(No Model.)

H. KEPPEL.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 299,402. Patented May 27, 1884.

Fig. 1.

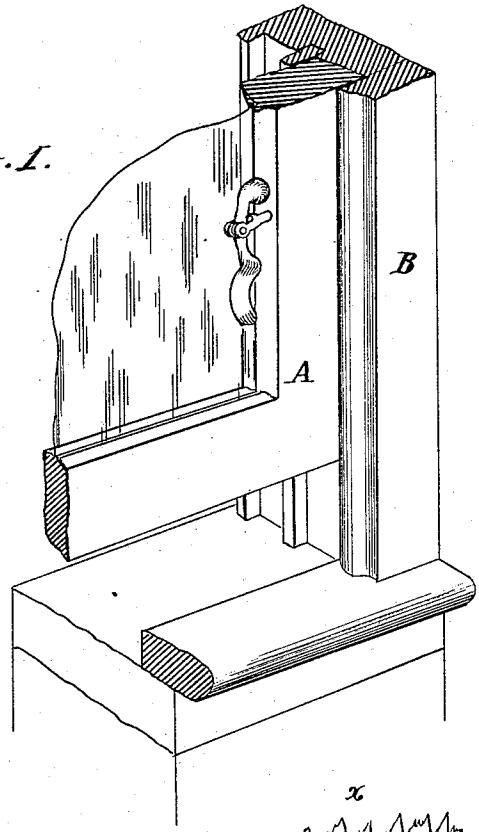


Fig. 3.

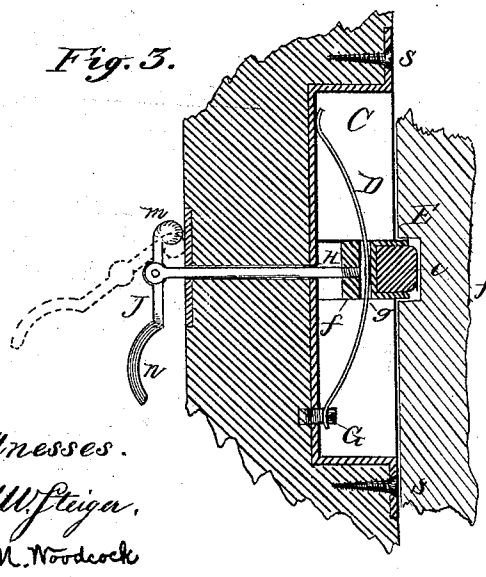
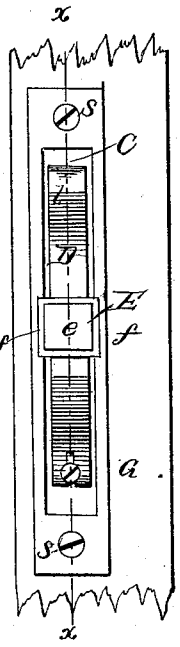


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Alf. Steiger.
G. M. Woodcock

Inventor.
Henry Keppel
By David A. Burr
Attorney.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KEPPEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,402, dated May 27, 1884.

Application filed October 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY KEPPEL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of sash-holders which are adapted for supporting at any height a window-sash which is not provided with counterbalance-weights.

It has for its object to provide a cheap, simple holder, which may be readily applied to a window-sash, and which shall firmly support the window at any point without marring the frame, and may be withdrawn with ease when it is desired to raise or lower the window.

It consists in the combination of an elastic faced stop with metallic case adapted to be inserted in the edge of the sash, a semi-elliptic spring inclosed within the case, and an operating-rod to extend through the sash by which to retract the stop as the sash is lifted, and to the outer end of which a lever may be pivoted to facilitate its movement, all as hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a window sash and frame having my improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged face view of the holder and its case inserted in the edge of a sash; and Fig. 3 is a section in line *x x* of Fig. 2, showing the holder engaging the frame to serve as a lock for the window.

