

F. W. QUITMAN.
SASH HOLDER AND LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

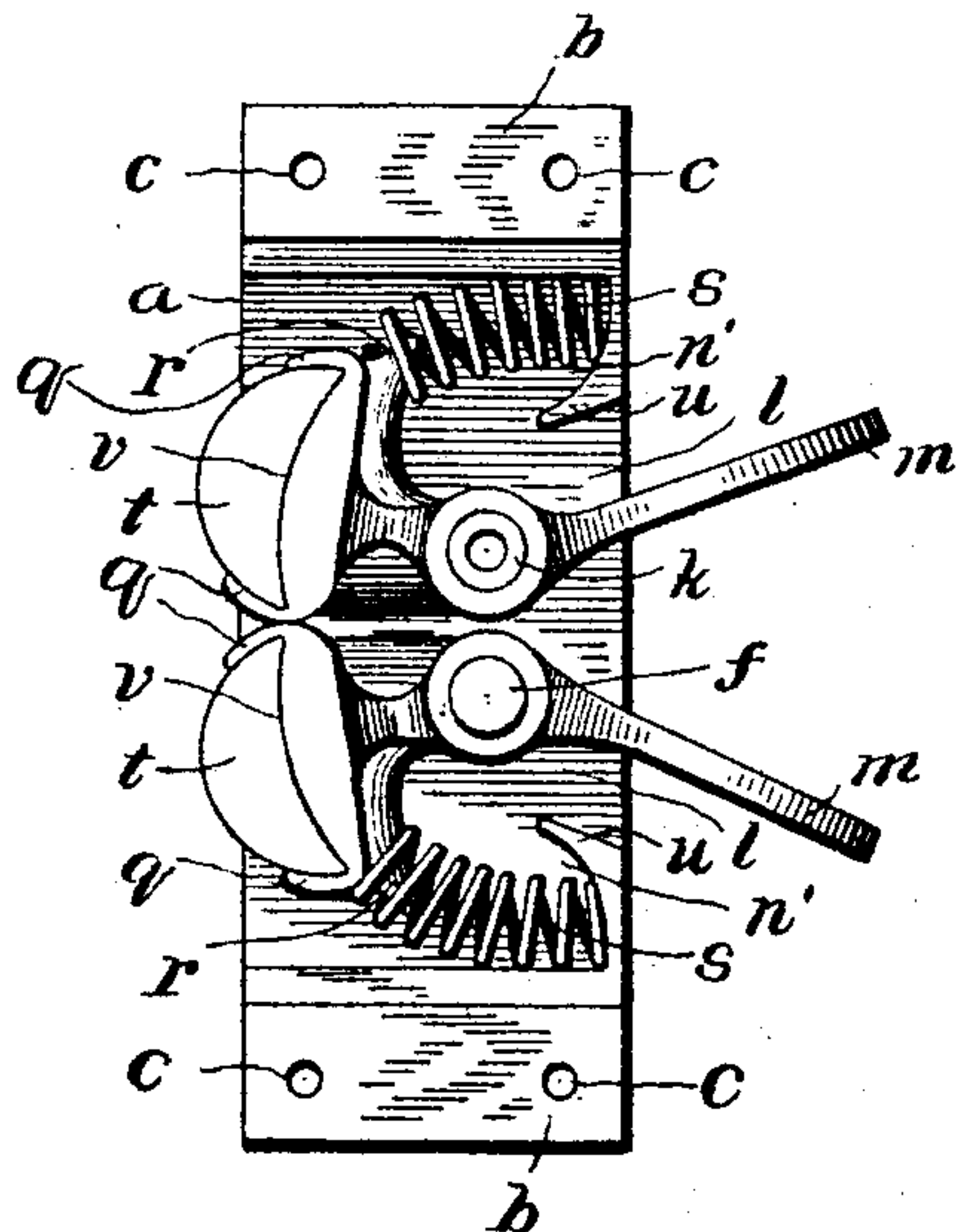


Fig. 2.

