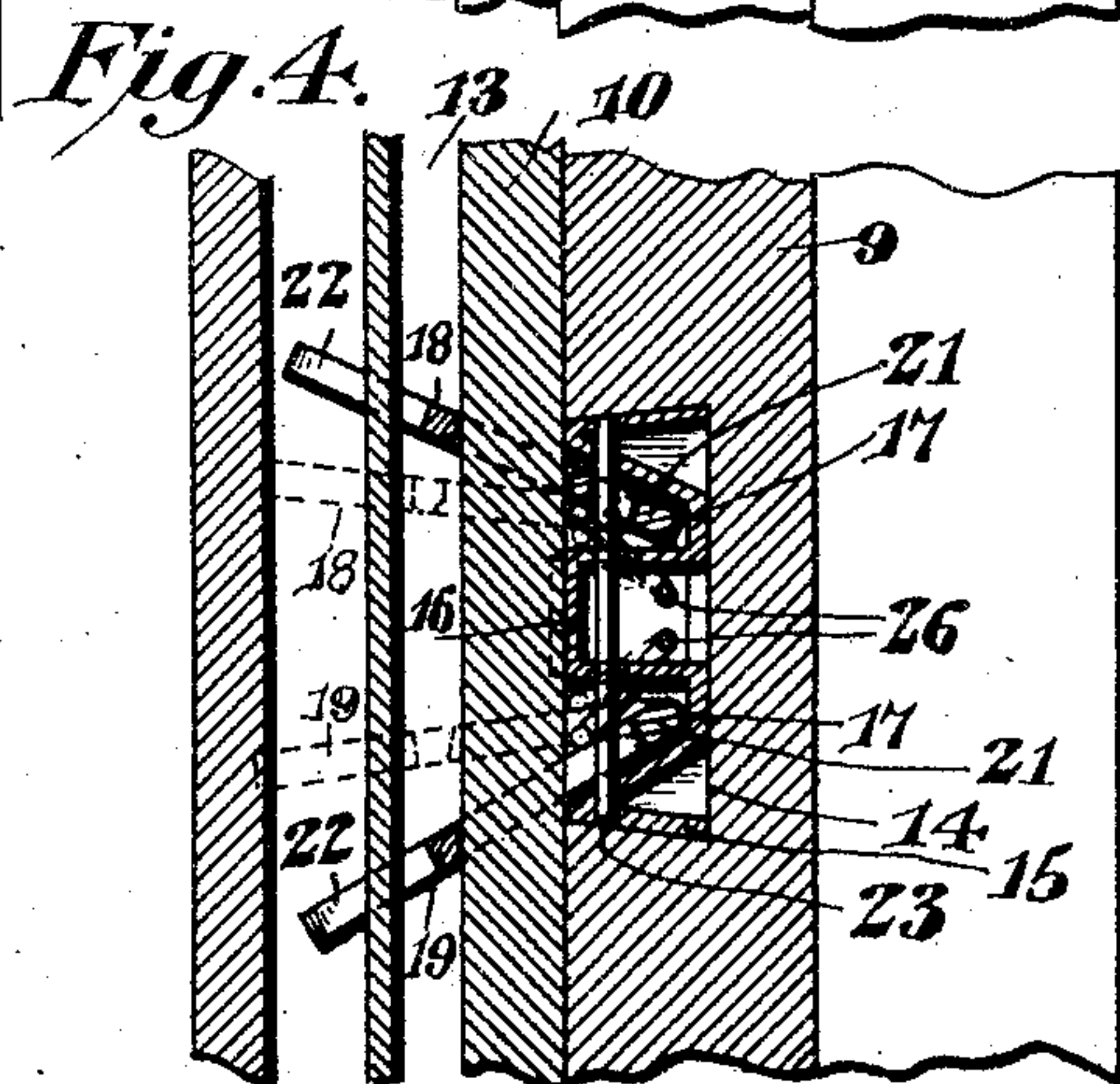
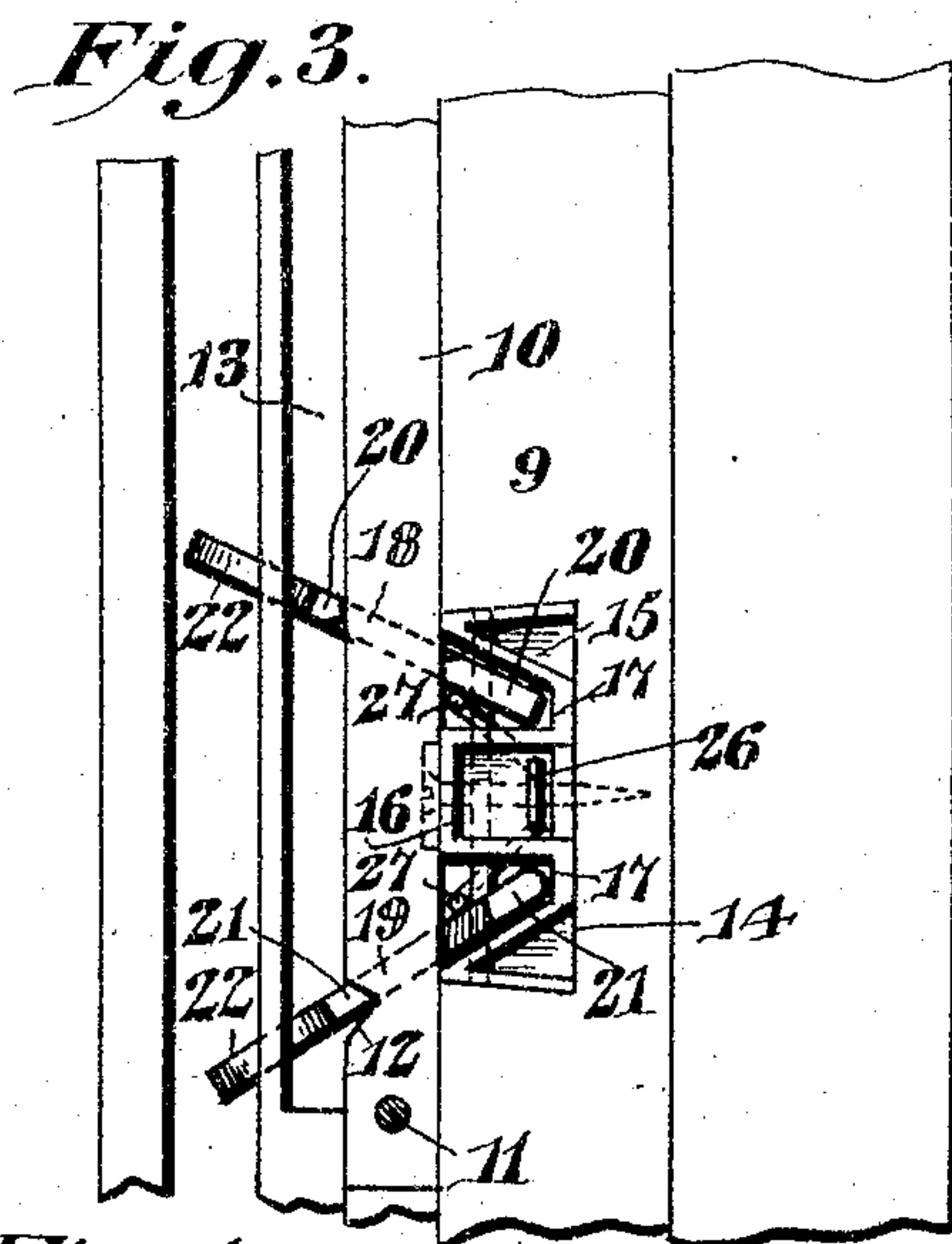
