No. 752,253. PATENTED FEB. 16, 1904.

P. H. PAGE.

WINDOW SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

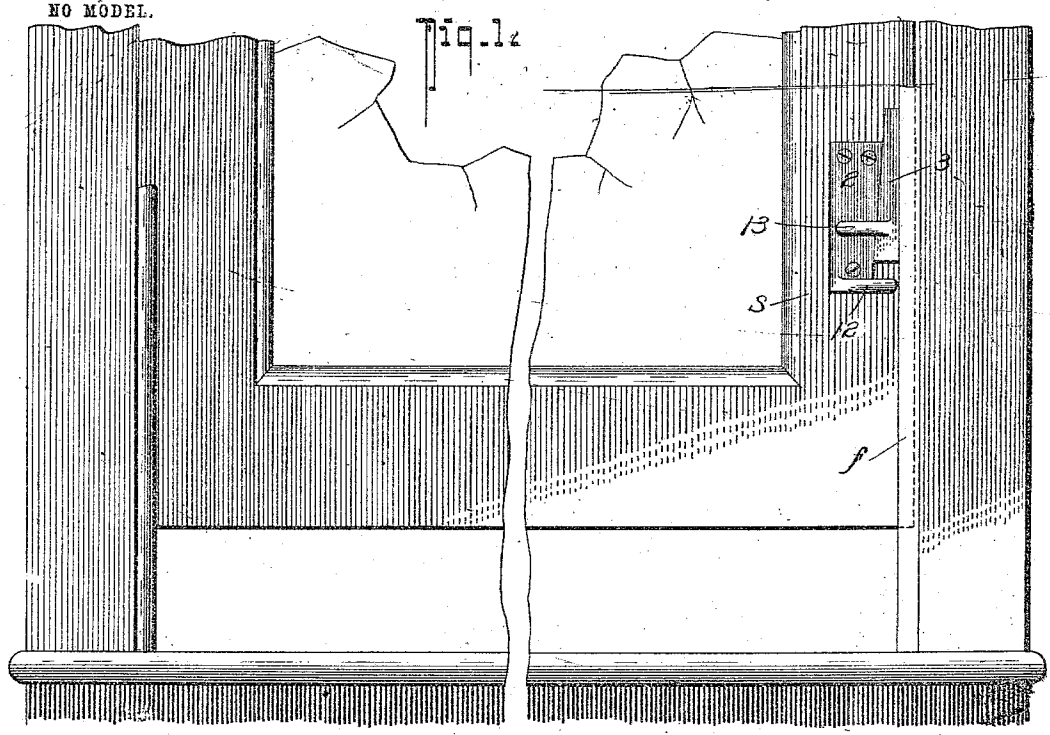


Fig. 2.

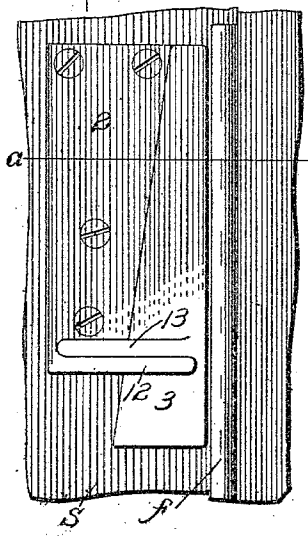


Fig. 3.

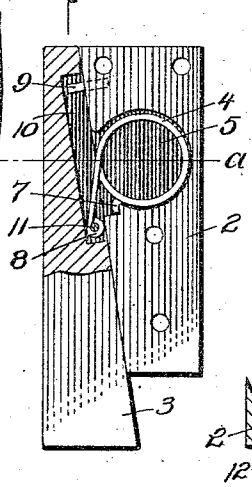


Fig. 4.

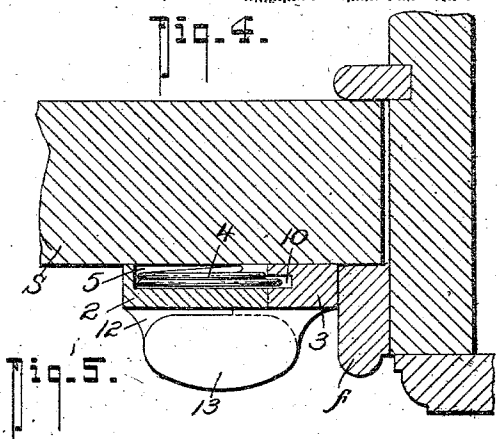
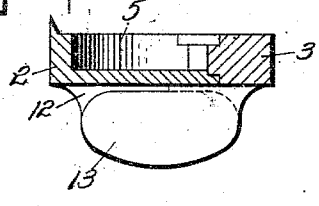


Fig. 5.



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No. 752,253. Patented February 16, 1904

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP H. PAGE, OF SURREY CENTRE, CANADA.

