

No. 840,427.

PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

A. M. BRISTER.  
SASH HOLDER AND FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1905.

Fig. 1.

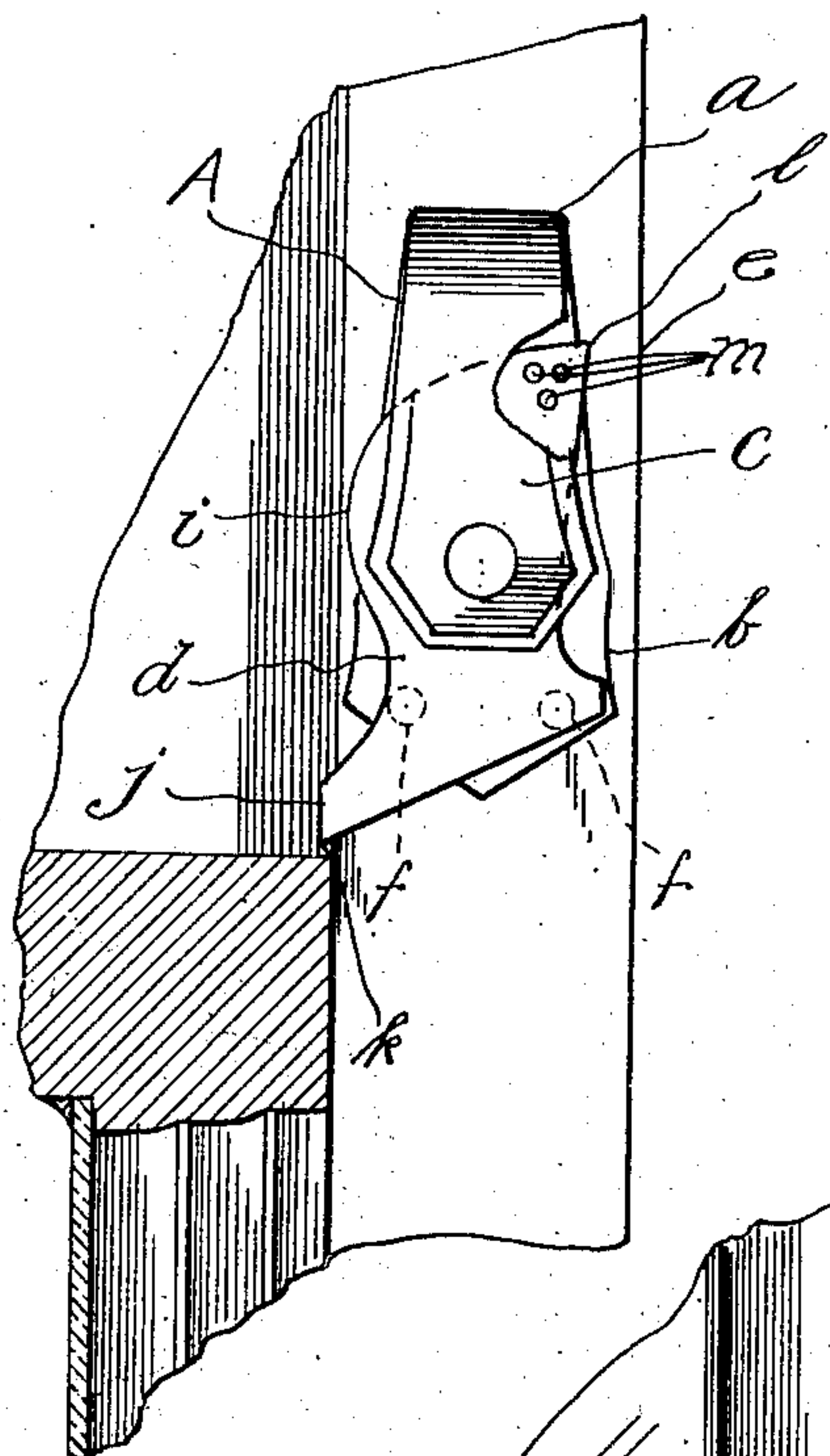


Fig. 2.