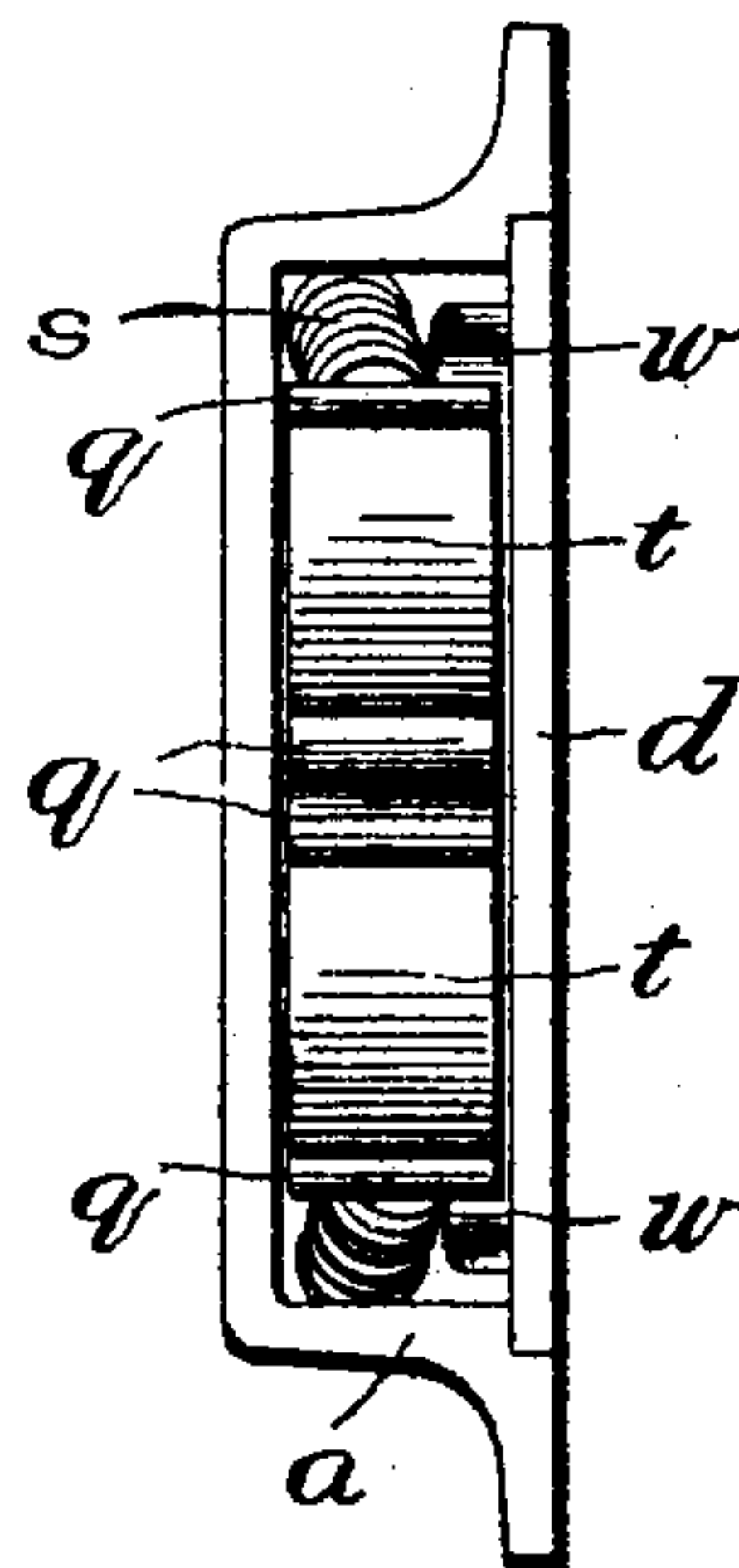


Fig. 3.