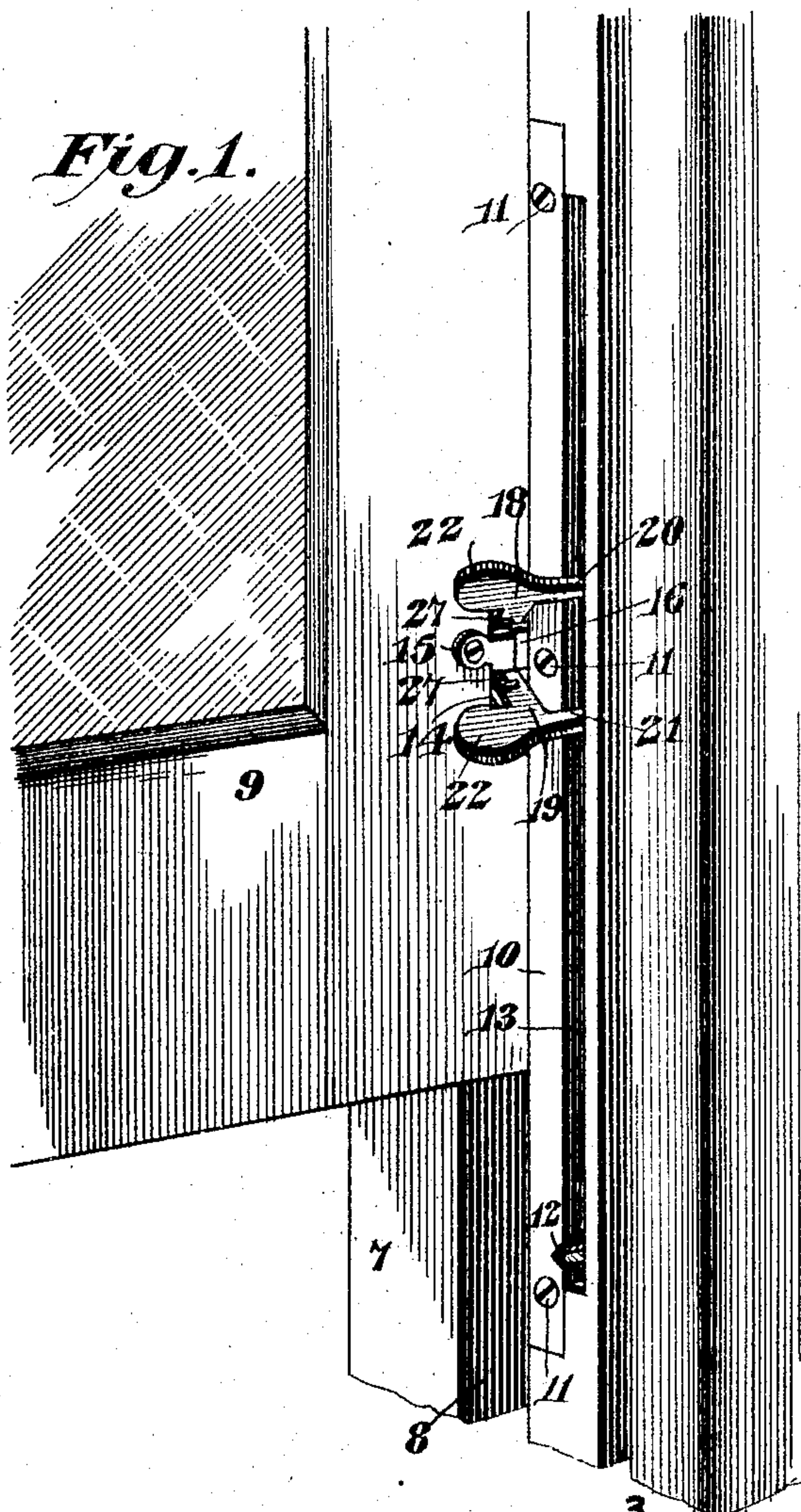
No. 780,458.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