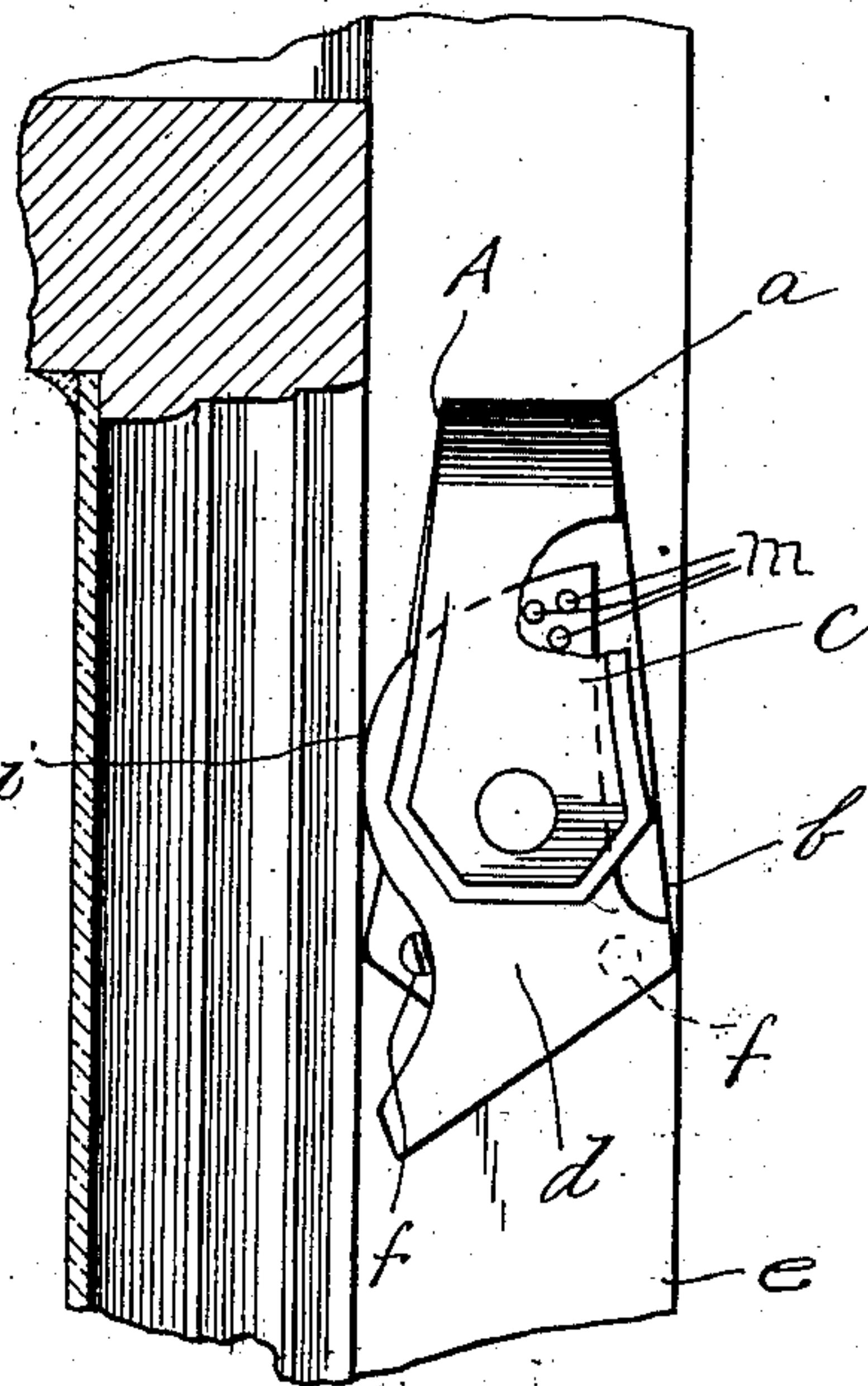