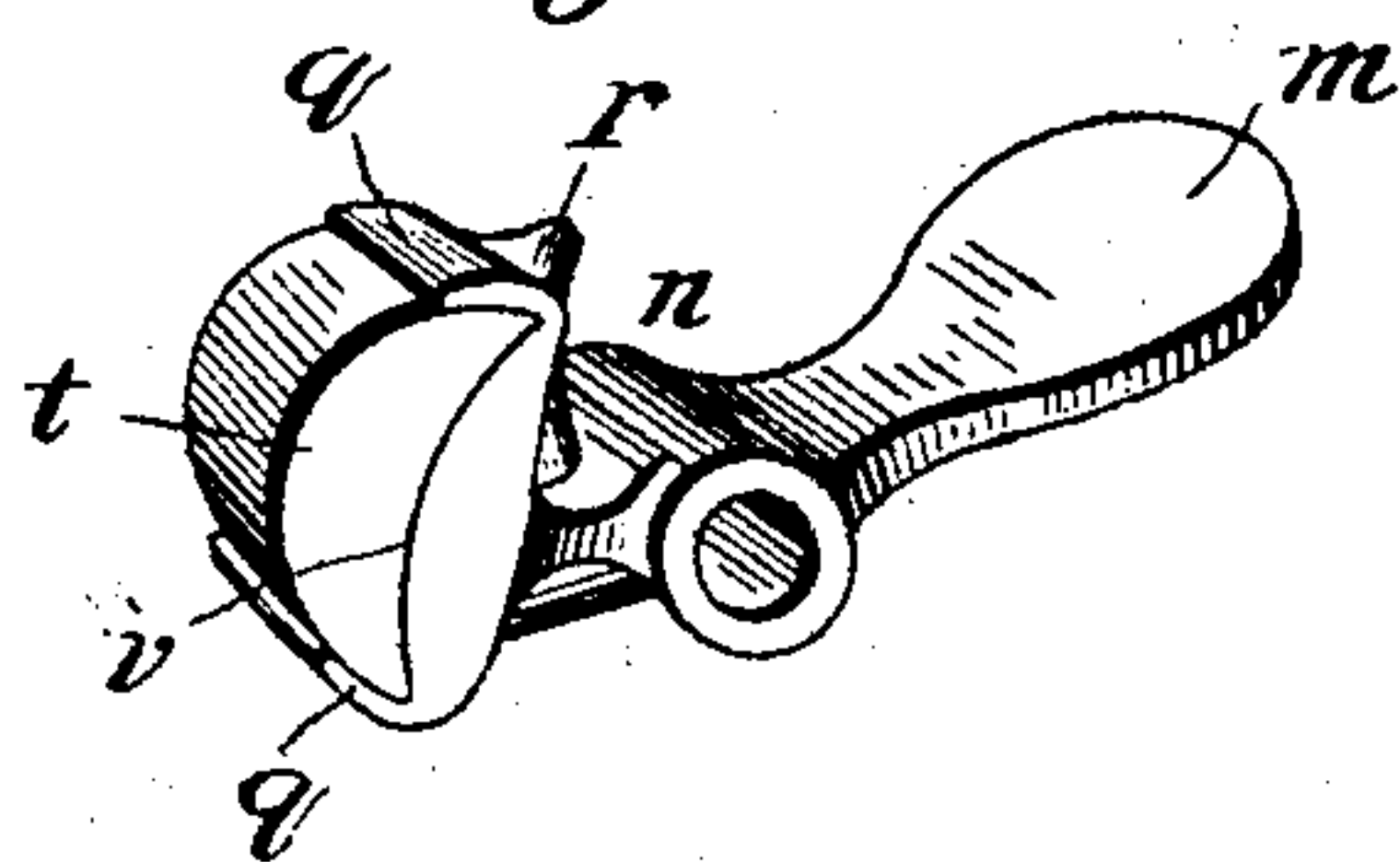


Fig. 4.

