D. O. HINK.
Sash-Holder.

No. 197,552. Patented Nov. 27, 1877.

Fig. 1.

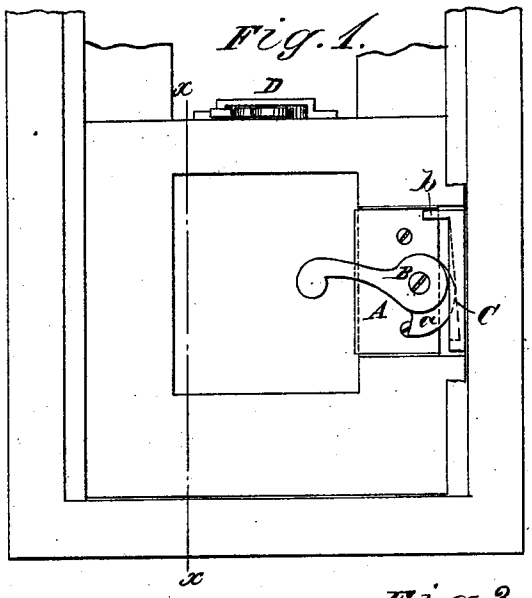


Fig. 2.

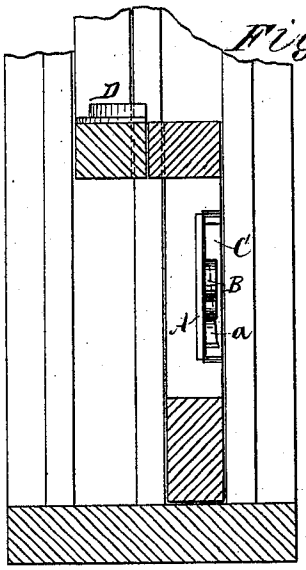


Fig. 3.

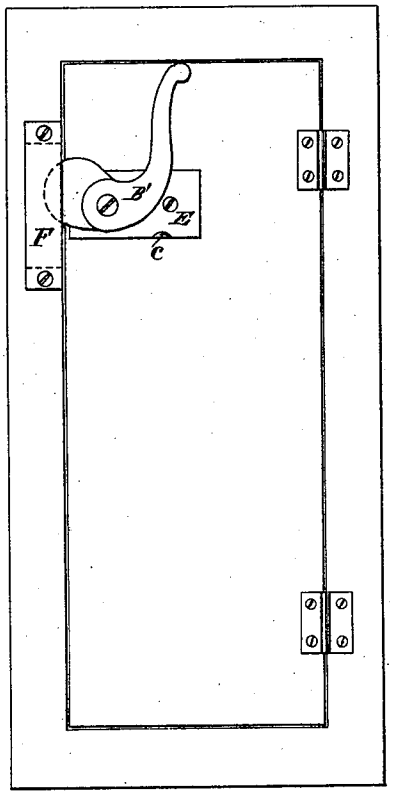


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

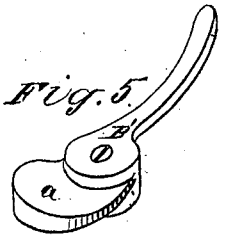


Fig. 6.

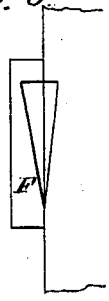
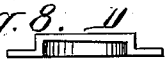


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID O. HINK, OF MARYVILLE, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,552**, dated November 27, 1877; application filed September 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. O. HINK, of Maryville, in the county of Nodaway and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Wedge-Lock, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window-sash having my improved wedge-lock attached to the stile and meeting-rail. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a door having my improved wedge-lock applied. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of wedges or cams of different forms. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 represent hasps or sockets.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a lock for fastening doors and windows that will also bind or wedge them so that they cannot rattle, and will not admit wind or rain.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully explained, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, A is a plate, to which is pivoted a lever, B, upon which a curved wedge or cam, *a*, is formed. This cam has two working surfaces—one upon its side and the other upon its edge.

When the cam-lever is employed in locking a window it is let into the stile, and is used in connection with a sliding piece, C, which is carried by a lip, *b*. A wedge-shaped recess is formed in this piece, in which the cam *a* turns, so that when the cam-lever is turned, the window is clamped or wedged between the pulley-stiles, and also between the stops. The sides of the sliding piece that come into contact with the window-frame are ribbed, so that it will not slide when forced against the wood.

When the device is employed in locking both upper and lower sash, the cam-lever is attached to the meeting-rail of the lower sash, and engages a semicircular socket, D, which is attached to the meeting-rail of the upper sash, and draws the two rails together, so as to prevent rattling and exclude air and dust.

When the cam-lever is used as a door-fastener, both sides are inclined or wedge-shaped, as shown at B in Figs. 3 and 5, making it reversible, so that it may be adapted to either right or left hand doors.

The cam-lever B′ is pivoted to a plate, E, having formed on it a stop, *c*, which prevents it from dropping too low when the door is unfastened.

The keeper F, which is attached to the door-casing, has a wedge-shaped recess for receiving the end of the cam-lever.

My improved wedge-lock prevents the rattling of doors and windows to which it is applied, and closes them securely.

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

1. The part C, made as described, in combination with the cam-lever B, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the cam-lever B and keeper F, having the wedge-shaped recess, as herein shown and described.

DAVID O. HINK.

Witnesses:
C. DUNCAN,
W. H. HUDSON.