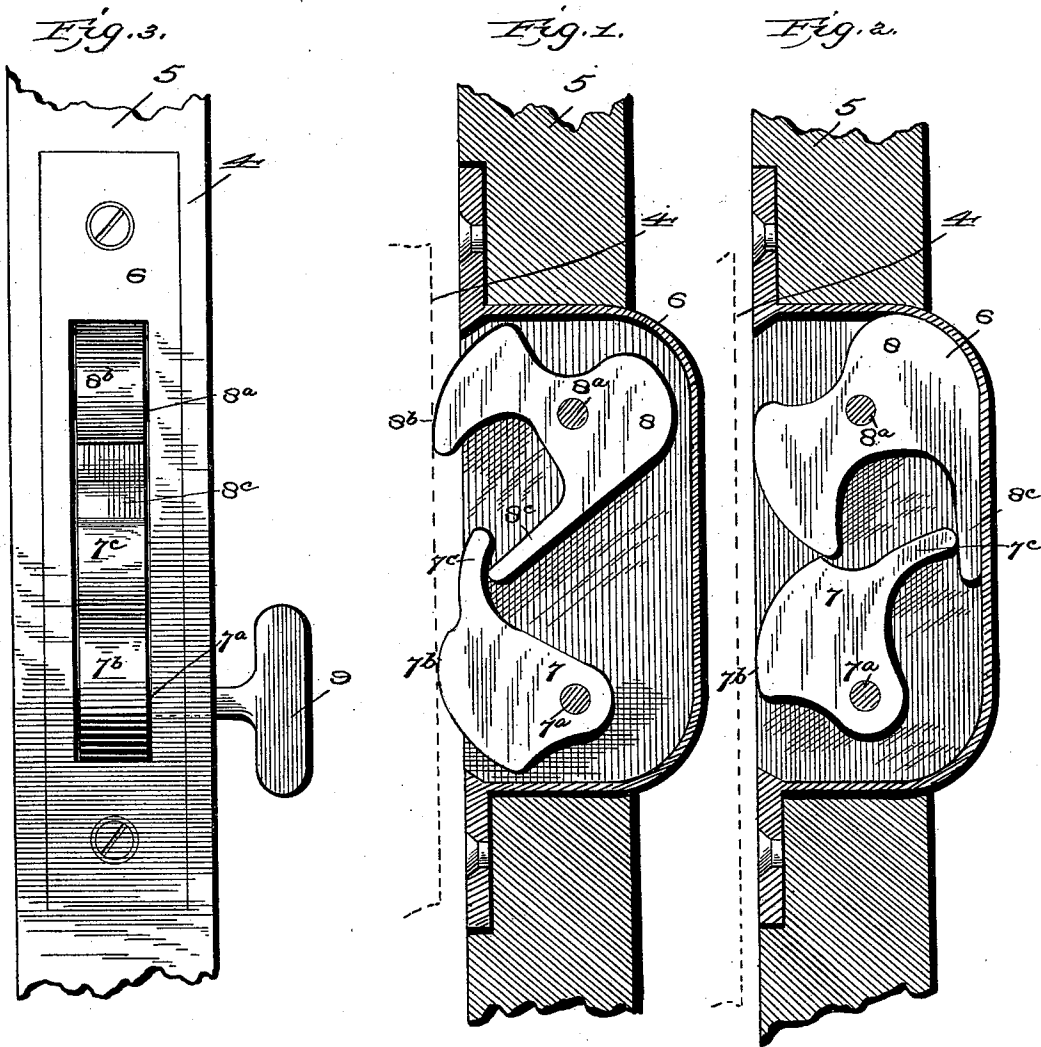


(No Model.)

E. B. WHITNEY & F. L. COMSTOCK.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 596,234.

Patented Dec. 28, 1897.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND BARTON WHITNEY AND FREDERICK LACY COMSTOCK, OF
GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,234, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed April 26, 1897. Serial No. 634,029. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDMUND BARTON WHITNEY and FREDERICK LACY COMSTOCK, citizens of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to window-sash holders of that class designed to be placed within the window-casing to hold the sash in any position and against movement either upward or downward.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a section of the casing with the locking devices in side elevation and in the locking position. Fig. 2 shows a similar view with the device in unlocked position. Fig. 3 is a face view of the same.

In the drawings a portion of the casing is shown at 5, and in this portion is inserted in a suitable cavity a case 6, which contains the locking device, the front portion of the case being flush with the surface in which the window-sash slides. The case has a slotted opening in the front, through which the locking devices may project. These locking devices consist of two cams of peculiar shape, as shown at 7 and 8 in Figs. 1 and 2. These cams are pivoted at 7^a and 8^a at such points that the locking portions of the cam will fall by gravity, so as to bring them into locking position—that is to say, with the cam-faces 7^b and 8^b projecting through the slot in the face and into contact with the edge of the sash. These surfaces, which are in contact with the sash, are preferably roughened, as usual. It will be observed that one of these cams moves in one direction and faces one way and the other moves and faces in an opposite direction, so that when they are in their normal position they hold the sash against movement either up or down, and they

maintain their normal position by gravity and constantly, unless positively moved. In order that they may both be moved positively and with certainty and ease, we have formed peculiarly-shaped arms 7^c and 8^c on the respective cams. One of these projects down and the other up, so that they overlap, and the arm 7^c projects into the cavity between the arm 8^c and the cam projection 8^b. In this space it has sufficient movement to allow the necessary movement for the cam 7 and at the same time to permit it to operate the cam 8. The pivot of cam 7 is fixed to that cam and projects to the side, being provided with a knob *g*, by means of which it is operated by hand.

The operation is clearly illustrated in the figures, and when the cams are thrown back the sash may be raised and hold it at any height, either against falling or further raising from the outside, without manipulation of the knob, and when the sash is lowered it is locked in its lowered position. This is especially useful in cases where the sash is not supported by weight or spring. Further, as the cams bear normally against the sash they prevent rattling.

What we claim is—

A sash-lock consisting of a case adapted to be inserted in the window-casing, in combination with the cams 7 and 8 having cam projections and pivoted to permit the cams to project by gravity through the case-opening, said cams also having arms 7^c and 8^c overlapping each other, the arm 7^c projecting into a cavity between the arm 8^c and its cam projection and the cam 7 being provided with a suitable knob on its pivot which is fixed to said cam, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND BARTON WHITNEY.
FREDERICK LACY COMSTOCK.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH BURNS,
GEORGE H. WITHERHEAD.