No. 794,913. PATENTED JULY 18, 1905.

J. W. WYNN.

SASH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1904.

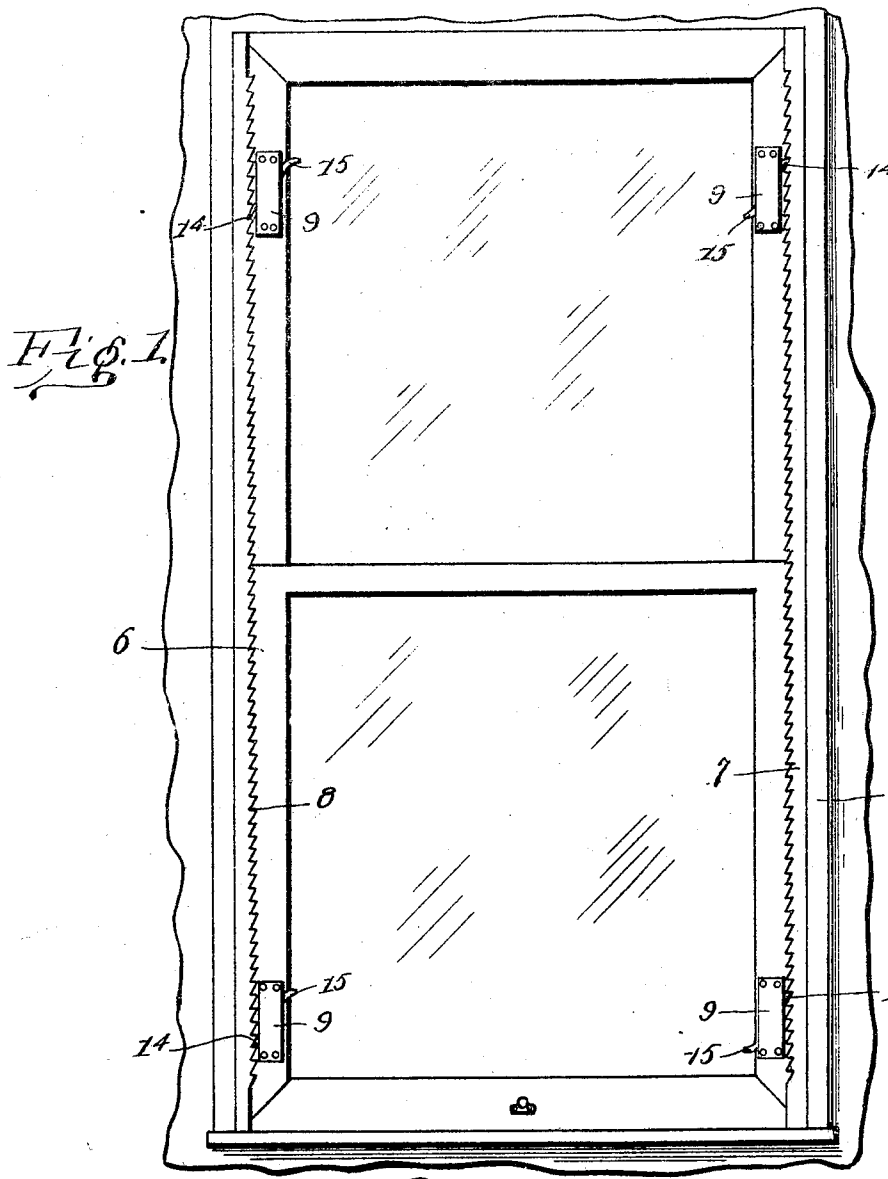

Fig. 1.