F. B. TOWNSEND.

SASH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1903.



Frank B. Townsend, Inventor

Witnesses
Jas. E. McLaughlin
B. G. Foster

334

E. G. Siggers

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK BOGART TOWNSEND, OF PENN YAN, NEW YORK.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,458, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed November 10, 1903. Serial No. 180,561.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK BOGART TOWNSEND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Sash-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates more particularly to combined locks and holding devices for car-windows, though it will be evident that the same may be employed in connection with other classes of windows and analogous structures.

The object is to provide a simple, cheap, and at the same time efficient holder which will securely maintain a window at any desired height and will lock it when closed, said device being so arranged that the greater portion thereof, with the exception of the operating-handles, is housed within the frame and sash.

A still further object is to employ a securing-strip and a holding device in connection therewith that is constructed to permit said strip being fastened at different places throughout its length, the holding device being removable therefrom without the necessity of first detaching the strip from the frame.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window frame and sash, showing the improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of the holding device, and Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view through the same.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated the window-frame is designated 7 and is provided with a guideway 8, in which the sash 9 operates. A portion of this guideway is defined by a vertically-arranged securing-strip 10, fitted into the frame with its outer face substantially flush with the face of the same. This strip

may be secured at different points along its length by suitable fastening devices 11 and has a notch 12 in its lower end. The portion of the frame adjacent to the side of the strip, opposite the guideway, is cut away to leave a groove 13.

The sash 9, which is slidably mounted in the guideway 8, has a recessed portion 14, that engages in said guideway. In this recessed portion is fitted a holding device coacting with the strip 10. Said holding device is formed in part by a frame 15, having a central elevated portion 16 and depressed seats 17 located on opposite sides of the depressed portion. In these seats are mounted holding elements 18 and 19, preferably formed of sheet metal. These elements are provided with longitudinally-disposed fingers, spaced apart throughout their lengths. The fingers 20 of the upper element stride the strip 10 and coact with the opposite faces of the same. The fingers 21 of the lower element in like manner stride the strip 10; but the inner finger is preferably cut away sufficiently so that it will not engage the strip. The outer finger, however, normally engages the outer side face of the strip and moves into the notch 12 thereof when the sash is lowered. Handles 22 constitute a part of the holding elements 18 and 19 and are located in convenient position to be grasped, projecting from the inner face of the sash 9. The elements 18 and 19 are secured in their seats by a transverse retaining-pin 23 passing across the frame and through the seats. This pin extends through a slot 24 in the upper holding element 18 and through a notch 25 in the lower element 19. The play allowed to the elements by the slot and notch is considerable, so that said elements not only have an oscillatory and swinging movement, but also are permitted to move laterally, and thus can accommodate themselves to any unevenness or inequality in the securing-strip 10. The elements are urged apart by a spring consisting of a doubled wire 26, located longitudinally within the elevated portion 16 of the frame and having outturned offset terminals 27, that bear against the opposing inner faces of the elements, thus swinging said elements to inclined positions.

