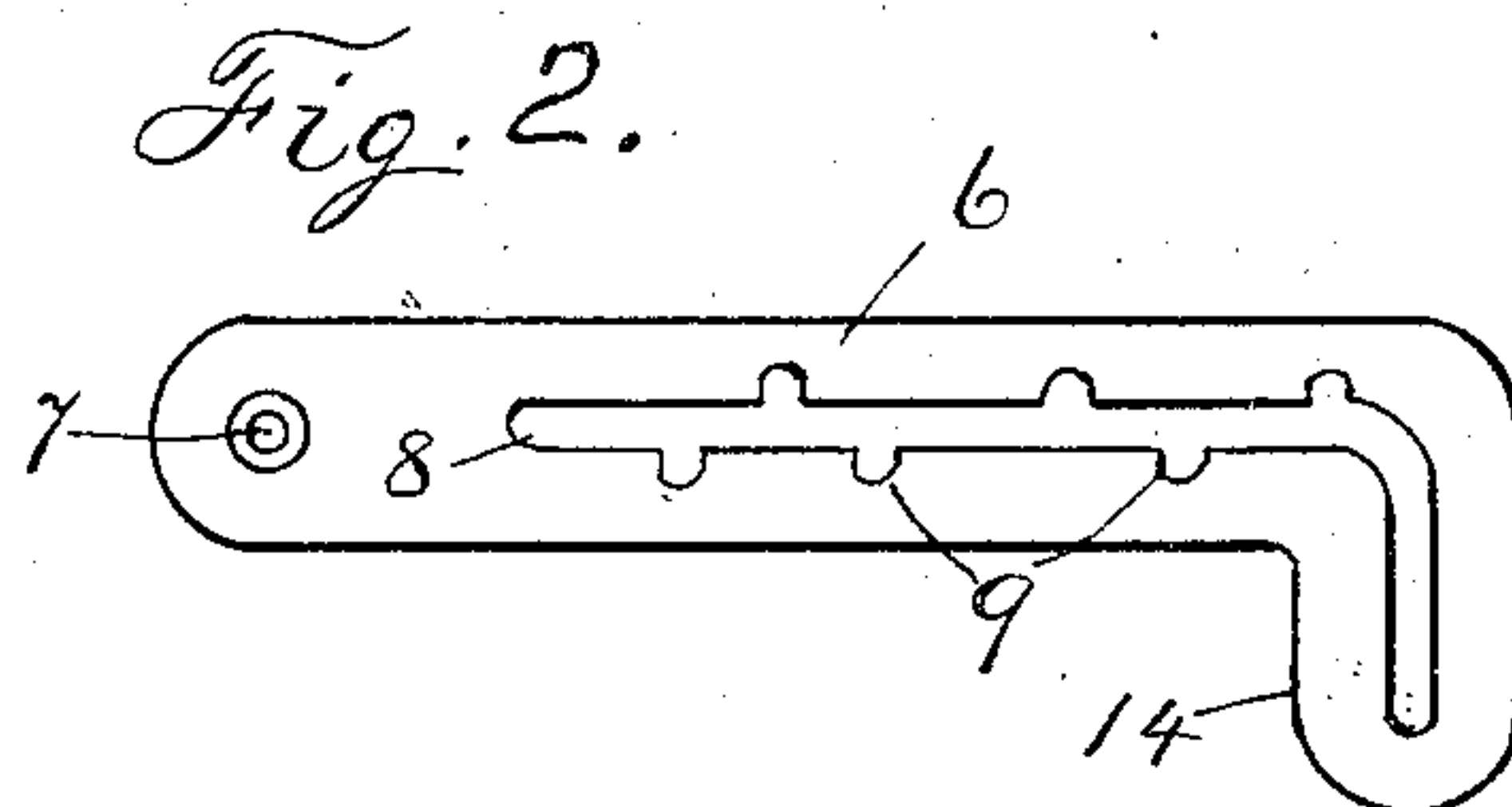
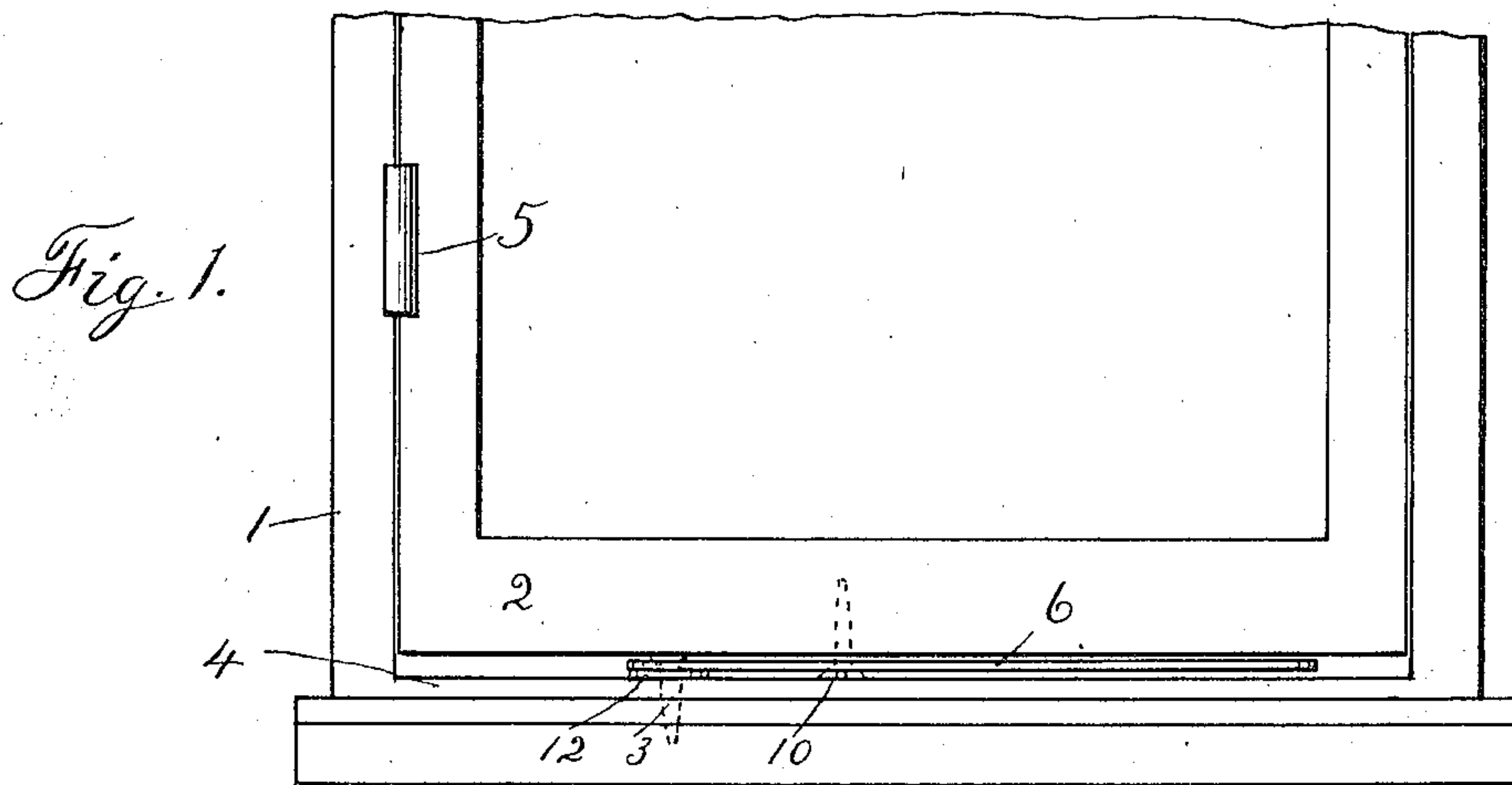