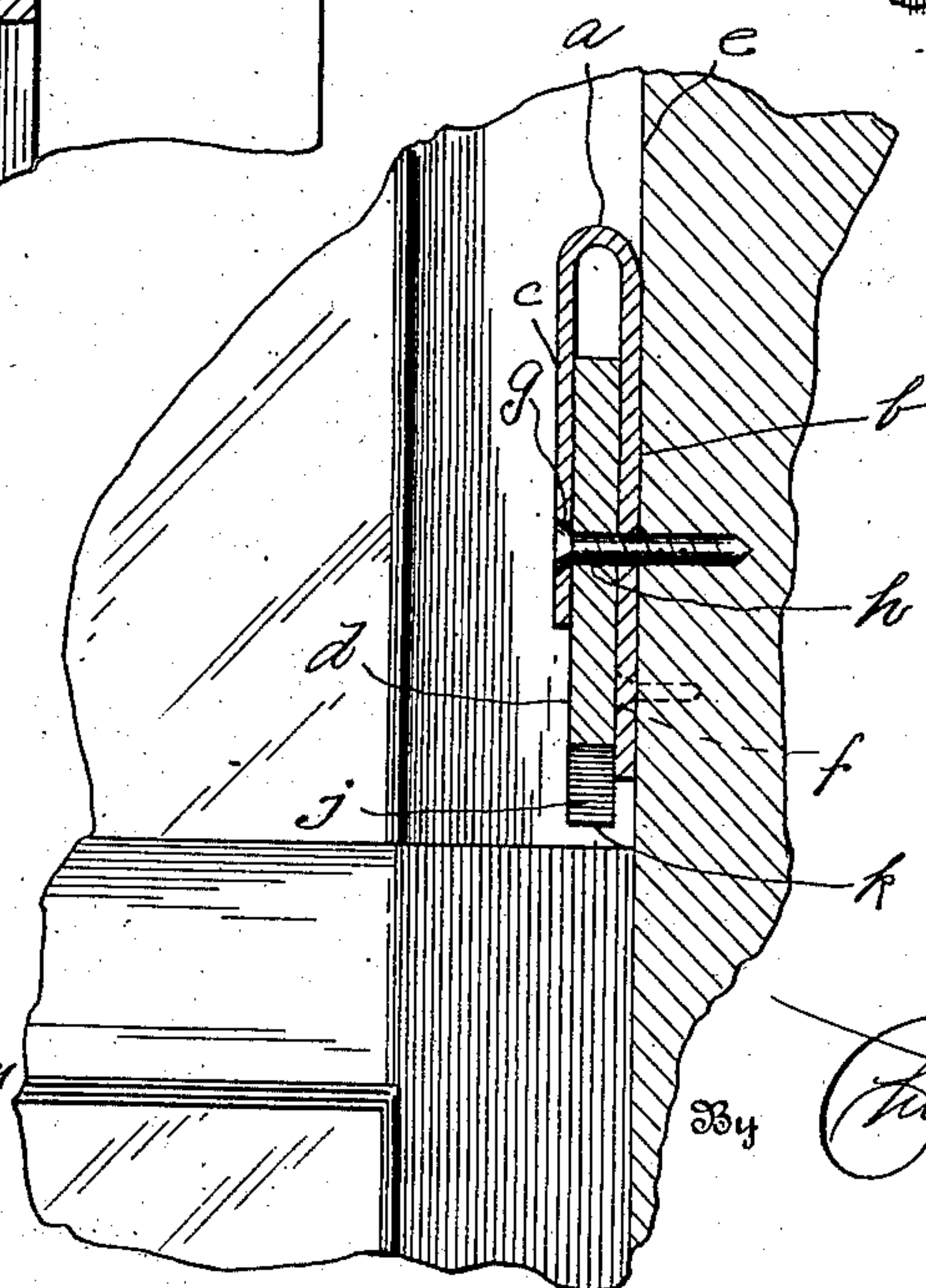