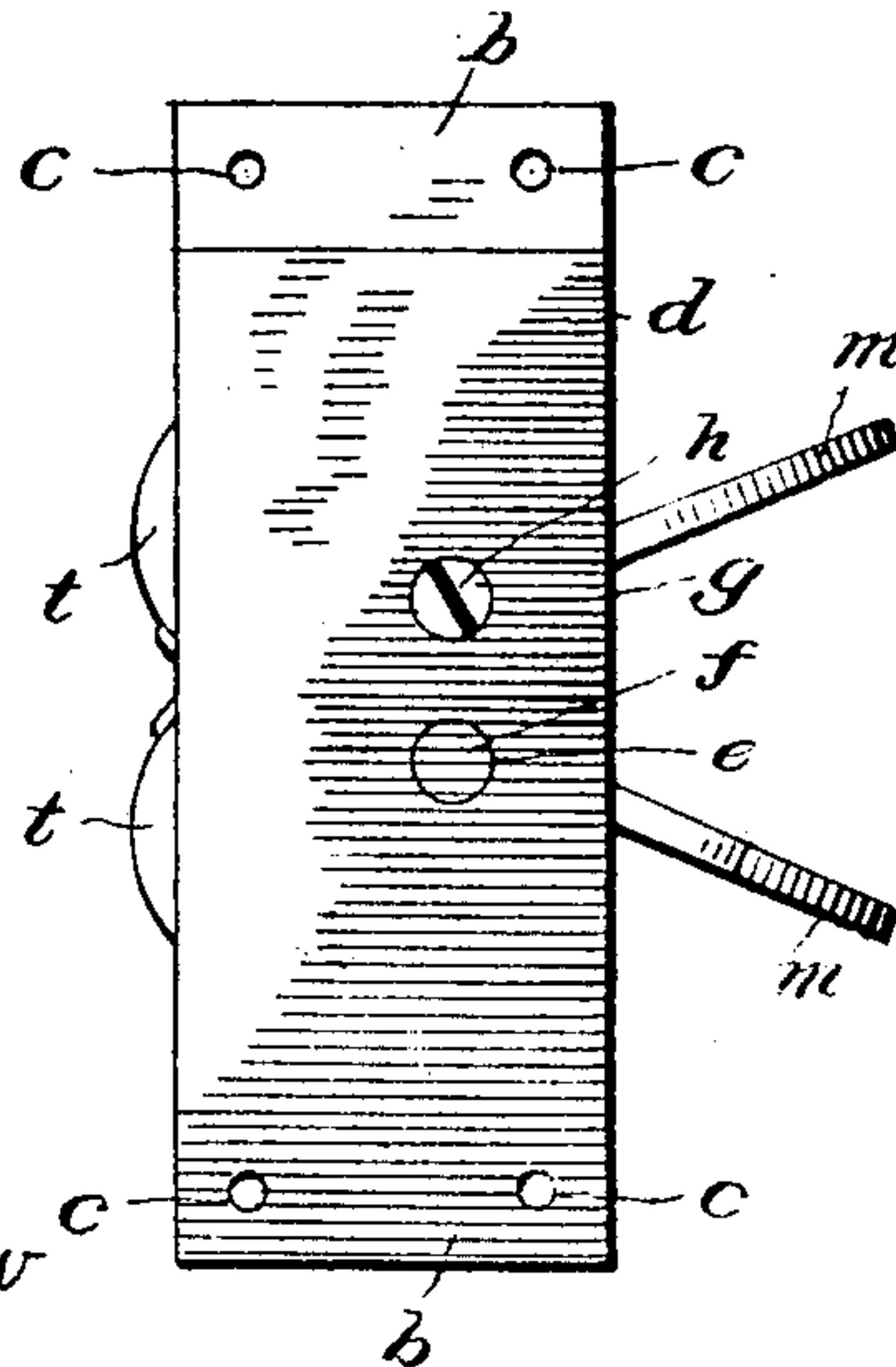


Fig. 5.

