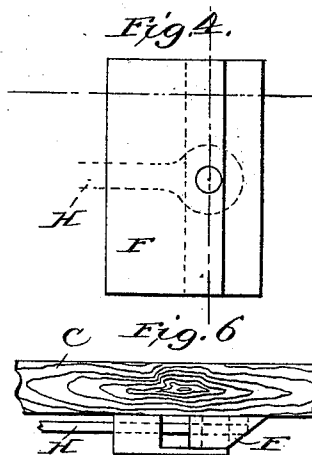
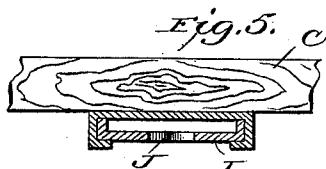
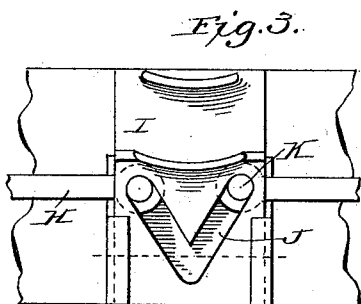
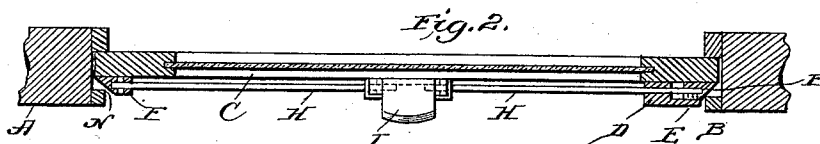
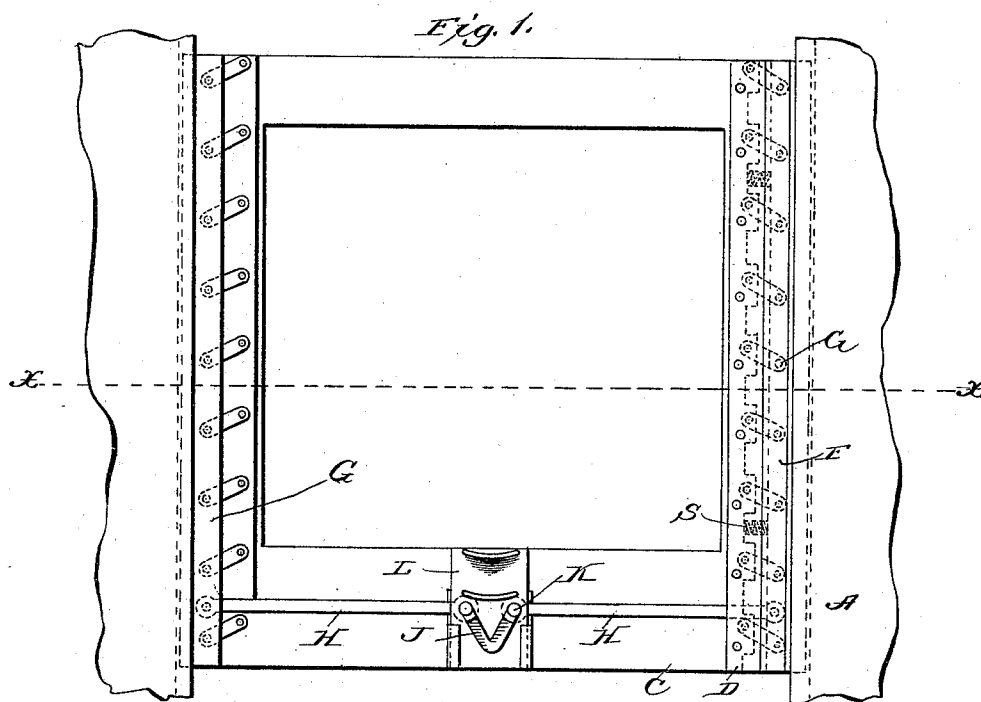


(No Model.)

T. W. PARMELE.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 513,439.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,439, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed March 9, 1893. Serial No. 465,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE W. PARMELE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is more particularly to devise and perfect a fastening device which is adapted for employment in connection with the windows of railway cars so as to provide a fastener which is automatic in its operation and at the same time efficacious during all conditions, and it is more particularly designed to obviate the drawbacks attendant upon changes of temperature which usually affect the easy working of car windows and throw the fastening devices out of line and adjustment.

I have utilized in my present invention the principle of parallel bars jointed to each other in such a manner that they will always assume and remain in positions parallel to each other, the parts being so constructed that the outlying or moving edge, as I may term it, can, by the operation of springs or other proper contrivances, be wedged against the window frame at any desired point and lock it in a fixed position as will be explained.

