

J. R. PAYSON.
SASH-HOLDER.

No. 178,378.

Patented June 6, 1876.

Fig. 1.

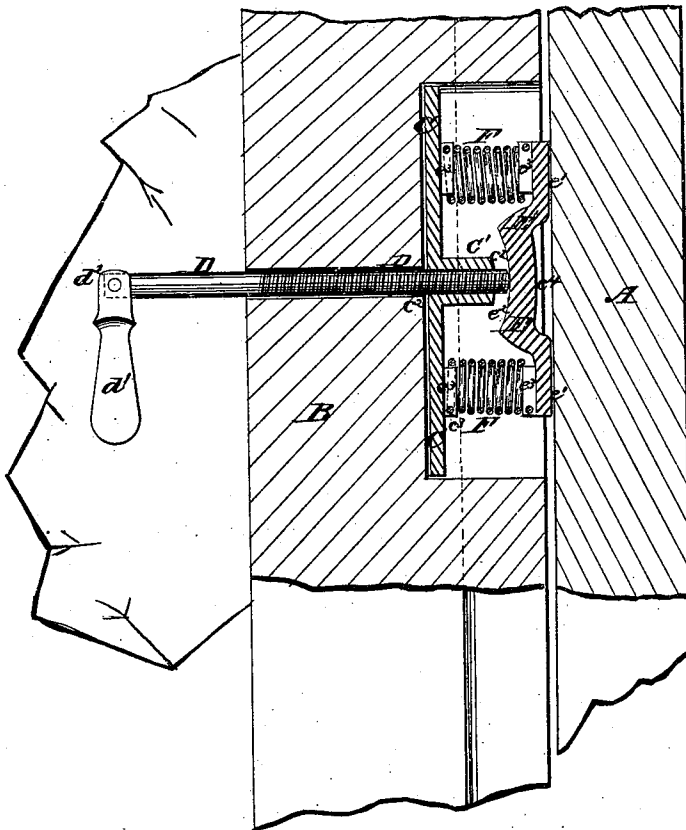


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. PAYSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,378**, dated June 6, 1876; application filed January 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. PAYSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved device, shown as applied to a window, the sash and casing being also in section. Fig. 2 is a face view of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an inexpensive and durable device, which shall serve to lock window-sashes securely in position when closed, or, when opened to any desired extent, to tighten them so that they will not rattle in the wind; to support them when not balanced by weights or otherwise; which can be applied without notching or defacing the casing or sash; shall be double-acting, to prevent the sash from being raised or lowered; shall be reversible, so that it can be applied to either the upper or lower sash, or to either the right or left hand; which shall be adjustable, so that it will act upon the sash whether loosely or closely fitted to the frame; and when not in use can be withdrawn entirely within the edge of the sash, so that it will not impede its movements, or rub against the casing.

The invention consists in the combination of the plate and post, provided with the screw-hole, with the springs, and the plate provided with the recess; and in a window-sash fastener having a locking-plate with a double-inclined recess formed in its rear side, and suspended in a central position to a screw-plate and a screw, as hereinafter more fully described, and definitely claimed.

A represents the casing, and B the sash, of a window. C is an oblong bed or screw-plate rounded at its ends, and inserted in a mortise with rounded ends in the side edge of a sash, B. Upon the front side of the screw-plate C is formed a round supporting-post, c^1 , through which, and through the plate C, is formed a female screw, c^2 . Upon the forward side of the plate C are formed two lugs, c^3 , to receive the ends of the springs. D is a thumb-screw, which is inserted through a small horizontal

hole bored through the side rail of the sash B, and through the screw-hole c^2 in the plate C and post c^1 . To the outer end of the screw D is attached, by a knuckle-joint, d^2 , a thumb-piece or lever, d^1 , to enable the screw to be turned in the angle between the sash and glass. E is an oblong locking-plate, which is made shorter at both ends and a little narrower than the screw-plate C, to give it a longitudinal and lateral play in the mortise formed in the sash B for the said plate C. The end parts e^1 of the face of the plate E are flat, to enable said plate to be pressed evenly against the casing A. Upon the middle part of the rear side of the plate E is formed a recess, e^2 , which is made perfectly smooth in its center, which form gives it the effect of two inclined and slightly-concaved surfaces meeting at a point in the center of the recess, or of two thin and slightly-concaved wedges united at the points. e^3 are two lugs formed upon the rear side of the plate E to receive the ends of the springs. In the middle part of the face of the plate E is formed a recess, e^4 , to lessen the weight of the said plate. F are two spiral springs wound close, and the ends of which are fastened to the lugs e^3 e^3 of the plates C E. The springs F suspend the plate E in a central position to the mortise, to the plate C, and to the post c^1 , with the center or lowest point of the recess e^2 presented to the point of the screw D. The springs F permit the plate E to be pressed outward toward the casing A, and longitudinally and laterally from end to end and side to side of the mortise, and will bring it back to its central position as soon as the pressure is removed.

With this construction it will be seen that by turning the screw D forward its point will be forced against the center or lowest point of the recess e^2 of the plate E, and will thus force the said plate outward, pressing its face firmly against the casing A, the effect of which is to tighten and support the sash B, and to lock it securely if a sufficient force is applied to the screw D. When thus arranged any attempt to move the sash upward or downward will tend to force the point of the screw D up one of the inclined smooth metal surfaces of the recess e^2 of the plate E, and will wedge the sash more securely. By turning the screw

D back the pressure upon plate E is removed and the said plate is drawn back into the mortise by the contraction of the springs F, leaving the sash free to be raised and lowered.

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

1. The combination of the plate C and the post c^1 provided with the screw-hole c^2 , with the springs F, and the plate E provided with the recess c^2 , substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A window-sash fastener, having a locking-plate, E, with a double-inclined recess formed upon its rear side, and suspended in a central position to a screw-plate, C, and a screw, D, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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