

(No Model.)

A. LITTLE.
SASH SECURING DEVICE.

No. 517,226.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

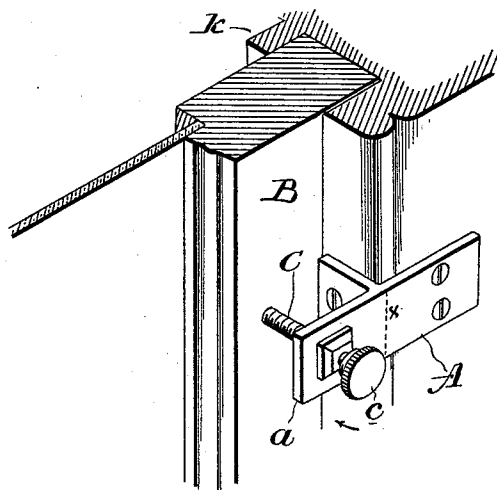


Fig. 2.

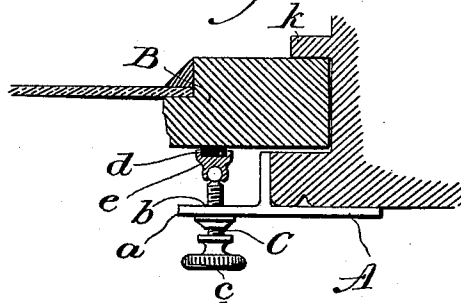


Fig. 3.

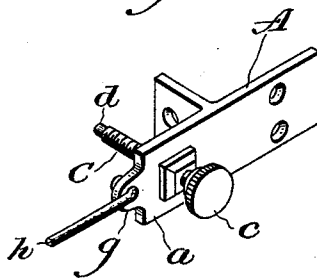
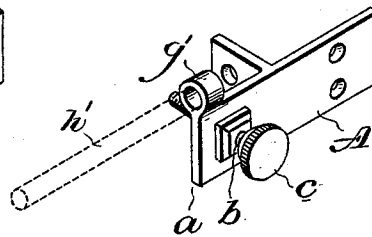


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMBROSE LITTLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-SECURING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,226, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed April 10, 1893. Serial No. 470,135. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMBROSE LITTLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sash-Securing Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a device for securing window sashes in such manner as to prevent any annoying rattling noise when the sash becomes loose in its guides, and this object I attain in the manner more fully set forth hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a sash securing device constructed in accordance with my invention and showing it in position on a sash frame. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of modifications.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a base of suitable construction adapted to be secured to the window frame, and provided with a projecting lip, *a*, extending beyond the frame in a line parallel with the sash, B, and provided with a threaded opening, *b*, to which is adapted a screw, C, having at one end a knob, *c*, provided with a roughened or milled periphery so that it may be readily turned by hand. This screw, C, is of such length that when turned in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, it will be moved in toward the sash, B, and force the latter into intimate contact with the outer sash guide, *k*, causing it to bind tightly against the same and preventing the lateral movement of the sash in its guide, while if the screw be turned with sufficient force it will serve as a lock to prevent the raising of the sash. The end of the screw which impinges on the sash may be smooth and perfectly flat, but it is preferably provided with a rubber or other suitable resilient contact face, *d*, arranged as shown for instance in Fig. 2 which illustrates a cup, *e*, carrying the rubber cap and having its opposite face provided with a receptacle for the end of the

screw. This construction permits the binding effect without undue abrasion between the sash and screw such as might result were the screw turned when in contact with the sash, or, the rubber may be secured in an orifice in the end of the screw as shown in Fig. 3, or in any other manner, as desired.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the projecting lip, *a*, provided with a ring or loop, *g*, to which may be attached, one end of a curtain cord, *h*, the opposite end of which may be secured to a similar loop on a fastening on the opposite side of the window, or, as shown in Fig. 4 the sockets, *g'*, may take the place of these loops, where a curtain rod such as shown at *h'*, is employed.

A device of this character may be readily attached to the window frame and as the binding action is for the entire length of the sash, it will prevent any draft between the guide and sash thus obviating the necessity of the employment of weather strips and will hold the sash in place preventing rattling of the sash and locking the same in any position to which it may be adjusted.

The herein shown device may also be employed to bind both the upper and lower sashes in their guides or by removing a portion of the base for the sake of closer adjustment, as shown by dotted line *x* in Fig. 1, and then securing the fastening on the upper rail of the lower sash, and turning the screw until it engages with the vertical bar of the upper sash, as will be readily understood.

It will be noticed that the base plate is L-shaped so that it fits around the corner of the window frame and consequently can be secured to the frame more conveniently than any prior device known to me. The peculiar construction of the base plate, furthermore, brings the binding screw away from the wall and into such a position that it may be firmly grasped and easily manipulated and will not interfere in the slightest degree with the proper movement of the sash nor will the operating head impinge against and destroy the window frame.

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

5 A bracket for sash holders consisting of an L-shaped base plate adapted to fit around the corner of the window frame and bear against and be secured to the meeting sides of the same, and having a lateral lip projecting in front of the sash parallel therewith, said lip

being provided with a bearing for the sash-rod holding screw and a bearing for a curtain support.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of April, A. D. 1893.

AMBROSE LITTLE.

Witnesses:

H. GORDON MCCOUCH,
JNO. E. PARKER.