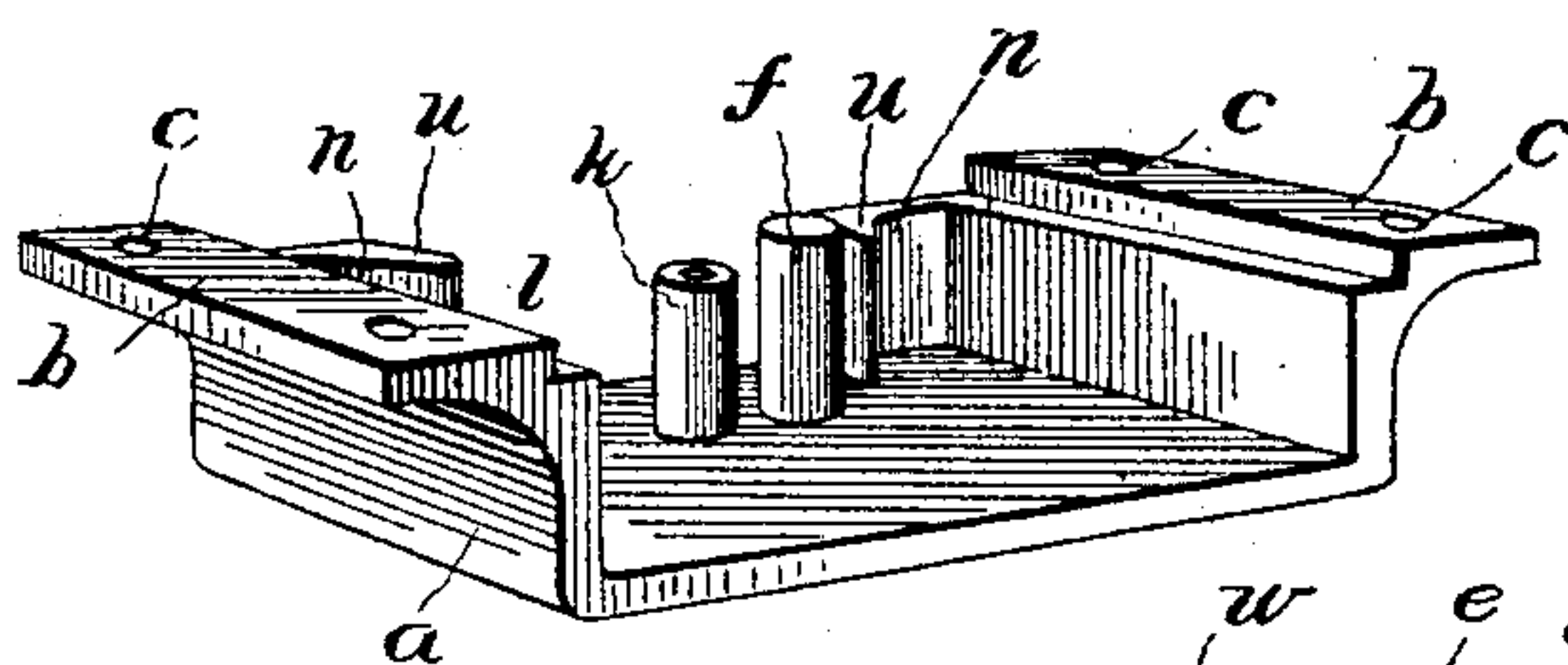
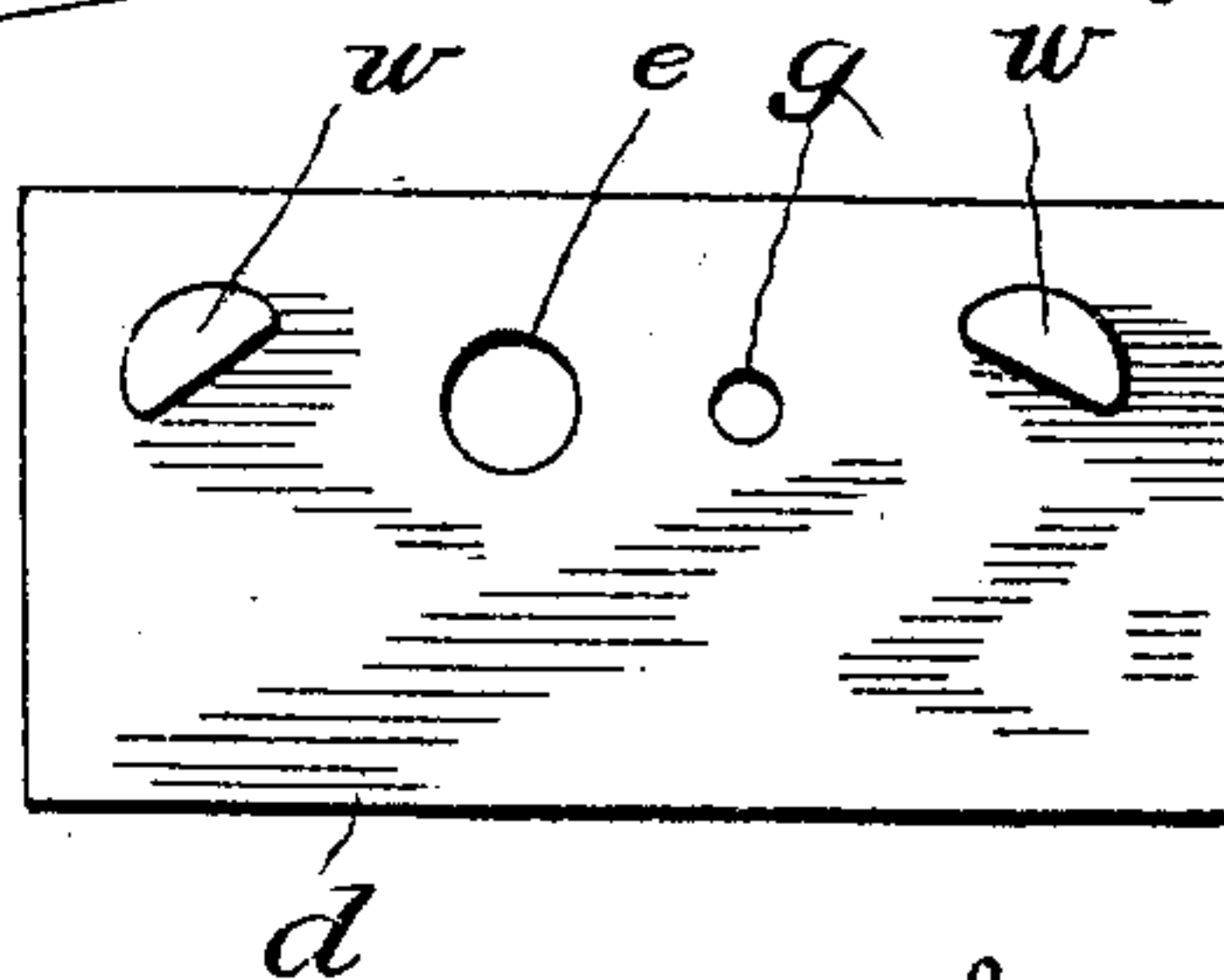


