

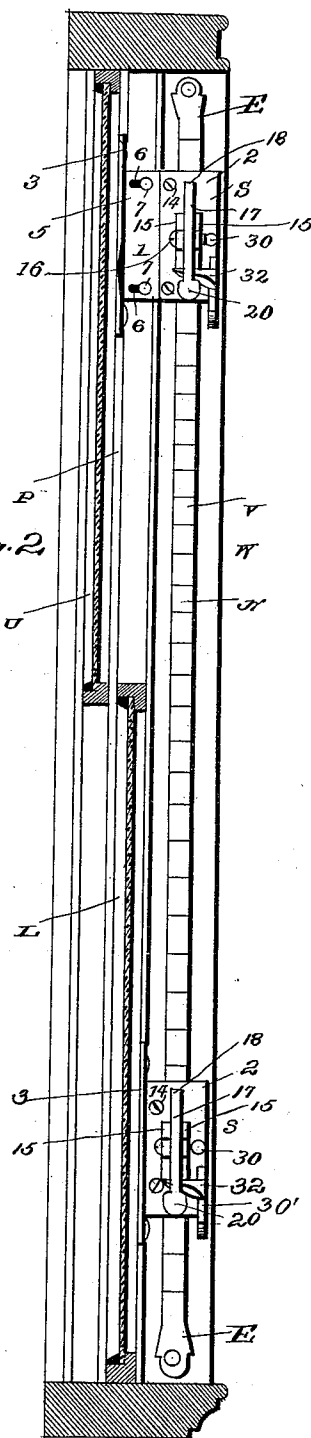
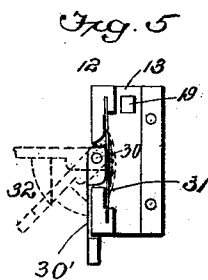
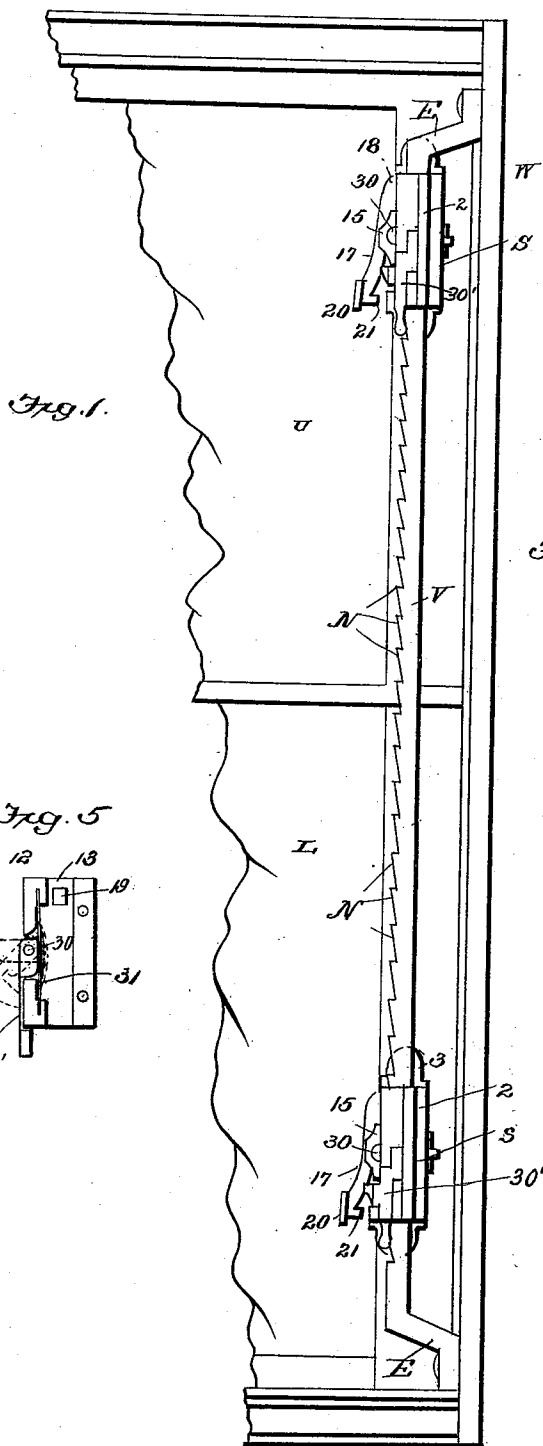
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. A. DOTEY.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 508,168.

Patented Nov. 7, 1893.



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler
J. A. Johnson Jr.

Inventor:
Marian A. Dotey,
by Colman & Co.,
Attorneys.