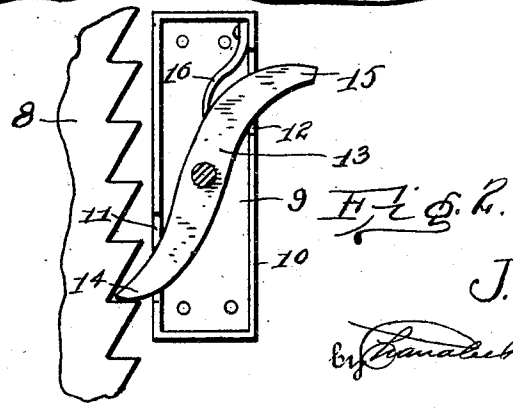

Fig. 2.

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No. 794,913. Patented July 18, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. WYNN, OF PIEDMONT, MISSOURI.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,913, dated July 18, 1905.

Application filed August 3, 1904. Serial No. 219,339.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. WYNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piedmont, in the county of Wayne and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sash-holders, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature by which a sash may be held at any point against movement in either direction, a further object being to provide a holder which will be cheap of manufacture and simple of construction.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a view of a window provided with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through one of the locks.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a window including a frame 5 and a sash 6, which is slidably mounted therein in the usual manner. At either side of the frame and projecting over the sash is a ratchet-bar, these bars being indicated at 7 and 8, respectively, and, as illustrated, the teeth of the bar 8 are directed upwardly, while those of the bar 7 are directed downwardly.

At either side of the sash there is secured to the face thereof a lock 9, each of these locks consisting of a hollow casting 10, having openings 11 and 12 in its opposite side edges and lying adjacent to the opposite ends thereof. Pivoted within the castings 10 are dogs 13, having their ends bent in opposite directions to form a rack-engaging nose 14 and a finger-piece 15, the dogs being pivoted for movement to lie entirely within the casting or to lie with their noses 14 and finger-pieces 15 extending through the openings 11 and 12, respectively, and to hold the dogs in the last-named positions springs 16 are secured at one end to the casting and bear at their free ends against the dogs at one side of their pivot-points, as shown.

The locks 9 are disposed one with its end which carries the perforation 11 turned downwardly and at the side of the sash adjacent to the ratchet-bar 8, so that the nose 14 of the dog lies normally in engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-bar 8 to prevent downward movement of the sash, while the remaining lock is disposed in an inverted position to bring the nose 14 of its dog into position to engage the teeth of the ratchet-bar 7 to prevent upward movement of the sash.

When it is desired to raise the sash, the finger-piece 15 of the dog lying adjacent to the ratchet-bar 7 is pressed to disengage the nose of the dog from this ratchet-bar, and the sash may then be raised by means of the usual finger-loop, which is secured thereto. During the upward movement of the sash the remaining dog slips over the teeth of the ratchet-bar 8, as will be readily understood, and when the sash is released this dog prevents downward movement thereof. When the sash is to be lowered, the dog which engages the ratchet-bar 8 is moved out of engagement therewith and the sash is allowed to descend. It will thus be apparent the lock will hold the sash at any point against movement in either direction and that the locks 9 may be used at either side of the sash, it being thus unnecessary to provide differently-cast locks for the sides of the sash, thus reducing the expense of production.

By reason of the fact that both sides of the window-sash are confined rattling thereof is prevented.

What is claimed is—

As an article of manufacture, a sash-holder comprising a hollow body arranged for attachment to a sash and having openings in opposite faces thereof adjacent to its opposite ends and communicating with its interior, a dog pivoted intermediate of its ends within the body and having its end portions turned in opposite directions and extending outwardly through the openings, one of said

ends being smaller than the opposite end for engagement with a ratchet-bar, and a flat spring secured within the body between one of the openings and the corresponding end of the casing and directed outwardly toward the opposite side of the casing into engagement with the dog at one side of its pivot-pin and out of contact with the latter, the said spring being arranged to hold the dog with its ends yieldable at the limits of their movement outwardly of the body, the sides and ends of the body being of a width corresponding to the thickness of the dog.

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

JOHN W. WYNN.

Witnesses:
L. F. FARRIS,
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