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SASH HOLDER AND FASTENER.

No. 840,427.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed November 28, 1905. Serial No. 289,451.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALISON M. BRISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saulsbury, in the county of Lawrence, State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Holders and 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 has relation to sash-fasteners that are adapted to lock the sash down securely when the window is closed and to hold it at any position to which it may be lowered.

It is the object of the invention to provide a fastener which shall be exceedingly simple in its construction and mode of use and be at the same time handy in operation and efficient in holding the window securely locked in fully-lowered position and also in keeping it from coming down no matter to what distance it may be raised.

The invention consists of a fastening-plate and box and a locking device sustained by the plate in the box. The first-mentioned device is composed of one piece, so that the complete contrivance consists of but two parts. The locking device is provided with a foot which acts rigidly in the operation of locking the window down and is provided with a cam which acts with a binding force on the sash to keep it up. The foot is on one side of the pivotal point and the cam on the other; so that the entire body of the latch is employed in its use, thereby enabling it to be made of small dimensions and yet strong in its organization.

The drawings hereto annexed, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification and are to be referred to as such, of which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the invention complete, showing it as fastened in position and holding a sash locked down. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the fastener as acting to hold the window in a partially-raised position and the front portion of the box broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the box and holding-plate.

The same letters designate the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

The fastening-plate and box A consists of a plate of metal of suitable form and size pro-

vided with a return-bend *a* at a line or point beyond its center, so that the fastening-plate *b* shall be a little longer than the face-plate *c*, the space between the two forming the box in which the greater part of the fastener or latch *d* is contained. The face-plate *c* may be ornamented and given a symmetrical form, if desired, while the fastening-plate may have a smooth flat face and possess as far as may be necessary the quality of strength. For that matter the latter quality may be kept in mind in the making of all of the parts.

It is designed that the fastening-plate shall be secured to the window-facing *e* and not to the sash or other part of the wood-work. To this end the fastening-plate at its lower end is provided with two holes *f f* for the reception of the shanks of screws or nicely-headed nails, for the reception of which, as well as the heads of the screws, the outer portions of the holes are countersunk, as shown.

A hole *g* passes through the lower end of the face-plate and the holding-plate at an opposing point for the reception of a nail or screw-shank, which also passes through the fastener at *h* and performs the dual function of holding the parts in place and pivoting the fastener in place in the box or housing. Above the pivot-point *h* the fastener is formed on the side next the window with an enlarged rounded part *i*, that acts as a cam against the sash, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold the window from coming down, and at its lower end the latch or fastener is provided with an inwardly-projecting foot *j*, that operates, as indicated in Fig. 1, to be extended by turning the fastener on its pivot over the upper end of the sash, and so hold it against being raised until said foot is again moved out of the way.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the frame end *l* of the cam portion *i* is provided with a series of holes *m*, which are filled with lead to overweight such end and in consequence cause the end *k* of the foot portion *j* to normally overhang the upper face of the top rail of the sash, as shown in Fig. 1, thus preventing the sash from being raised. Upon the removal of the end *k* from such position the sash may be raised and the cam portion *i* of the latch moved into frictional engagement with the adjacent side rail of the sash to hold it in its adjusted position. It is obvious, however, that instead of overweighting the end *l* of the latch the end *k* may in like manner be



overweighted, thus causing an increased binding action of the cam portion of the latch. The first-mentioned construction is, however, preferable. The doubled-over face-plate is left shorter than the holding-plate of the housing, so as to allow of the handy manipulation of the foot of the latch *d*.

Limit of change in construction within mechanical skill has been considered in the framing of this specification, so that only one form of the invention and its embodiment has been shown and described.

What is claimed as the improvement is—

The combination with a window-facing and a sash slidably mounted therein; of a housing secured to one of the side members of said facing and comprising a metal plate having a return-bend at a line beyond its longitudinal center, forming a fastening-plate and a face-plate; and a latch pivoted in said housing between said plates and comprising

a foot portion and a cam portion located directly above said foot portion, the uppermost end of said cam portion being diametrically opposite the lowest end of said foot portion and overweighted to cause the said foot-portion end to normally overhang the upper rail of the sash, to prevent the latter from being raised, the cam portion of said latch being adapted to be moved into frictional engagement with the adjacent side rail of the sash, when the foot portion is moved from its position above the upper rail of the sash and the latter is raised, to hold the sash in adjusted position.

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

ALISON M BRISTER.

Witnesses:

B. F. BOYD,

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