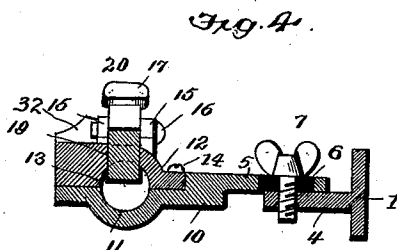
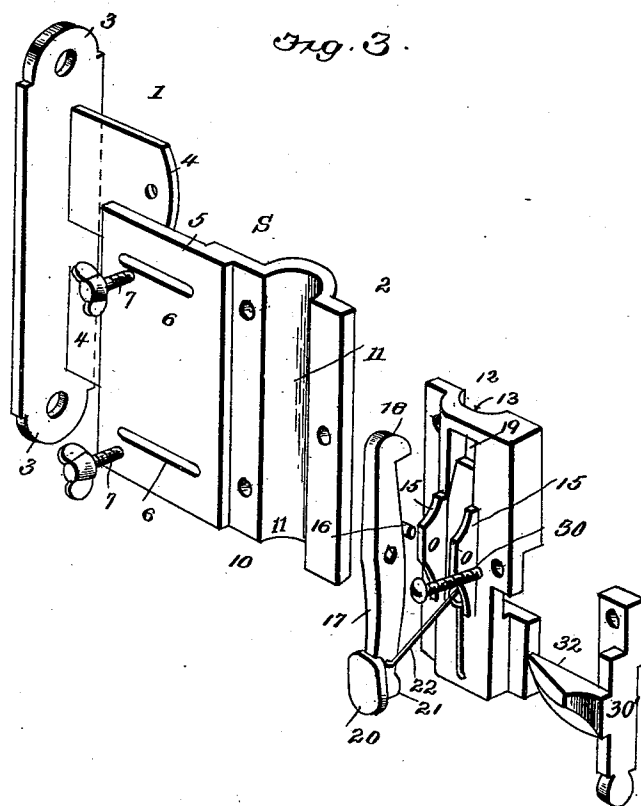
(No Model.)

M. A. DOTEY.
SASH HOLDER.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 508,168.

Patented Nov. 7, 1893.



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler
J. H. Johnson Jr.

Inventor:
Marian A. Dotey,
by Collamer & Co.,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIAN A. DOTEY, OF DINGMAN'S FERRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,168, dated November 7, 1893.

Application filed May 6, 1893. Serial No. 473,255. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIAN A. DOTEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with the claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to builders' hardware, and more especially to that class thereof known as sash-holders; and the object of the same is to provide an improved device of this character which is capable of attachment to a window of any size and whose sashes and parting beads are of any thickness.

To this end the invention consists in a sash-holder constructed substantially as hereinafter described, and as illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the right half of a window and its two sashes, showing my invention as applied and viewing the same as from within the room. Fig. 2 is an elevation taken from the left of Fig. 1—being thus a practical central vertical section of the window with the sash-holders in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a general perspective view on an enlarged scale of the socket for the upper sash with all its parts slightly separated. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through this socket with its parts assembled and the dog turned into position to lock the catch. Fig. 5 is a detail showing the "second part" in elevation, and illustrating the use of the spring for the dog.

In the said drawings the letter W designates the window frame carrying a vertical parting bead P, and U and L are respectively the upper and lower sashes sliding against the opposite faces of this bead, and which sashes may have the usual weights although they are not at all necessary when my sash-holder is employed.

V is a vertical rod, preferably about twenty eight inches in length, whose upper and lower ends E have elbows and are secured as by screws to the window frame, and the body of this rod is provided with notches N of ratchet shape, *i. e.*, notches which have inclined upper and flat lower faces as shown.

Coming now to the present invention, S is a socket for the upper sash and s is a socket for the lower sash. These sockets do not differ except as follows: The upper socket is composed of two members 1 and 2, and the inner member 1 has ears 3 provided with screw-holes whereby it may be screwed to the inner face of the upper sash near the upper corner of the window, this member also having two lips 4 standing at right angles to the body 1 of the member. The outer member 2 has a wide flange 5 provided with horizontal slots 6; and through said lips 4 and slots 6 are passed bolts 7, or these may be screws whose shanks take into threaded openings in the lips. In the lower socket s the members 1 and 2 are integral; but when the socket is applied to the upper sash, it will be obvious from the description herein that there must be some means provided for adjusting these members horizontally on each other whereby the outer end of the socket may be adjusted with relation to the upper sash. In other respects the two sockets are preferably identical. Each socket is composed of a first part 10 provided with a vertical groove 11, and a second part 12 provided with a vertical groove 13, these parts being detachably connected by screws 14, so that the grooves shall register with each other and form a vertical hole of a size to loosely embrace the rod which is preferably round. On the face of the second part 12 is a pair of vertical eyes 15 across which passes a pin or screw 16; and 17 is a catch passing centrally between these eyes and pivoted on said pin, its upper end having a tip 18 which may be plain though it is preferably beveled as shown in Fig. 3—which tip passes through a hole 19 in the face of the second part 12 and engages the notches in the rod. The other or free end of the catch 17 carries a button 20 which preferably has a stud 21 under it adapted to strike the face of this part when the button is pressed, and 22 is a spring of any suitable construction standing beneath this end of the catch and normally raising it so that said tip shall engage the notches in the rod.

