

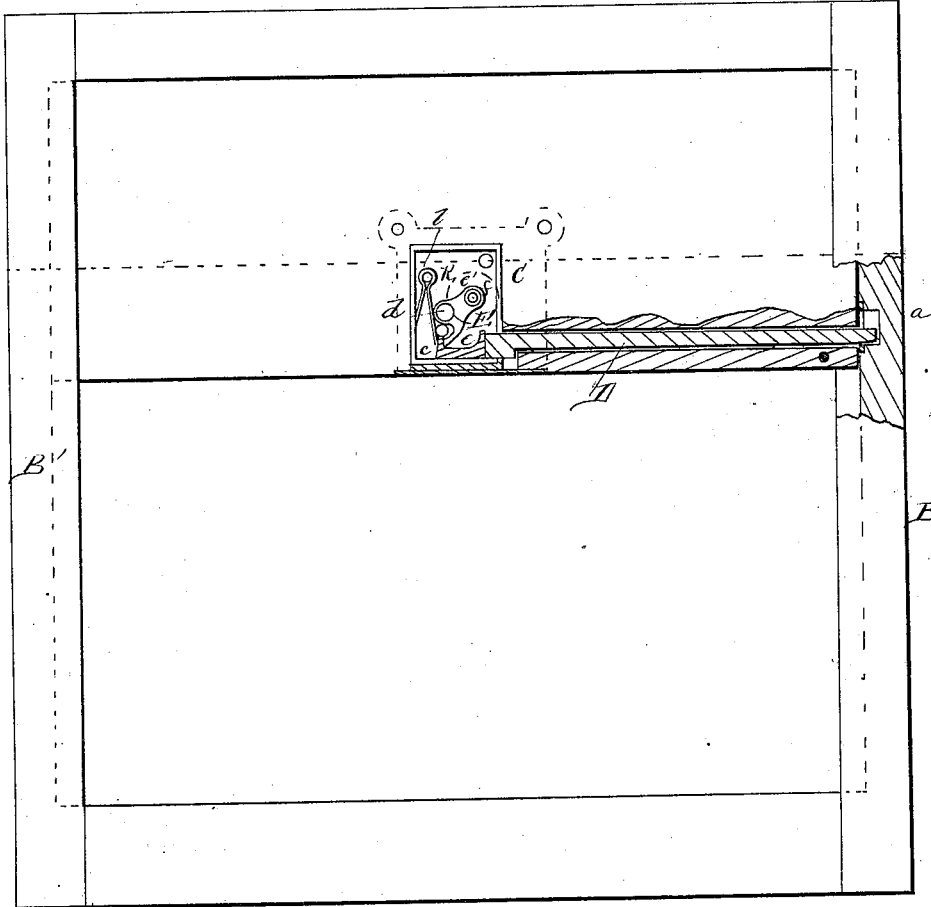
*J. H. Weeks,*

*Sash Fastener*

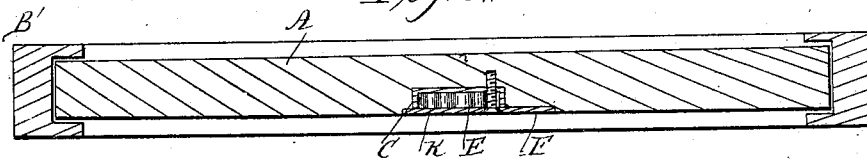
*N<sup>o</sup> 46,512.*

*Patented Feb. 21, 1865.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WEEKS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVED RETAINER FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,512, dated February 21, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. H. WEEKS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Retainer for Window-Sashes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to that class of devices which are attached to the sashes of windows for the purpose of retaining them in an elevated position; and my invention consists of the combination of a lever having a knob and a projection, a spring, and a bolt with a lip, the whole being constructed, applied to a sash, and arranged for joint action, in the manner described hereinafter, so that a downward pressure imparted to the knob will move back the rod, release the sash, and permit the same to fall.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of sufficient of a window sash and frame to illustrate my invention; and Fig. 2, a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

A is the lower bar of the sash, which slides in the side pieces, B B', of the window-frame. Into the bar A fits a metal box or case, C, covered by a plate, F. (Represented in dotted lines, Fig. 1.) Through an opening at one side of the box, near the lower edge, passes a rod, D, on the inner end of which is a lip, *c*, the outer end of the rod, when the sash is at its greatest height, projecting into a recess, *a*, in the side piece B. To a pin, *d*, secured to the back of the box, is hung a lever, E, which has two projecting arms, *e* and *e'*. The end of the lower arm, *e*, of the lever bears against the inside of the lip *c* of the rod D, and from the side of the upper arm, *e'*, projects a pin, *f*, which passes through a slot in the plate F, and is furnished at its outer end with a knob or button, G. A spring, *k*, is arranged to bear against the inner end of the rod D.

When it is desired to lower the sash, a downward pressure is applied to the knob G, the arm *e* being thereby caused to bear against

the inner side of the lip *c*, and force back the rod D, so as to withdraw the outer end of the latter from the recess *a*. The sash will now descend by its own weight, or by the continued pressure on the knob.

The sash is raised by applying the pressure to the under side of the knob, and when it has reached the limit of its upward motion the end of the rod D is brought opposite the depression *a*, into which it is forced by the action of the spring *k*, the sash being thereby securely retained in its elevated position.

Most of the retainers for window-sashes heretofore used have been so constructed as to require that the sash shall be held up with one hand, while the other is used for operating the retaining device. Many of these instruments are also so complicated that it is a matter of difficulty for many persons unacquainted with their construction to operate them. Such devices are especially objectionable when applied to the sashes in railway-cars, where they have frequently to be operated by those who are not familiar with any kind of retaining mechanism.

It will be seen that in the above-described device the knob will naturally be seized by any person, in order to either depress or elevate the sash, and that the motion thus imparted to it will effect the drawing back or projecting of the rod, and release or secure the sash, as required.

It will also be seen that but one hand only may be used, the sash being supported by means of the knob without interfering in the least with the action of the spring *k*, and that the device is simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and can be made and applied to any sash at a slight cost.

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

The combination of the lever E, its knob G and arm or projection *e*, the spring *k*, bolt D, and its lip *c*, the whole being constructed, applied to a sash, and arranged for joint action as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JNO. H. WEEKS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,  
JOHN WHITE.