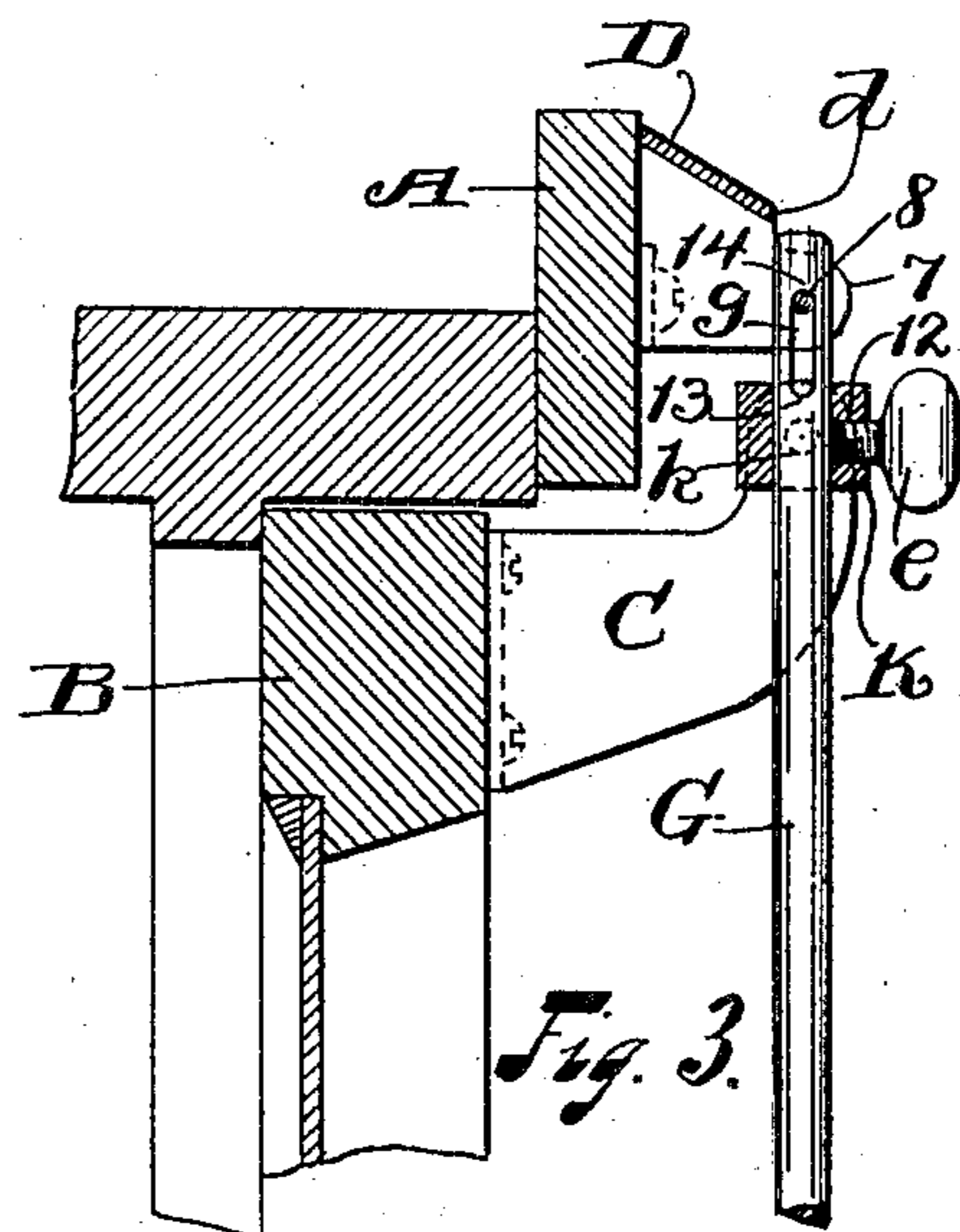
