(Model.)

W. CONNER.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 281,458. Patented July 17, 1883.

Fig. 1

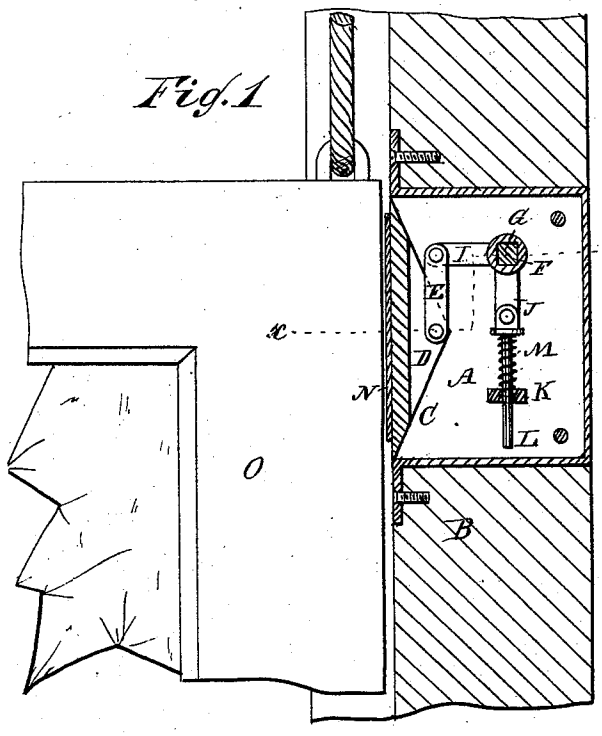


Fig. 2.

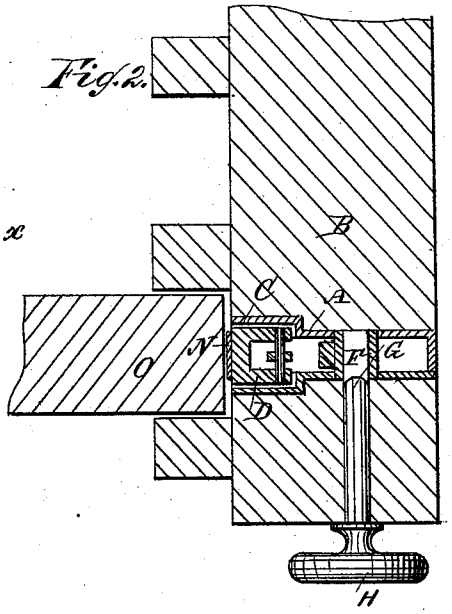


Fig. 3.

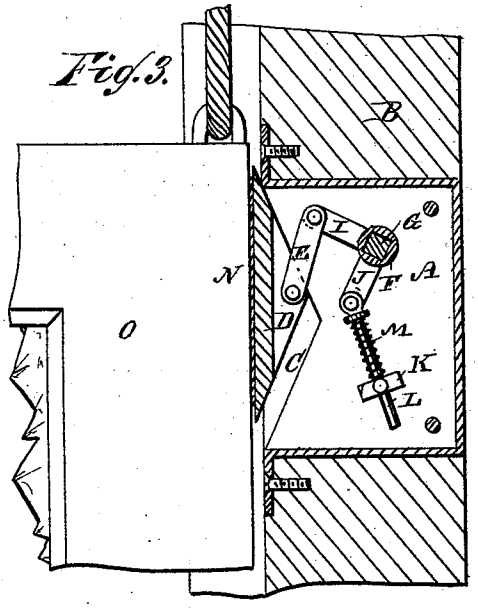
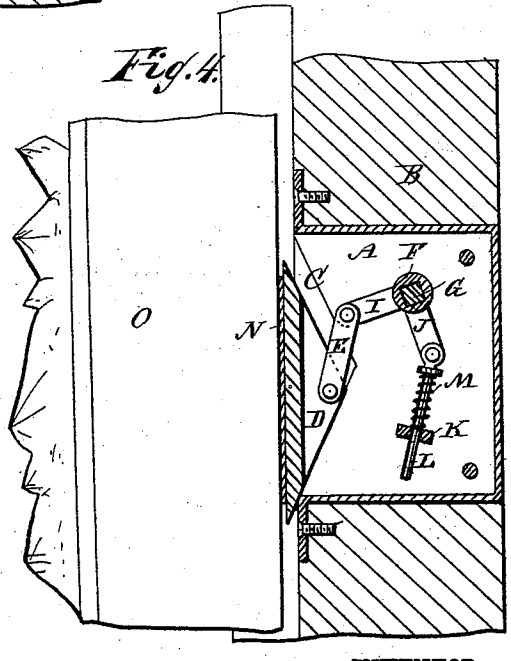


