L. B. Page,

Sash Holder.

No. 6,696. Patented Sep. 4, 1849.

Fig 2.

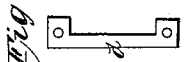


Fig 3.

Fig 1.

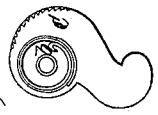
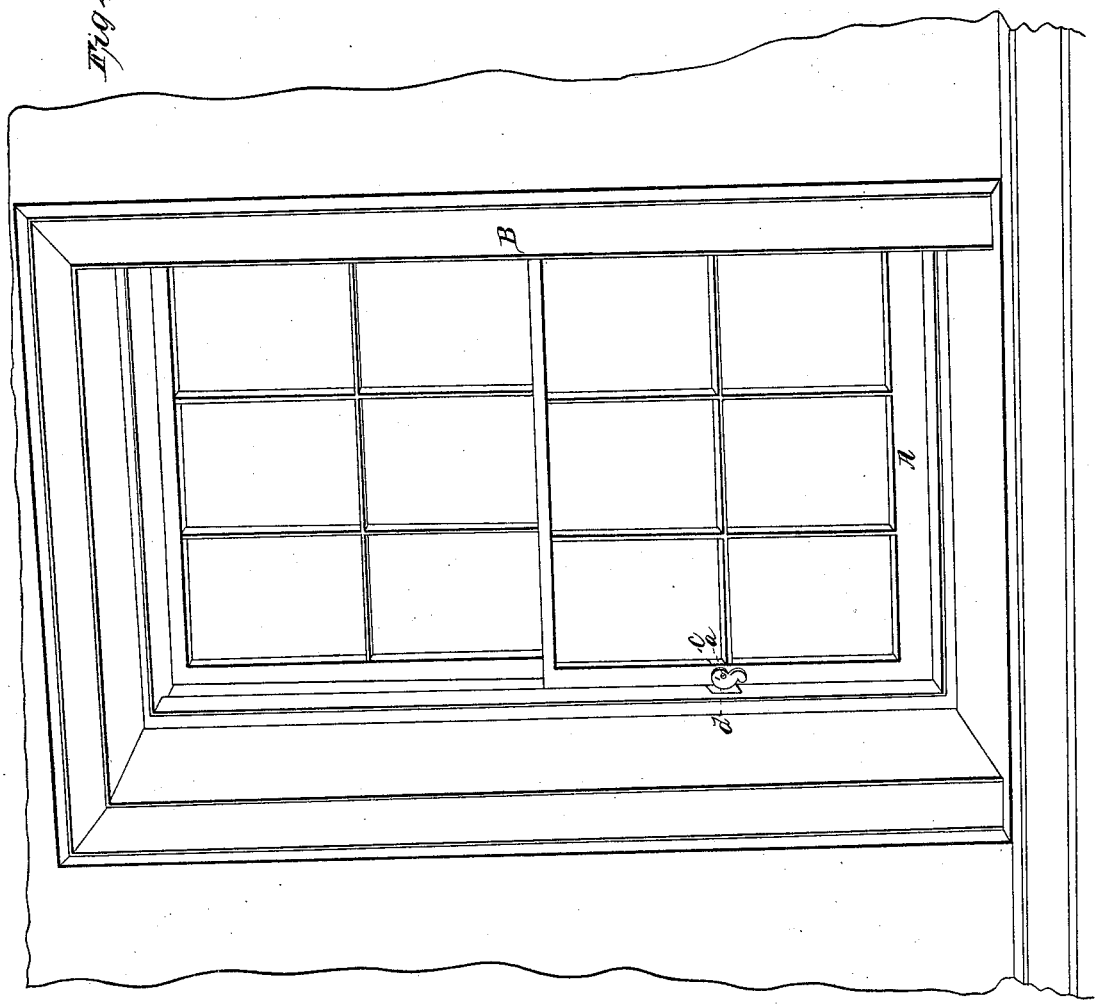


Fig 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. PAGE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ECCENTRIC SASH-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,696, dated September 4, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. PAGE, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the cam reversed, Fig. 2 a view of the escutcheon, Fig. 3 a view of the washer on the screw to which the spring is attached, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the position of the cam on the sash.

The nature of my improvement consists in a self acting cam whose edge is notched; by the action of this cam the sash can be held in any position, and securely locked at its lowest, without being affected by any inequalities in the sash frame.

The drawing represents a sash A, sliding in a frame B. The cam C, has a scroll form and is attached to the sash by a screw *a* on which it can turn. A spiral spring *b* is attached to this cam and to the window sash or the screw *a*. This spring acts to turn the lower portion of the cam toward the frame. An escutcheon *d* is attached to the lower part of the frame which receives the cam when the sash is in its lowest position. The edge of the cam C is notched to give it a more secure hold upon the frame, and to enable it to lock into the socket of the escutcheon. When the window is to be opened the tail of the scroll is turned from the frame to liberate the cam from the escutcheon, the sash can then be shoved up and the cam jamming against the frame prevents it from descending. It frequently happens in old or much used windows that the sash frame and sash are both so much shrunk that the mere weight of the tail of the cam would not turn it far enough around to catch against the frame to prevent the sash from falling; in such cases the action of the spring is more particularly marked as without it the cam would be useless. Sash frames frequently become curved and misshapen, and if it should so happen that the sash is raised to the point where the frame diverges downward from the cam, the latter, without the addition of a spring will not prevent it from falling. My cam has the further advantage of securely locking the sash when at its lowest point, and when turned out of its socket on the escutcheon by children, immediately resumes its place when released from their hands.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the spring (*b*) with the notched cam (C) whereby the latter is rendered capable of holding the sash where the simple cam would be insufficient, and is also forced to enter the slot for locking the window.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

LEWIS B. PAGE.

In presence of—

B. M. TOWNSEND,
P. H. WATSON.