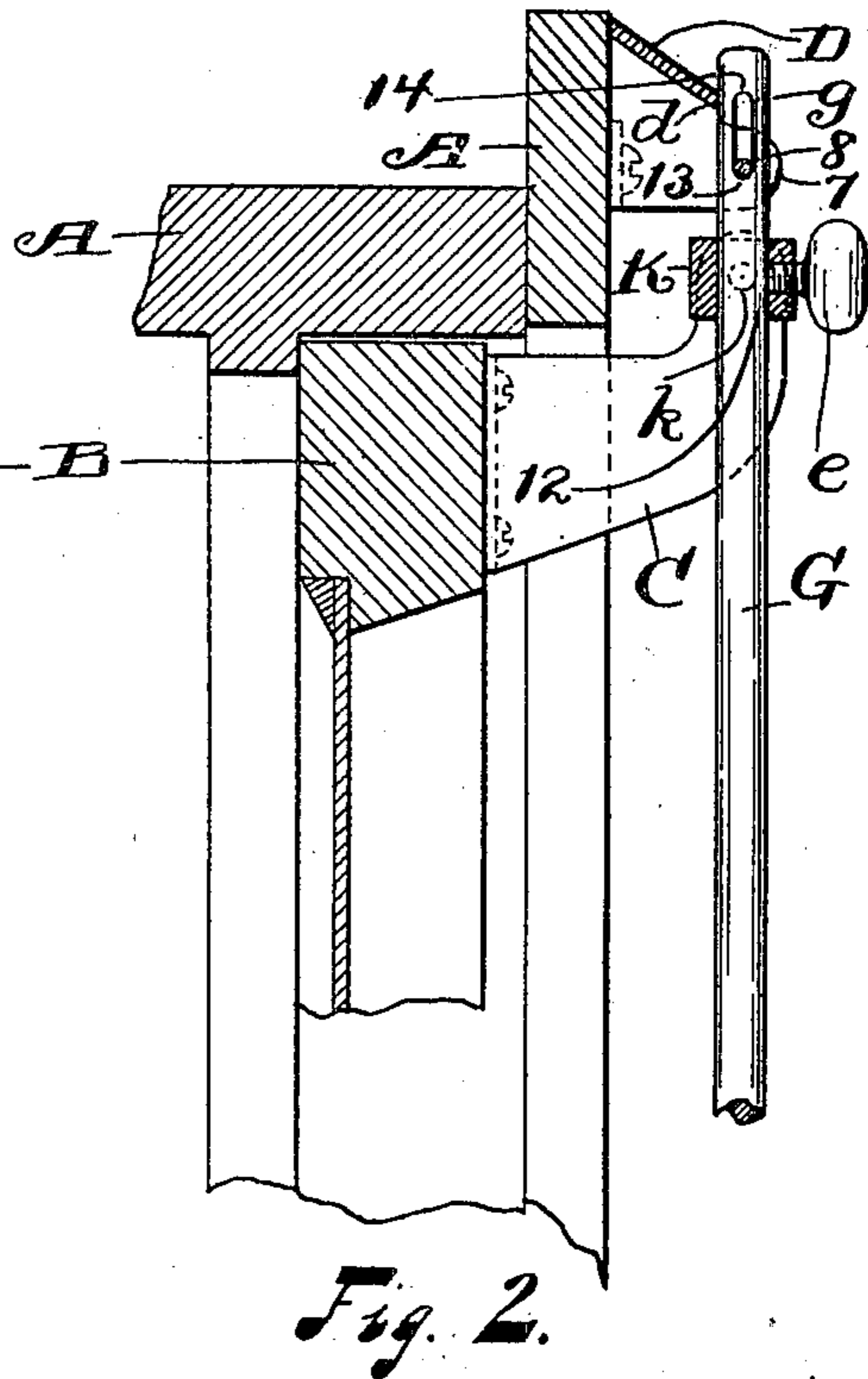