The operation of the device illustrated is as

follows: When the sash is in its lowermost position, the outer finger 21 of the lower element will engage in the notch 12, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and thus the window will be locked 5 against elevation. To raise the same, it is only necessary to press the handles 22 together, thereby unlocking the sash. As soon as said sash is raised sufficiently to carry the lower element out of coacting relation with the notch 10 the handles can be released and the sash can be raised to any point desired. This is for the reason that the lower element 19 will not fasten the sash against upward movement on account of the inner finger being cut away 15 so that it will not engage the strip. A downward movement of the sash, however, is prevented by the upper member 18, the fingers of which will engage the strip. To lower the window, it is only necessary to bring the handles together, thus disassociating the fingers 20 from the strip and freeing the sash. It will of course be understood that the lower member may be dispensed with entirely, as it is the upper member which constitutes the holding means for the sash when elevated. On 25 the other hand, the lower member may be made a duplicate of the upper member, in which case the sash could be locked against movement in either direction at any point desired. 30

In this structure the parts are extremely simple, so that the device can be cheaply manufactured. At the same time it is entirely efficient for the purposes desired, as it will 35 securely hold a sash at any elevation. By having the spaced fingers, as illustrated, the strip can be fastened throughout its length and made flush with the face of the window-frame. Moreover, the window-sash with the 40 holding device attached can be removed from the frame without the necessity of first removing said strip.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages 45 of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may 50 be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 55 Patent, is—

1. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip, of a holding device including a movable member carrying spaced relatively immovable fingers that engage opposite sides 60 of the strip, said fingers having spaced ends.

2. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip, of a holding device including a swinging movable member carrying relatively immovable fingers that engage opposite sides 65 of the strip and have their free ends spaced

apart and means located between the ends of the strip for securing the same to a window-frame.

3. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip, of a holding device including a 70 pivoted member having an offset handle portion at one end, and longitudinally-disposed offset fingers at its other end, said fingers being spaced apart and engaging opposite sides of the strip. 75

4. In a sash-holder, the combination with a window-frame having a guideway, of a securing-strip located at one side of the guideway and substantially flush with the face of the frame, a sash movable in the guideway, and 80 a holding device pivoted on the sash and having spaced fingers that engage on opposite sides of the strip.

5. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip, of a holding device including 85 oppositely-swinging members, one of which has offset longitudinally-disposed and relatively immovable fingers that are spaced apart and engage opposite sides of the strip, the other having a finger that engages one 90 side of the strip.

6. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip having a notch, of a holding device including oppositely-swinging mem- 95 bers, one of which has offset longitudinally-disposed fingers that engage the opposite sides of the strip, the other having a finger movable into the notch of said strip.

7. In a sash-holder, the combination with a window-frame having a guideway, of a secur- 100 ing-strip located at one side of the guideway and defining a portion of the same, said strip having its exposed face substantially flush with the face of the frame, a sash movable in the guideway, and a holding device comprising 105 a frame secured to the sash, oppositely-swinging members pivoted in the frame and having fingers that stride the strip, the fingers of each member being spaced apart, and a spring mounted on the frame and engaging the mem- 110 bers to urge the same apart.

8. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip, of a holding device comprising a frame having a depressed seat, a member having an oscillating and lateral movement in 115 the seat, said member coacting with the strip, and a keeper extending across the seat to secure the member therein yet permit its oscillatory and lateral movements.

9. In a sash-holder, the combination with a 120 securing-strip, of a holding device comprising a frame having a depressed longitudinally-disposed seat, a member located longitudinally in the seat, said member having an oscillatory and lateral movement therein, outstanding 125 fingers carried by one end of the member and coacting with the strip, an outstanding handle portion located at the opposite end of the member, and a pin secured to the frame and extending across the seat over a portion of the 130

member to maintain the same therein yet permit its movement.

10. In a sash-holder, the combination with a securing-strip, of a holding device comprising
5 a frame having a seat, a member pivoted in the seat and coacting with the strip, and a spring secured in the frame and having an offset terminal bearing against the member.

11. In a sash-holder, the combination with a
10 securing-strip, of a frame having an intermediate elevated portion and depressed seats located on opposite sides of the elevated portion, holding members pivoted in the de-

pressed seats and having spaced fingers coacting with the strip, and a wire spring located 15 longitudinally within the elevated portion of the frame and having offset terminals bearing respectively against the holding members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 20
the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK BOGART TOWNSEND.

Witnesses:

F. S. PLAISTED,

EDWIN F. REYNOLDS.