C. W. COOK.
 WINDOW SASH HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1910.

999,434.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



Witnesses

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By

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CHRISTIAN W. COOK, OF PROVO, UTAH.

WINDOW-SASH HOLDER.

999,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN W. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Provo, in the county of Utah and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to windows in which the window sash is hinged on one side to the window casing, as is common in summer cottages, bungalows, etc., and its primary object is to adjust and hold the sash in any desired position when the window is open.

The device is extremely simple in construction and of low cost, and may be easily applied to any window of the kind described.

The various features of the invention are depicted in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower part of a window, equipped with my invention, the window being closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the link detached from the window.

The various features of the invention are referred to by numeral characters, like numerals denoting corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings the character 1 designates a window frame or casing, of usual form and construction.

2 denotes the lower bar of the window sash, and 4 designates the window sill. The sash is hinged to the window at one side, the lower hinge being seen at 5.

A plate or link 6, preferably of metal has a perforation 7, near one of its ends to receive a screw 3, by which it is rotatably secured to the window sill, at a point beneath the closed window sash, and between the middle of the sill and its end near which the sash is hinged. This plate or link 6 is provided with a lateral extension 14, and with a longitudinal slot 8, which is continued into said extension 14, from which slot extend, at one side, or at both sides, short lateral re-

cesses 9, 9. A screw 10 or other like fastening, having a broad head, is passed upward through the slot 8, into the under side of the sash bar 2, so that when the sash is moved, or swung on its hinges the screw 10 will move readily in the slot 8, and at any point at which it is desired to lock the sash, the screw 10 is made to enter a side recess 9, where it is held until it is purposely released. I preferably provide a washer 12, between the window sill and the link 6, at their pivotal juncture, to ease the friction of those parts.

When the link is made straight throughout, it does not permit the sash to be thrown entirely open, because of the contact of the link 6, with the wall of the building. I avoid this difficulty by extending the plate laterally to form the projection 14, into which the slot 8 is extended, as shown in Fig. 2. This improvement permits the sash to be swung entirely back against the house wall.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown nor to the attachment of the device to the window sill only, as it might be applied to the top of the sash if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure, is—

In a window sash holder a link adapted to be pivotally connected at one end, to the casing of a window, said link having a longitudinal slot therein with lateral recesses adapted to engage a screw in the edge of a sash, said link being adapted to lie between the casing and the edge of the sash when said sash is closed, said link having a lateral extension adapted to project beyond the edge of the closed sash and provided with a slot continuous with the slot in the link.

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

CHRISTIAN W. COOK.

Witnesses:

KARL BANDLEY,
L. A. SOUTHWICK.