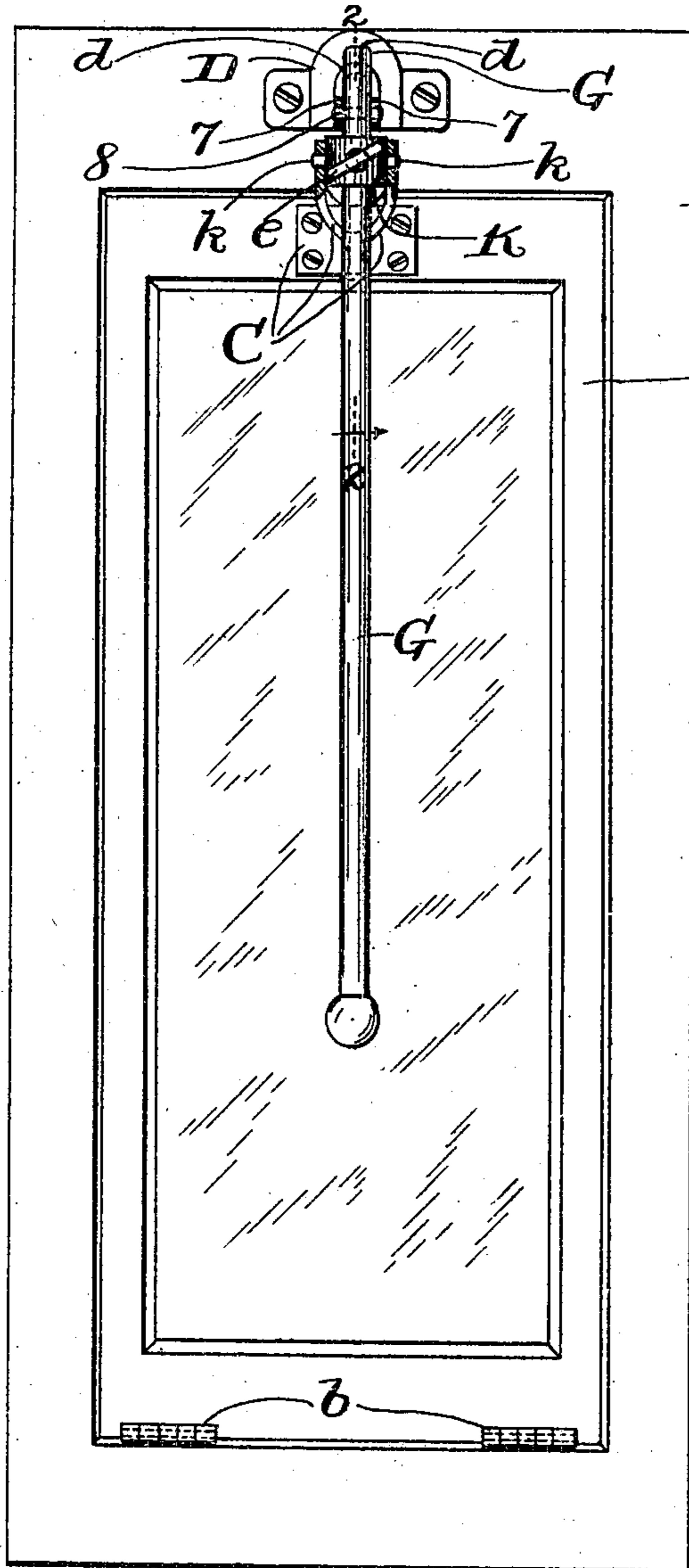