WINDOW-SASH FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,253, dated February 16, 1904.

Application filed November 23, 1903. Serial No. 182,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP H. PAGE, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Surrey Centre, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a device that will automatically sustain the weight of a window-sash in any desired position without the use of balance-weights and that can readily be released to effect the closing of the window.

It consists of a simple adaptation of a self-tightening wedge and differs from other devices of a similar character in the reduced simplicity of its parts and their operation and in the facility with which it may be attached to the upper or lower sash of any window without cutting the sash or window frame or without variation of the ordinary construction of such.

The construction of this sash-holder, its application to a window-sash, and the manner of its operation in sustaining the sash are fully set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the drawings which accompany it, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-sash, showing the device in position when the window is open and the device sustaining it. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device when not sustaining the window-sash; Fig. 3, a back view of the device, showing the spring and its recess; Fig. 4, a cross-section on the line *a a* in Figs. 2 and 3, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of modified construction.

The device consists, essentially, of three parts—a fixed wedge portion 2, attached to the stile *s* of the sash, a loose wedge portion 3, slidable endwise between the wedge-face of 2 and the window frame or its facing *f*, and a spring 4, strong enough to overcome the frictional resistance between 2 and 3 and retain the loose wedge portion 3 in light frictional contact with the fixed wedge portion 2 on one side and the window-frame *f* on the other. The portion 2 is secured to the stile of the sash by screws, as shown, and may further be provided with a biting edge, as shown in Fig. 5, or a similar device to more effectually resist the thrust of the wedge. On the back face of 2 or that which is against the sash is a circular recess 5, opening on the wedge-face, and within this recess is the spring 4, which is preferably two or three turns of a coil as affording a greater range without overstrain, one end being anchored at 7 to the fixed part 2 and the other secured to the loose wedge portion 3 by a hook end 8 on a pin or similar engagement, and a pin 9 in the wedge-face of 2 enters a groove 10 in the corresponding face of 3 and prevents 3 from becoming laterally displaced. This groove may be carried down below the opening to the spring-recess, and a pin 11 across the groove forms the engagement of the hook end 8 of the spring. Toward the lower part of 2 and adjacent to it on 3 are vertically-opposing finger and thumb engagements 12 and 13. The contact of these serves to check the downward movement of the loose wedge 3 and affords a means for the release of the wedge member 3 from sustaining contact with the window-frame when it is desired to close the window. The thumb-piece 12 also serves to retain 3 against lateral displacement at the lower end.

It is obvious that the wedge-faces of 2 and 3 may be tongue and groove or that the edge of 2 may have a projecting lip (see Fig. 5) to retain the loose wedge laterally without departing from the spirit of my construction.

The application and action of the device is as simple as its parts, the sash *s* being pressed over laterally well against the opposite side of the window-frame to that whereon the device is to bear. The part 2 is screwed on so that the face of the loose wedge 3 when at its lowest position is just clear of the window-frame facing *f*. The spring 4 will keep 3 in frictional contact with *f*; but in lifting the sash this friction will tend to free the wedge 3 from gripping; but as soon as the sash is released from the lifting effort and begins to move down the friction between 3 and *f* will force the wedge 3 up the taper of 2 and the tighter it is pulled down the tighter it will grip, the angle of the taper being such as to resist sliding between 3 and *f*. When it is desired to lower the sash, the loose wedge is

released from its hold by taking the engagements 12 and 13 between the thumb and finger and gripping them together. The wedge 3 is thus drawn down and out of frictional contact with *f* and the sash may be freely lowered.

A further advantage of the design is that it lends itself to simple construction in either wood or metal and may with slight modification, but without departing from the essential features, be manufactured from stamped sheet metal.

Having now particularly described my invention and the manner of its operation, I declare that what I claim as new, and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-sash fastener of the character described, the combination with the sash-casing, and the sash; of a wedge-piece fixedly secured to the sash with its tapering or wedge edge facing the casing, and a second wedge-piece having its tapering or wedge face opposing the tapering or wedge face of the fixedly-held wedge-piece, and provided with a longitudinal groove in its wedge-face, the said fixedly-held wedge-face having a socket that opens at one side into the groove in the opposing wedge member, and a coiled spring mounted in the said socket having one end secured to the fixed wedge-piece and its other end projected into the groove of the opposing wedge-piece and secured thereto substantially as shown and described.

2. As a window-sash fastener; the fixed wedge portion 2 secured to the stile of the window and provided with the spring 4 in the recess 5, the loose wedge 3 endwise slidable against the wedge-face of 2 and prevented from lateral displacement by the pin 9 in the groove 10, the pin 8 to receive the hook 11 of the spring, and the opposing finger and thumb engagements 12 and 13 on 2 and 3 respectively.

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

PHILLIP H. PAGE.

In presence of—

ROWLAND BRITTAIN,

ELLICE WEBBER.