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CONNER, OF MISSOURI VALLEY, IOWA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,458, dated July 17, 1883.

Application filed November 11, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CONNER, of Missouri Valley, in the county of Harrison and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding and locking a sash in any desired position.

The invention consists in a sash-lock formed of a wedge contained in a casing in the window-frame, which wedge is connected by arms and links with a spindle provided with a knob outside of the window-casing, whereby by turning the knob the wedge can be brought in contact with the edge of the sash, so that it holds the same in any desired position and locks it when raised or lowered.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved sash-lock, showing the wedge in position to let the sash pass up or down. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, showing the wedge in position while locking a lowered sash. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, showing the position of the wedge while holding a sash partly raised.

A casing, A, is mortised in the window-frame B in such a manner that its outer end is flush with the pulley-stile. In the said outer end the casing is provided with a triangular recess, C, adapted to receive a triangular wedge, D, which, when placed into the recess, fits in the same in such a manner that the longest outer edge of the wedge will be flush with the pulley-stile. A link or short bar, E, is pivoted to the inner edge of the wedge, to an arm, I, of a hub, F, which is pivoted in the casing, and receives the end of a spindle, G, which is provided with a knob or handle, H, at the surface of the casing. The nut F has an arm, J, at right angles to the arm I, and to the end of the said arm J a rod, L, is pivoted, which passes freely through a small block, K, pivoted in the casing A. A spiral spring, M, surrounds the rod L, between the block K and a shoulder on the said rod, near its pivoted end.

The outer long edge of the wedge D is covered with rubber, N, or leather, or other suitable material, to increase the friction.

The operation is as follows: If the wedge D is contained within the recess C, as shown in Fig. 1, the sash O can be moved up and down freely. If the knob H is turned to the right, the arm I and the link E move the wedge upward and out of the recess C, so that the rubber N rests against the edge of the sash. If an attempt is made to move the sash upward, the wedge D is jammed against the edge of the recess C by the friction of the sash on the rubber N, and thus prevents the sash from being raised. The wedge is used in this position only for locking a lowered sash. By turning the knob H to the left, the wedge is lowered and brought back into the normal position, as shown in Fig. 1. By further turning the knob to the left, the wedge is moved downward and out of the recess, as shown in Fig. 4. The weight of the partly or entirely raised sash draws the wedge downward and jams it against the edge of the recess C, and thereby locks the sash in position. The spring M always holds the wedge and prevents displacement otherwise than by means of the knob H.

One of the above-described locks is required for each sash. No parts are visible but the knob H, which can be made more or less ornamental. If any parts of the lock are broken, the casing can easily be removed and the lock repaired.

I am aware that a wedge has been used in a sash-lock; that it has been operated by a shaft having an arm on one side, and opposite to this a handle; also, that it has been operated by a knob-shaft on the side of the wedge; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

1. A sash-lock wedge, D, combined with a turning spindle, G, by means of the links E,

arm I, and hub F, whereby the wedge may be moved up or down to lock the sash by turning the spindle, as described.

2. In a sash-lock, the combination, with the casing A in the window-frame, of the wedge D, the link E, the nut F, the arm I, the spindle G, the knob H, the arm J, the rod L, the pivoted block K, and the spring M, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM CONNER.

Witnesses:

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