No. 836,996.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

C. SCHUETTE.
TRANSOM OR SASH HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1:



Witnesses:
Edw. Lindmueller.
Victor C. Lynch.

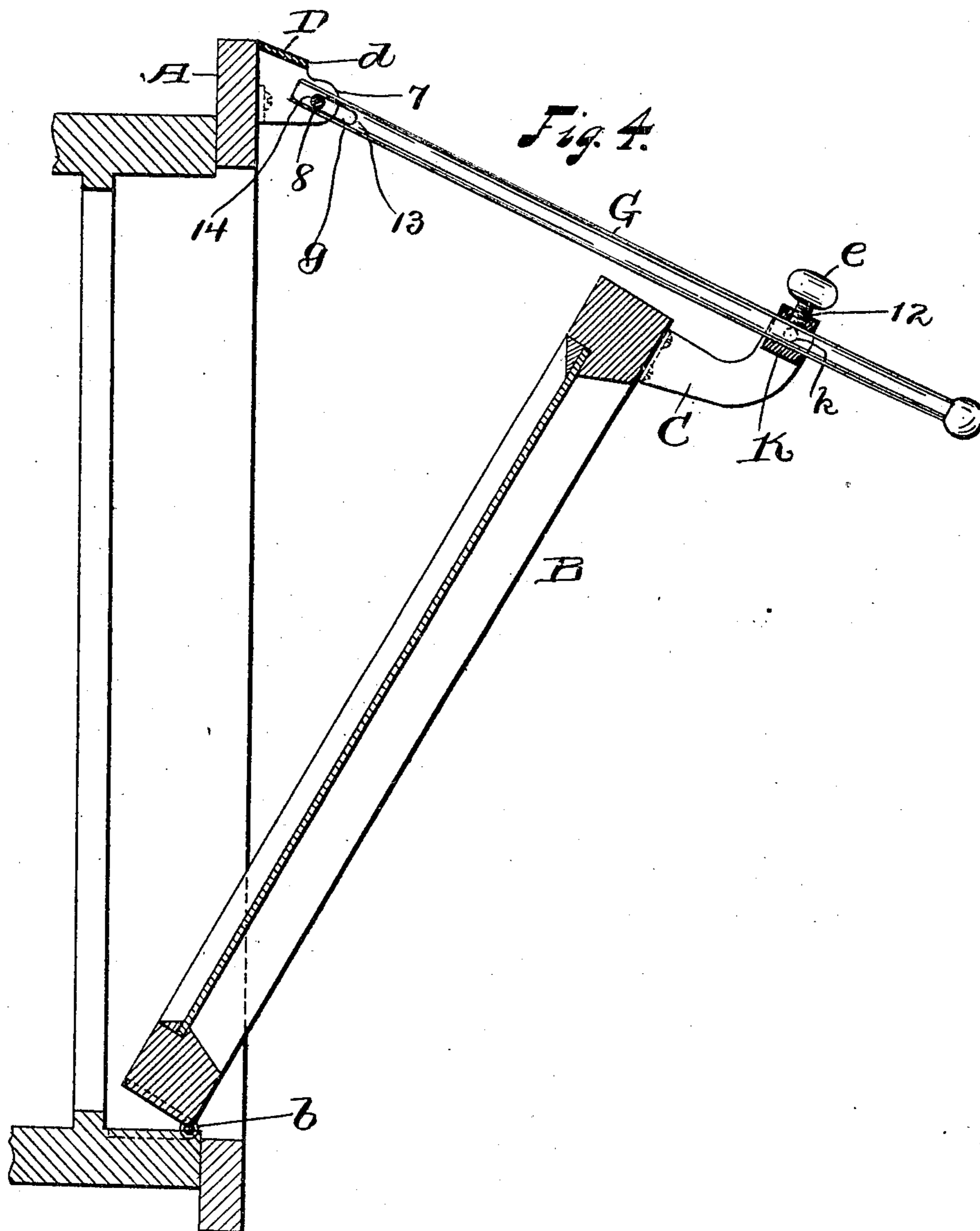
Inventor:
Charles Schuette
By Spencer & Son
His Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCHUETTE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TRANSOM OR SASH HOLDER.

No. 836,996.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed May 25, 1906. Serial No. 318,646.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHUETTE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transom or Sash Holders; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in transom or sash holders.

The primary object of this invention is to provide simple, durable, conveniently-operated, and reliable means whereby a transom or similar sash is effectively locked or held in its closed position.

With this object in view and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter appearing this invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a swinging sash, casing surrounding the sash, and sash-holding mechanism embodying my invention. Portions are broken away and in section in this figure to more clearly show the construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the sash-actuating rod lowered to unlock the sash and free to be operated to open the sash. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing the sash in an open position. Figs. 2 and 3 are drawn on a correspondingly larger scale than Fig. 1, and in Fig. 4 portions are drawn on a somewhat larger scale than in Fig. 1 to more clearly illustrate the said portions.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a casing surrounding a sash B, which is hinged at its lower end, as at *b*, to the window-casing. The casing A, adjacent the free end of the sash and at the side in the direction in which the sash is adapted to swing in opening, is provided with a laterally and outwardly projecting bracket D, which is provided with a laterally and outwardly facing shoulder *d*, adapted to be engaged by an endwise-shiftable rod G, employed in actuating and holding the sash. The bracket D is provided a suitable distance below its shoulder *d* and between the said shoulder and the upper and free end of the sash, but at opposite

