Jan. 3, 1933. J. F. CALVERT 1,893,128

CASEMENT WINDOW HOLDER

Filed May 9, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

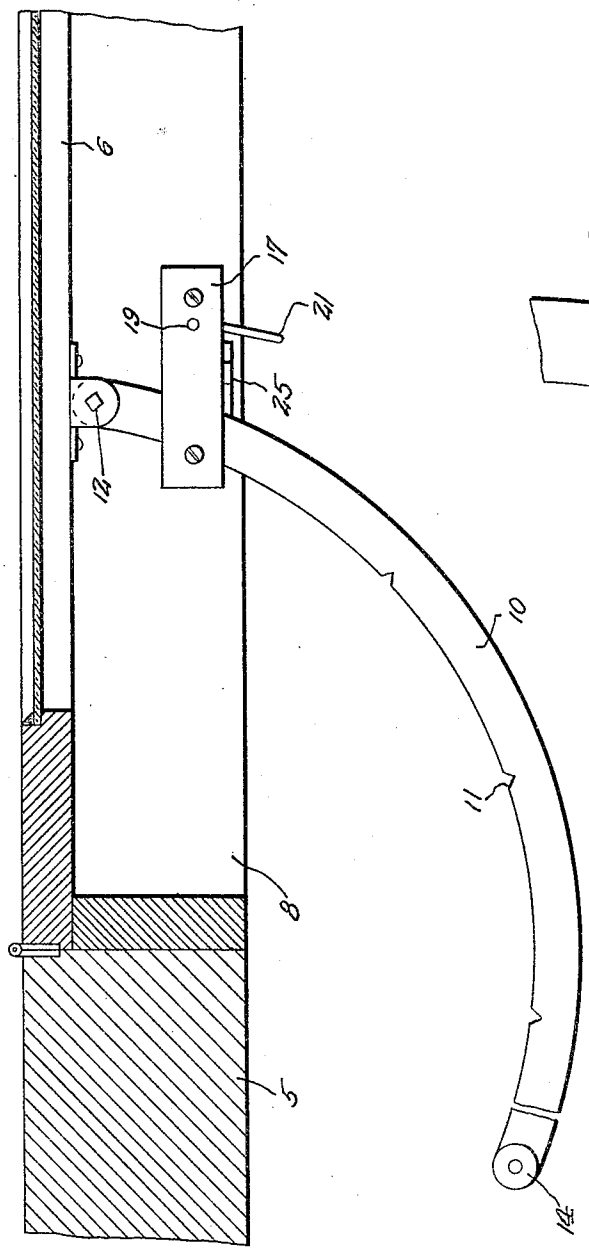


Fig. 1.

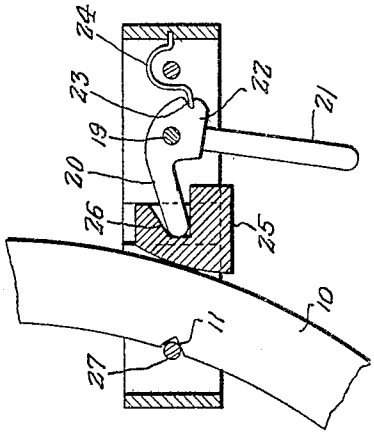


Fig. 3.

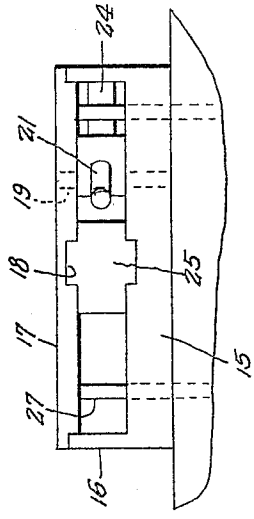


Fig. 4.