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

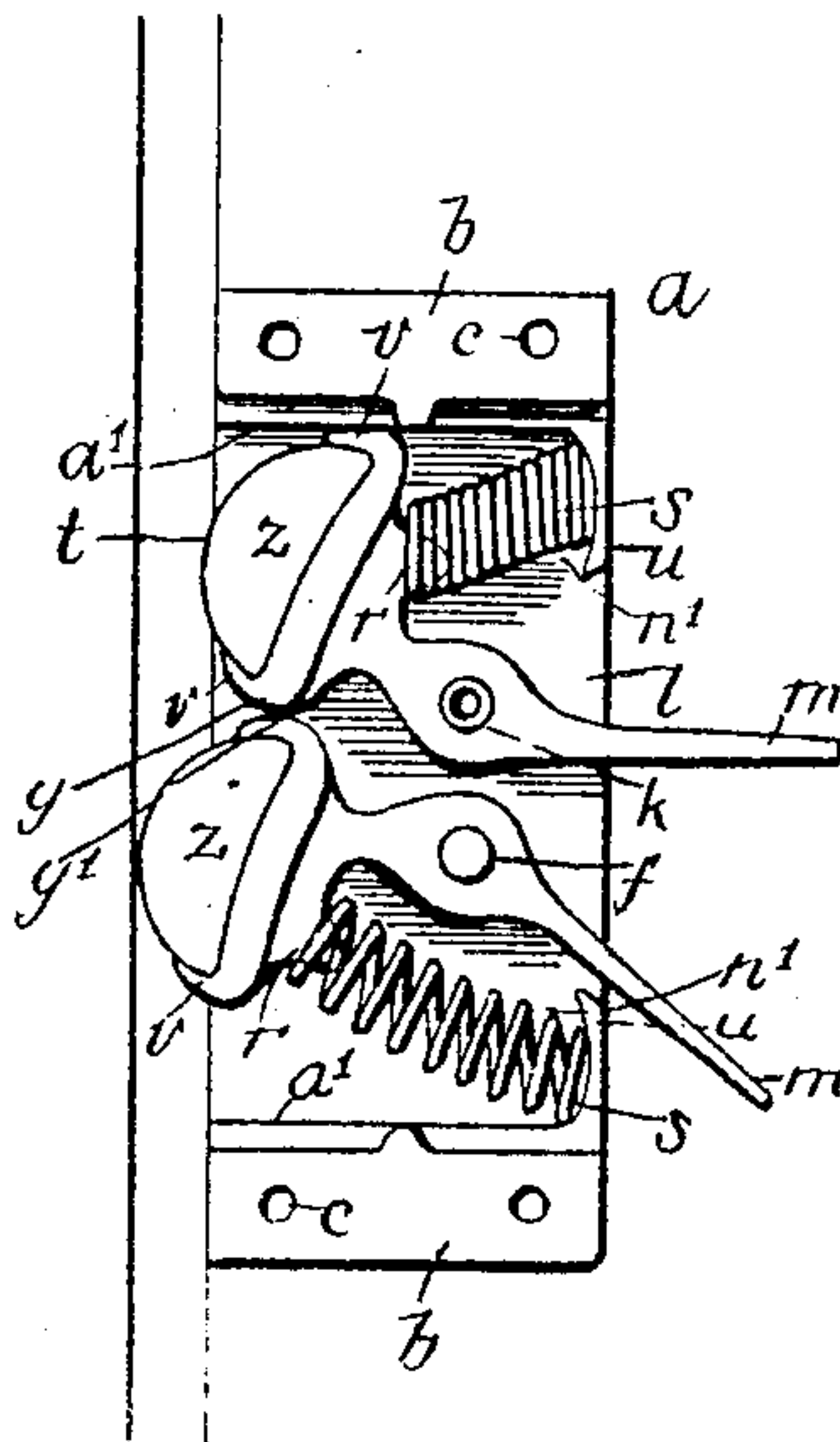
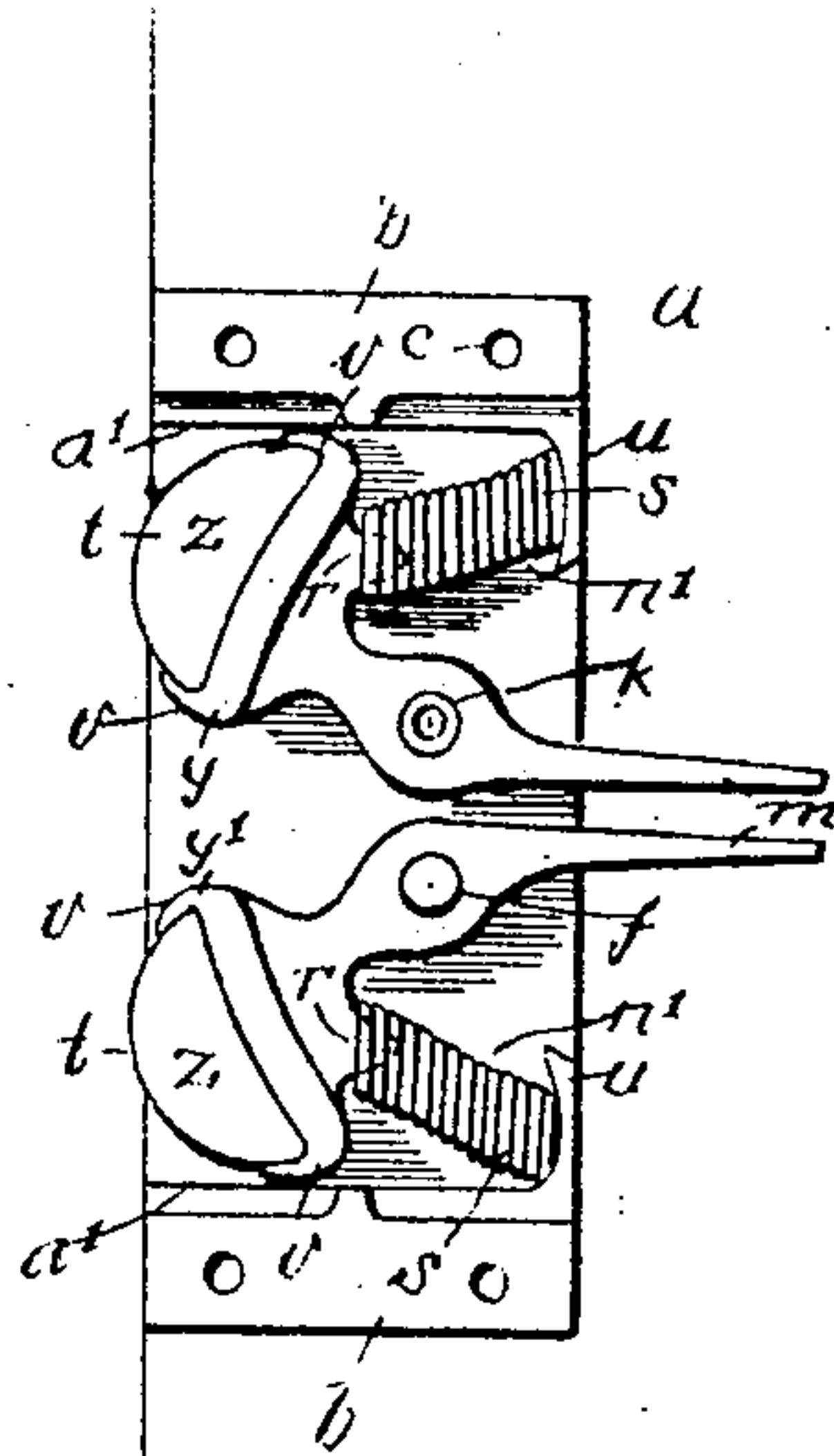


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. QUITMAN, OF SOUTH NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

SASH HOLDER AND LOCK.

No. 803,430.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed January 27, 1903. Serial No. 140,778.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. QUITMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Sash Holders and Locks Combined; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention with cover-plate removed. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the invention. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the lever-catches. Fig. 4 is a side view of the invention from the inner side. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the casing. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the cover-plate. Fig. 7 is a face view of the lock with the cover-plate removed and illustrating the positions assumed by the catch-levers when moved to one side until one of such levers engages the end stop-wall of the casing, and Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the catch-levers moved in opposite directions or retracted until they both engage the end stop-walls of the casing.