sides, respectively, of the said shoulder, with two laterally and outwardly projecting ears 7, connected together by a pin 8, which is borne by the said bracket and arranged horizontally and parallel with the axis of the sash. The pin 8 extends through a slot *g*, formed in and extending longitudinally of the upper portion of the rod G, which portion overlaps the shoulder *d* in the sash-locking position of the rod, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The rod G extends through and has lateral bearing in a sleeve K, which is supported from the upper and free end of the sash, being preferably provided with two trunnions *k*, arranged horizontally and parallel with the axis of the sash at opposite sides, respectively, of the sleeve, which trunnions have bearing in a bracket C, which projects laterally of and is rigidly secured to the free or upper end of the sash. A set-screw *e* engages a correspondingly-threaded hole 12, formed in the sleeve, and is adapted to engage and clamp the rod G within and to the sleeve.

The sash is shown closed in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, locked in Figs. 1 and 2, unlocked in Fig. 3, and open in Fig. 4. Upon actuating the sash from an open into its closed position the rod G is shifted endwise to bring the inner end wall 13 of its slot *g* (see Fig. 2) into engagement with the pin 8, and the arrangement of the parts is such that when the said end wall of the slot *g* engages the pin 8 the upper and slotted portion of the rod G engages or overlaps the shoulder *d* on the casing-bracket D, and thereby holds and locks the sash in its closed position. The set-screw *e* is of course tightened relative to the rod G upon actuating the rod into its sash-locking position. To unlock, the sash the set-screw *e* is loosened relative to the rod G to permit the rod to lower or shift endwise in the direction required to disengage or free the rod from the shoulder *d* and bring the outer end wall 14 of the slot *g* in the rod into engagement with the pin 8, and obviously the rod, if the sash is hinged at the bottom, as illustrated, will upon loosening the set-screw drop by gravity, and thereby unlock the sash and render the sash free to be opened. When the rod G preparatory to swinging the sash open has shifted endwise to bring the outer end wall 14 of its slot *g* into engagement with the pin 8, so as to unlock the sash, the rod is manipulated as a lever by swinging the same laterally and outwardly upon the pin 8, which then forms a fulcrum

for the lever, and the sleeve *k*, being trun-
nioned to the sash-bracket C, oscillates as
required to render it capable of movement
endwise of the lever-forming rod. It will be
5 observed, therefore, that my improved sash-
holder comprises a sash-actuating rod G, ex-
tending through a sleeve K, pivotally sup-
ported from the free end of the sash, with the
rod in the closed position of the sash engag-
10 ing a shoulder *d*, formed on a bracket D, se-
cured to the casing A, adjacent the free end
of the sash, with the sash-locking portion of
the rod provided with a slot *g*, engaged by a
pin 8, borne by the casing-bracket D, and en-
15 gaged by the inner end wall or outer end wall
of the slot, according as the rod is in its shoul-
der engaging and locking position or in posi-
tion free to be swung upon the said pin, as re-
quired to open the sash.

20 What I claim is—

A sash-holder comprising a bracket adapt-
ed to be applied to a casing surrounding a
swinging-sash, which bracket is provided

with a laterally and outwardly facing shoul-
der; a pivotal bearing or member borne by 25
the said bracket; an endwise-shiftable rod
engaging the said shoulder in the locking po-
sition of the rod and provided with a longitudi-
nal slot engaged by the aforesaid pivotal
member, with the inner end wall or outer end 30
wall of the slot arranged to engage the said
pivotal member according as the rod is at the
one or the other extremity of its endwise
movement; a bracket adapted to be applied
to the above-mentioned sash, and an oscilla- 35
tory sleeve supported from the bracket and
arranged with its axis parallel with the afore-
said pivotal member, which sleeve slidably
embraces the rod.

In testimony whereof I sign the foregoing 40
specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES SCHUETTE.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
B. C. BROWN.