A represents a window-sash to which my device is attached, and B the window-frame.

C, Figs. 2 and 3, is a narrow elongated metallic case adapted to inclose a semi-elliptic spring, D, and to be inserted in a recess cut for its reception in the edge of the sash A, to which it is secured by means of flanges at either end provided with holes, through which the retaining-screws are led.

E is a rectangular stop-block, adapted to play freely in recesses *f*, formed centrally in either side of the case transversely thereto. This block is slotted transversely at *g* in line parallel with the length of the case C, in which it is inserted, and it is recessed at its upper end to form a socket for the reception of an elastic tip or cushion, *e*, of cork, rubber, or other tough elastic material. The flat semi-elliptic spring D is led through the transverse slot *g*, and its ends are brought to bear upon and against the bottom of the case C at each end thereof, so that its central portion shall operate to force outwardly the block E, so that it may project out fully beyond the edge of the case and of the sash to which it is secured into a recess in the window-frame, to lock the window when it is closed, and otherwise to cause the elastic tip *e* to bear with a firm pressure against the frame sufficient to uphold the sash in any position. One or both ends of the spring-plate D are slotted longitudinally to embrace an annular groove in a set screw or screws, G, working into and through the bottom of the case, the screw or screws serving to adjust the height of the ends of the spring relatively to its central bearing within the stop-block E, so as to regulate thereby its tension thereon. A rod, H, is secured in any suitable manner to the stop-block E, to extend from its under side through the bottom of the case at a right angle thereto out far enough to project through the sash-bar. To its outer end may be pivoted a latch-lever, J, whose upper shorter arm terminates in a knob or rounded surface, *m*, adapted to bear against the inner face of the sash-bar and serve as a fulcrum for the lever, and its lower longer end, *n*, is so curved and finished as to furnish a convenient rest for the finger.

In the use of this device the stop-block bearing automatically with the full pressure of the spring D against the window-frame will serve by its frictional contact therewith to effectually support the window and prevent its movement at any point, and when the window is closed the block entering a recess in the frame will serve as a complete lock therefor, as shown in Fig. 3. By forcing the lower arm, *n*, of the lever J outwardly, (see dotted lines in Fig. 3,) the rod H will pull outwardly, retracting and compressing the spring-plate D and drawing inwardly the stop-block E, so as to release it from contact with the window-frame and leave the sash entirely free to be moved up or down, as may be required.

The lever J may be omitted and the rod H

retracted by a direct pull upon the outer end, which in such case is formed with a knob or other suitable handle for the purpose.

I am aware that sash-holders have heretofore been constructed with a spring-actuated bolt adapted to be led transversely through the side bar of a window-sash, so as to bear against the frame, and to be actuated by a lever at its outer end to facilitate its retraction; but such holders have been constructed with spiral springs, which are apt soon to lose their tension, and are lacking in the facility for ready insertion in the sash and for an adjustment of the spring-tension, and have not the advantage which is desired from an elastic tip or bearing-surface in affording a sure hold upon the frame without marring it, advantages which are found in my improved device.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a narrow extended case adapted for insertion in the edge of a window-sash, of a stop-block moving transversely in the case, a semi-elliptic spring fitted therein to force out the stop-block, an actuating-rod extending from the stop-block through the bottom of the case, and lever J of the tip *e*, secured in the outer end of the stop-block, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The combination, with a narrow extended case adapted for insertion in the edge of a window-sash, of a stop-block moving transversely in the case, a semi-elliptic spring fitted therein to force out the stop-block, and an actuating-rod extending from the stop-block through the bottom of the case, all substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. The combination, with the case C, stop-block E, and semi-elliptic spring D, of a slot in either end of the spring engaging an annular groove in the outer end of an adjusting-screw, G, working in the bottom of the case, substantially in the manner as herein described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY KEPPEL.

Witnesses:
A. B. MOORE,
A. W. STEIGER.