No. 640,750. Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

A. Z. CONVERSE.

SASH HOLDER.

(Application filed Oct. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

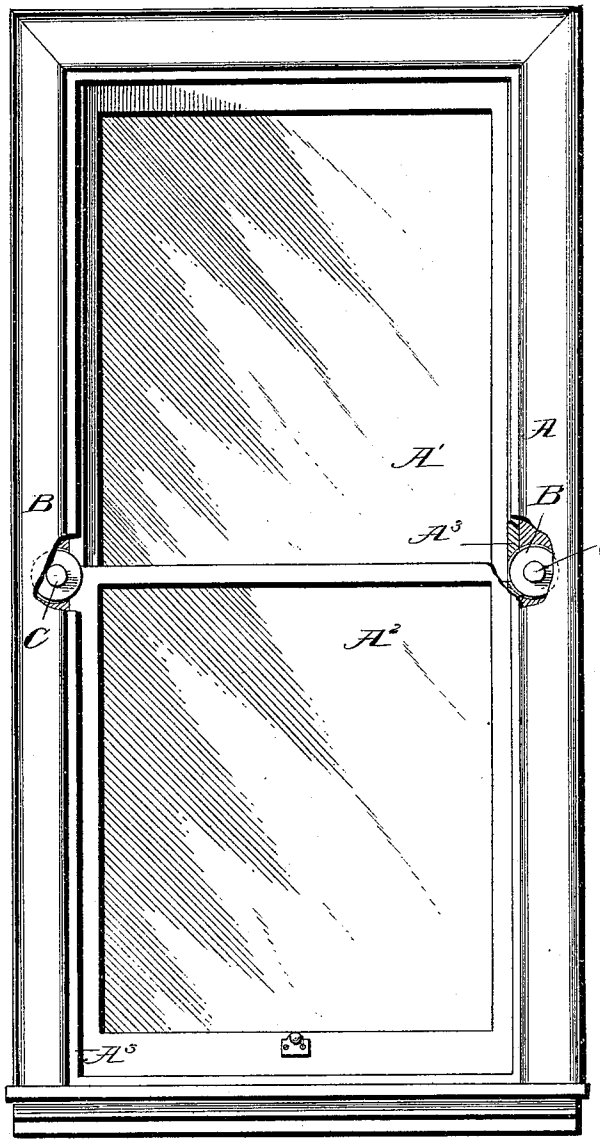


Fig. 3.

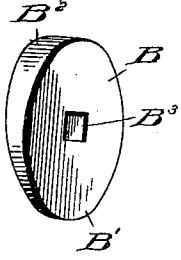


Fig. 5.

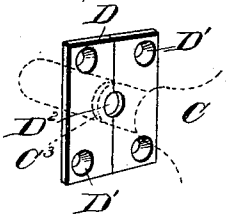


Fig. 2.

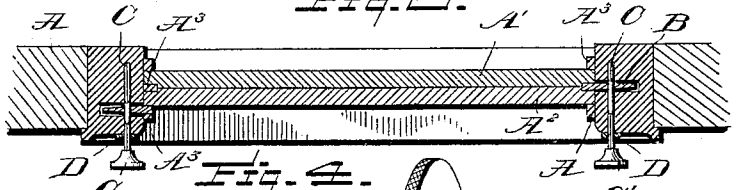
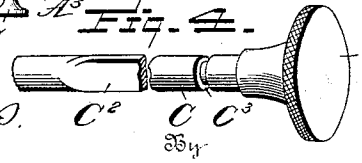


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,750, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed October 23, 1899. Serial No. 734,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN Z. CONVERSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, State of Tennessee, 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.

This invention relates to sash-holders, and particularly to a structure embodying a rotatable wedge adapted to frictionally engage and hold a sash.

One object of the invention is to provide a reliable holding device completely concealed from view and which will not deface the paint or finish upon a window sash or frame in its operation.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of operating-shaft which can be removed therefrom after the wedge has been engaged by the sash to prevent the operation of the wedge by any unauthorized person.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a window with parts broken away, illustrating at the left a wedge acting upon the lower sash and at the right a wedge acting upon both sashes. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the wedge. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the operating-shaft, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the locking-escutcheon.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The letter A represents a window-frame of ordinary construction and provided with the usual upper sash A′ and lower sash A^2, slidingly mounted in said frame in any desired manner. At opposite sides of these sashes and between the same the usual ribs or strips A^3 are provided, and the rotatable wedge B acts against a face of the sash opposite the strip and by frictional contact therewith holds the sash in its adjusted position. This wedge may be located to operate either against a single sash, as shown at the left of Figs. 1 and 2, or to lock both sashes, as shown at the right of said figures. The wedge is provided with an edge B′, which permits the easy movement of the sashes when opposite the same, and with a thickened edge B^2, which when in engagement with the sash will force the same into firm frictional contact with the strip or rib A^3. This wedge is mounted upon and rotated by a shaft C, which is provided at its outer end with any suitable form of knob or handle C′ and with an angular portion C^2, adapted to fit a corresponding recess B^3 in the wedge to securely hold the same against rotation upon the shaft.

It will be seen that after the wedge is engaged with the sash the operating-shaft may be removed and the window thus securely locked against operation, except by the use of the shaft or key to fit the wedge. This effectually prevents children or other persons from turning the shaft, and thus accidentally releasing the sash and causing the same to fall, which frequently results in injury and damage.

In many instances it is desirable to secure this operating-shaft in position, and this may be accomplished by means of the escutcheon or locking-plate D, which is formed of separable members secured to the window-casing by any desired means—for instance, screws passing through the apertures D′—and the meeting edges of the plates are provided with recesses D^2 to fit around a reduced portion C^3 of the operating-shaft C. These plates when secured to the frame prevent a removal of the shaft, yet one or both of the same may be readily released to withdraw the shaft whenever desired.

From the foregoing description the operation of the invention will be apparent, and it is preferred to locate the wedge in a suitable recess formed within the frame parallel to the face of the sashes, as this disposition of the wedge effectually conceals the same from view and permits the same to operate upon a portion of the sash not easily reached, so that the wedge is protected from tampering. If it be desired to lock both sashes simultaneously, the wedge will be placed in a recess extending back of the mid-strip A^3, as shown at the

right of Figs. 1 and 2, so that the wedge will force the sashes toward and into contact with the outer strips A^3. If only the lower sash is to be held, the wedge may be located as shown at the left of Figs. 1 and 2, where it bears against the inner face of the lower sash and is concealed from view. The wedges may be applied to either sash or to both sashes and locked at any desired point along the length thereof.

It will be obvious that changes may be made in the details of construction and configuration of the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

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

The combination with a window-frame and a sliding sash therein, of a rotatable wedge located in a recess parallel with a face of said sash, and an operating-shaft journaled in said frame and adapted to rotate said wedge into frictional engagement with a face of said sash; substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUSTIN Z. CONVERSE.

Witnesses:
JNO. A. ROBERTS,
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