Inventor
John F. Calvert,

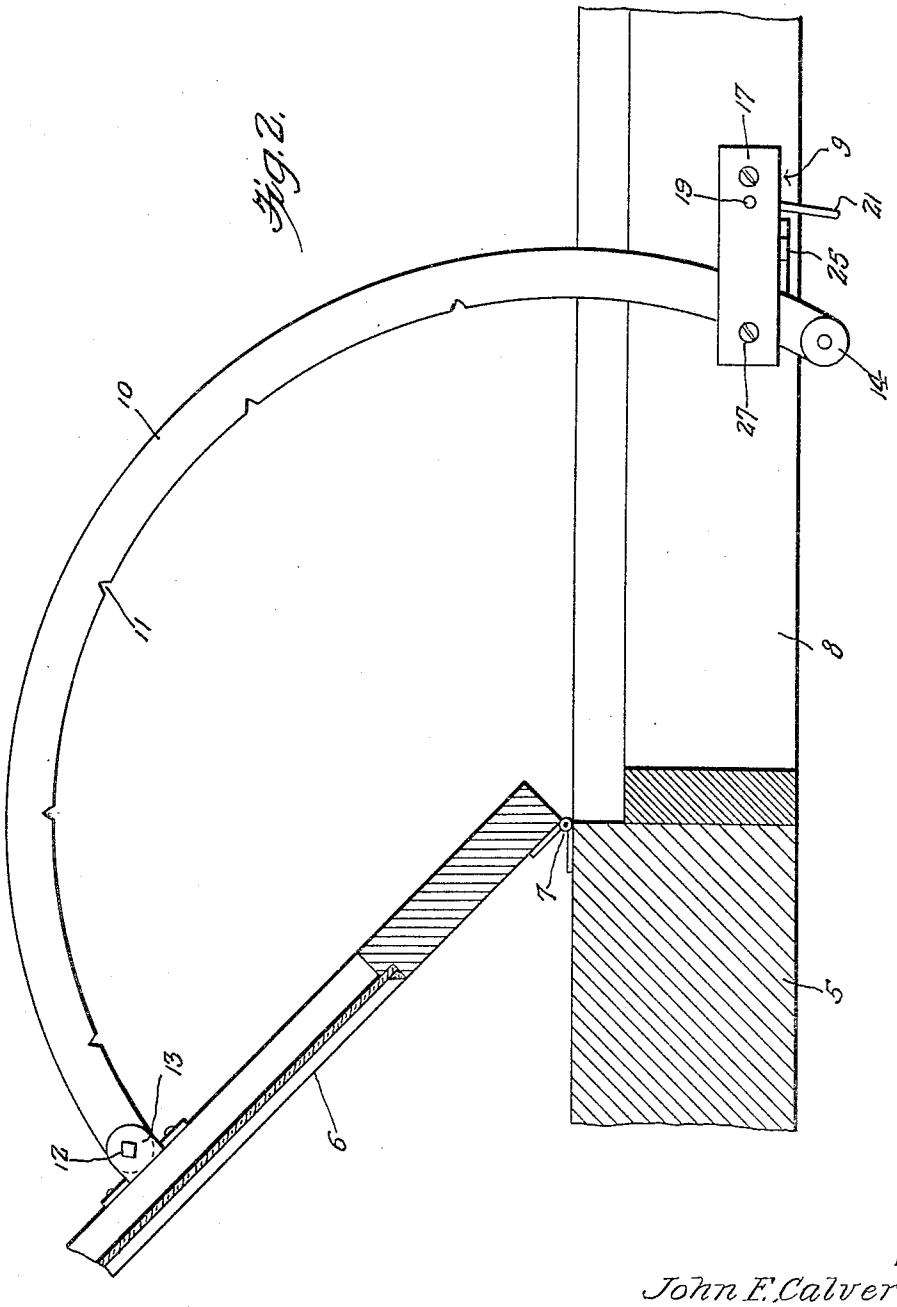
By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

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Fig. 2.



Inventor
John F. Calvert,

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN F. CALVERT, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA

CASEMENT WINDOW HOLDER

Application filed May 9, 1931. Serial No. 610,173.

This invention relates to improvements in casement window construction and more particularly to a novel fastening means whereby the casement window can be retained in any predetermined inclined position.

The principal object of this invention is to provide an easily operated retaining means whereby a casement window can be set at any predetermined inclined open position.

The following is a brief description of the figures of the drawings.

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the casement window in closed position.

Fig. 2 represents a vertical fragmentary sectional view on the casement window in open position.

Fig. 3 represents a fragmentary detailed sectional view of the fastening means.

Fig. 4 represents a fragmentary side elevational view of the fastening means shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 represents the side of the window frame construction to which the casement window 6 is hingedly connected as at 7.

The casement window 6 abuts, when in closed position, the sill 8 to which the retaining means generally referred to by numeral 9 is secured.

Numeral 10 represents an elongated arcuate and substantially semi-circular shaped bar provided at equal spaced intervals with V-shaped notches 11. One end of this bar 10 is pivotally connected as at 12 to an ear 13 on the casement window 6, while the opposite end portion is provided with some form of stop means 14. This bar 10 is slidable through the fastening or retaining means 9, and as is clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, this retaining or fastening means consists of a base plate 15 having outstanding end members 16 against which rest the end portions of the outer plate 17.

The base plate 15 and the plate 17 are provided with opposed recesses 18, which form a guideway for the block 25. Numeral 19 represents a pin disposed through the plates 15 and 17, the same having swingably disposed thereon, the dog 20. This dog 20 is provided with a handle shank 21.

Numeral 22 represents the enlarged fulcrum portion of the dog 20, the same being provided with a notch 23 into which bears the leaf spring 24, said spring being adapted to maintain the block 24 in bar engaged position. The aforementioned block 25 has a cavity 26 therein, within which engages the dog 20. This block 25 bears against the smooth edge of the bar 10, while the notched edge portion of the bar rides against the pin 27 which is disposed transversely between the plates 15 and 17.

It can now be seen, that normally, with the dog 20 in the position shown clearly in Fig. 3, tension will be exerted against the bar 10 for maintaining the bar engaged against the pin 27 so that the pin 27 will be engaged snugly within a particular notch 11, depending upon the position at which the operator wishes to set the casement window.

The operator determines this by engaging or disengaging the block 25 by the handle 21 and moving the window 6. When moved upwardly the block 25 exerts a wedging action against the bar 10 for urging the same against the pin 27.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. Retaining means for closures comprising a bar, said bar being provided with notches in one side thereof, a stationary member against which the bar can engage at its notched side, a slidable wedge member for exerting pressure against the bar when moved in a given direction, means for actuating the wedge member, said wedge member being provided with a recess, a swingable dog engaged in the recess, and a handle for manip-

ulating the dog to actuate the wedge member.

2. Retaining means for closures comprising a bar, said bar being provided with notches in one side thereof, a stationary member against which the bar can engage at its notched side, a slidable wedge member for exerting pressure against the bar when moved in a given direction, means for actuating the wedge member, said wedge member being provided with a recess, a swingable dog engaged in the recess, a handle for manipulating the dog to actuate the wedge member, and a spring engaged against the dog for retaining the dog in a position maintaining the wedge member against the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN F. CALVERT.