The invention has relation to sash-holders and friction-locks; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* designates the casing, having the attachment-ears *b*, perforated at *c* for the fastening-screws, and rabbeted on their inner portions for the reception of the cover-plate *d*, which is perforated at *e* to seat the end of the pivot-post *f* and at *g* to receive the fastening-screw *h*, which passes into the end of the pivot-post *k*. The pivot-posts *g* and *k* are located at the middle portion of the casing side by side, just inside the opening *l*, through which the lever or handle projections *m* of the pivoted lever-catches *n* project for operation by the thumb and finger. Normally the handle projections diverge, the catch-heads *t* of the lever-catches, which extend through an opening at the opposite side of the casing, being held in forcible engagement with each other by means of the equalized coil-springs *s*, each of said springs being held at one end in a pocket or seat *n'* of

the casing between its end wall and a short inturned flange *u*, bounding the opening *l*. At its other end each spring engages a lug *r* of the catch-head *t*. The catch-head of each lever-catch is provided with a dovetail seat *v*, in which is placed a cam-segment *z*, of india-rubber of crescent-like form, having its convex face presenting outward beyond the line of the plate and having its concave inner surface held against the convex bottom of the seat *v* by means of the end flanges *q* of said seat. These end flanges are designed to have a little pliability to provide for adjustment when necessary. The cover-plate *d* is formed with inside lugs *w*, which engage the ends of the pockets *n* and serve when the pivot-lug and fastening-screw are in place to hold the inner end of the spring in place in its seat *n'*, its outer end being held by the lug *r* from displacement.

The catch-heads of the lever-catches are normally held together side by side by means of the equalized springs, so that they present the convex or cam-form holding-segments side by side in a balanced position. While the catch-levers are twin-like or similar, they are oppositely turned, and their catch-heads have rounded inner ends *q*, which engage each other and which move easily upon each other under the automatic action of the device.

When the handle projections of the catch-levers are brought toward each other strongly, the catch-heads are moved from each other and retracted within the holding-plate so that their cam-segments do not engage the jamb of the window-frame, and the sash can be easily moved up or down, as may be desired; but when the sash is raised and the lever-catches are let loose it is held up by the automatic action of the lower catch-head, whose cam forcibly engages the jamb or side strip of the window-frame, at the same time pressing its fellow catch-head upward, while its own cam-surface is brought toward the middle of the plate into strong action.

When the sash is down, it is readily locked in position by raising the handle projection of the upper lever-catch, thus forcing its catch-head downward toward the middle of the plate and its cam outward into strong frictional contact with the window-frame.

It will be noted that the catch-heads of the levers are adapted for movement away from each other through an arc of about fifteen degrees

until they both abut simultaneously against the horizontal end stop-walls a' , forming a rigid connection with the window-sash for moving the same in either direction without further movement of said levers. In this position of the catch-heads retracted the straight handle extensions m , which have an angular relation to their work-arms of about one hundred and fifty degrees, assume a parallel horizontal position near each other for convenient use in moving the sash, the catch-heads being then in equally-retracted position.

As shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, the contacting catch-heads t are in respective engagement with the end stop-wall of the casing and with the window-frame, whereby the strain or weight of the sash is transmitted through such catch-heads and the casing to the window-frame and the pivots of the catch-levers relieved.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sash lock and holder having in combination a casing provided with an end stop-wall, and pivoted lever-catches having contacting catch-heads one of which has engagement with said end stop-wall and the other engagement with the first catch-head and with the window-frame, whereby the weight of the sash is transmitted through the catch-

heads and the casing to the window-frame, substantially as specified.

2. A sash lock and holder having in combination a casing provided with end stop-walls, and pivoted spring-acting lever-catches having catch-heads provided with rounded adjacent inner faces engaging and movable upon each other, said catch-heads while in contact having engagement respectively with an end wall of the casing and with the window-frame, substantially as specified.

3. A sash lock and holder having in combination a casing provided with end walls, pivoted mutually-reciprocatory lever-catches having work-arms provided with catch-heads having rounded adjacent inner cam-faces engaging and movable upon each other, said catches being adapted for mutual movement to one side while in contact, and having straight handle extensions of angular relation to their work-arms of about one hundred and fifty degrees, and equalized springs serving to keep the catch-heads normally in contact, substantially as specified.

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

FREDERICK W. QUITMAN.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV A. MOELLER,
JOSEPH R. TAYLOR.