It is my purpose also to so arrange the parts that any one can easily dislodge the locking bars when it is desired and so permit the sash to descend.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which form a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame embodying a sash including my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section of same on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views.

In the drawings, A is a frame of any suitable size, construction and dimensions, either of a car or other structure, provided at its vertical edges or faces with ways B in which works a vertically moving sash C. This sash is provided with vertically arranged metallic frames or strips D set thereon as indicated and they are provided with faces or covers E as shown. These frames or stops D with their covers E become a part of the window sash when affixed thereto and they constitute the fixed

or rigid members of the two pairs of parallel bars which are utilized as frictional fasteners as hereinafter described. Behind the faces or covers E are wedge shaped or bevel-edged locking bars F. These locking bars are constructed preferably as shown in Fig. 6, the wedge-shaped or bevel surface being on the outside and away from the sash. The locking bars F are connected to the vertical frames or strips D by means of links G of any desired number. At least two of these links are necessary and I have shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings a number of said links but this is simply illustrative and may be modified at pleasure and according to the particular conditions to be met with. The bars F are the shiftable members of the pairs of parallel bars.

When the sash is at rest the locking bars F will be pressed against the metallic corners or edges of the window frames. By means of two horizontal rods or arms H arranged in one of the horizontal bars of the sash, and which are attached to the shiftable locking bars F and which are also fixed to the handle I, the locking bars may be drawn inwardly and close to the uprights or rigid members D. This is effected by means of the inclined grooves J in the handle I moving over pins K at the ends of the rods H, as shown in Fig. 3, so that as the handle I is pushed up, the grooves or slots J moving over the pins K will draw the two rods H toward each other and guide the pins K in their inward movement.

Springs S are provided which are located in recesses M in the sash C and which abut against the vertical locking bars F so that immediately upon the release of the handle I the springs S will force the vertical locking bars against the window frames A and by reason of the wedge-shaped faces of the said locking-bars cause said bars to impinge with great force against the edges or corners N of the frame A. (See Fig. 2.) The fastening faces and said corners will immediately interlock. It will also be seen that by virtue of my peculiar construction the shiftable fastening bars or faces are balanced against each other and their movements equalized by reason of the connections employed. The parts and more particularly the handle may be modified in

various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention which is essentially the utilizing of the equalized parallel bars or shiftable fastening faces mounted within and
 5 linked to the window sash and the providing of means for operating the same for the purpose of a fastener.

When it is desired to lower the window the operator has merely to raise the handle I
 10 which will release the locking bars and while holding the same the window can descend to any desired position. It will also be seen that by reason of these locking devices the window can be held at any desired position and
 15 that it will not get out of order by reason of changes of temperature, shrinkage of window frames, &c.

It will be evident that by a mere reversal of the parts the invention may be utilized for
 20 a sash which lowers to open, instead of raising.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

25 1. A sash fastener having a pair of frictional fastening faces, or bars, arranged parallel to and linked with the vertical edges of the sash one upon each side thereof, a centrally located handle and horizontally operating rods ex-
 30 tending between the handle and the shiftable members of the parallel bars, whereby the said bars may be withdrawn from the window frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

35 2. A sash fastener having a pair of frictional fastening faces, or bars, arranged parallel to and linked with the vertical edges of the sash one upon each side thereof, a centrally located handle, horizontal operating rods extending between and connecting said handle with the
 40 shiftable members of the bars, and springs

arranged within the sash and adapted, upon the release of the handle, to thrust the shiftable bars outwardly and against the sides of the window frame.

3. A sash fastener having a pair of frictional 45 fastening faces, or bars, arranged parallel with and linked to the vertical edges of the sash one upon each side thereof, horizontally moving connecting rods extending between the shiftable members of the parallel bars, and the 50 handle guided in the frame and having a V-shaped slot for manually withdrawing the said bars and permitting the automatic locking of the same.

4. A sash fastener consisting of two shiftable 55 parallel bars linked to the exterior edges of the sash and having wedge-shaped edges as shown, in combination with complementary edges or faces upon the window frame, and springs for automatically operating the par- 60 allel bars, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In combination with a sash-frame A and a sash C moving vertically therein, the strips D fixed to the sash, the parallel locking bars F interposed between the strips D and the 55 sides of the frame, the links G, pivoted at their extremities to the strips D and bars F, and inclined downward from the former to the latter so as to impart an outward thrust to said bars F by the weight of the sash, 70 springs S bearing outward against the bars F and horizontal rods H for withdrawing them by a parallel movement through the agency of the inclined links G, substantially as explained.

THEODORE W. PARMELE.

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