As thus constructed, the operation of my device is as follows: A rod is applied to each side bar of the window frame (for it will be understood that this device is pref-

erably—though not necessarily—duplicated at the other side of the window), and the upper and lower sockets are secured to the window sashes at their upper corners. The lower socket is so arranged that its vertical hole shall loosely embrace the rod, and the two members of the upper socket are adjusted so that the hole of this socket shall also embrace the rod. Either sash can then be raised at will, the tip of the catch sliding over and engaging the notches and preventing the descent of the sash until the button is pressed on. The latter movement obviously disengages the tip from the notches and the sash is then allowed to descend, preferably by its own weight since the sash weights are not generally employed. In the projecting edge of the second part is cut a cavity as shown, and horizontally across this cavity passes a screw or pin 30 standing at right angles to the pivot pin of the catch. On this pin 30 is pivoted the end of a dog 30' which end is angular and moves under a leaf-spring 31 secured within this part—the construction being such that the dog will be held in vertical position or may be turned, in a plane following the general plane of the socket, to a horizontal position, where the spring will hold it. 32 is a tongue preferably having a flat lower face and a beveled outer face, and this tongue is secured to the dog at such point that when the dog is turned to a vertical position the tongue will pass under the free or button-end of the catch—the lower face of the tongue resting against the part 12 and the upper face thereof beneath the catch; and in this position the tongue will prevent the catch from being operated at all, and hence will prevent the tip of the catch from moving out of the notches, even though such notches be beveled. I may not always employ this dog and tongue, but I preferably do so in order to afford means for locking the catch on the rod at any desired height of the sash, and thus it will be seen that my improved sash-holder may serve also as a sash-lock.

The parts of this device are of any desired and preferred materials, sizes, and finish.

Though I have shown and described but a single rod at each side of the window, it is obvious that the rods could be duplicated; and it will also be obvious that it is not necessary to place the rods at both sides of the window though I consider it advisable in order to prevent the sashes from sticking, especially if they have no weights.

Considerable change in the specific details of construction may be made without departing from the principle of my invention.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a sash-holder, the combination with a vertical notched rod carried by the window frame; of a socket secured to the sash and embracing the rod, a spring-actuated catch centrally pivoted to the socket with its tip

normally engaging the notches in said rod to prevent downward movement of the sash, a dog pivoted to the socket and swinging in a plane at right angles to that of the catch, said dog having an angular pivoted end, a spring in the socket bearing against said end to hold the dog in one of two positions, and a beveled tongue on the dog adapted in one position thereof to stand under the free end of the catch, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a sash-holder, the combination with a vertical rod secured to the window frame and having notches with inclined upper and flat lower faces; of a socket in two parts the first of which is connected with the sash and the second connected by screws with the first, said parts having registering vertical grooves forming a hole embracing said rod, eyes on the face of the said second part, and a spring-actuated catch centrally pivoted between said eyes, one extremity having a tip passing through a hole in this part and engaging the notches in said rod and the other extremity having a button, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a sash-holder, the combination with a vertical rod secured to the window frame and having notches with inclined upper and flat lower faces; of a socket in two parts the first of which is connected with the sash and the second connected by screws with the first, said parts having registering vertical grooves forming a hole embracing said rod, and the second part having a cavity in its edge, eyes on the face of said second part, a spring-actuated catch centrally pivoted between said eyes, one extremity having a tip passing through a hole in this part and engaging the notches in said rod and the other extremity having a button, a dog pivoted between said parts of the socket and adapted to be turned so as to stand in said cavity, and a tongue projecting from the dog and passing over the face of the second part and under the button-end of the catch, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a sash-holder, the combination with a vertical rod carried by the window frame; of a socket comprising an inner member secured to the sash and having outstanding lips, an outer member embracing said rod and having a slotted flange moving past said lips, and bolts or screws through said lips and slots; and a catch on said outer member normally engaging the rod to prevent vertical movement of the sash, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature on this the 11th day of April, A. D. 1893.

MARIAN A. DOTEY.

Witnesses:

EVERETT HORNBECK,
JOHN W. FRAZIER.