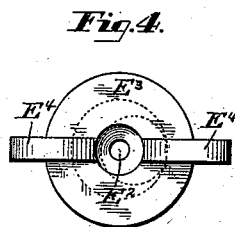
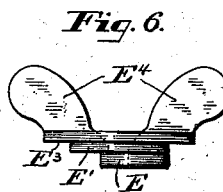
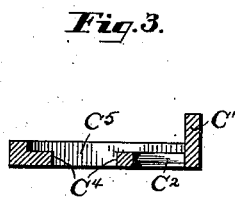
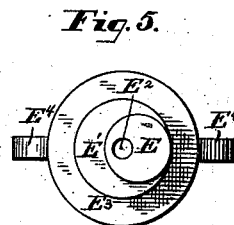
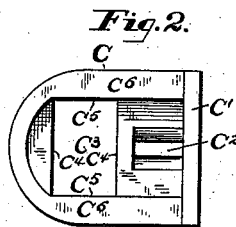
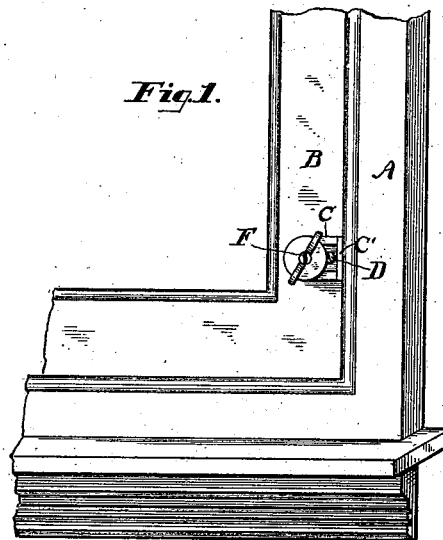


(No Model.)

J. HARTMAN, Jr.  
SASH HOLDER.

No. 381,131.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.



WITNESSES:

A. E. Paige  
Linn Wheeler

INVENTOR.

J. Hartman, Jr.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARTMAN, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,131, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed March 28, 1885. Serial No. 160,427. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HARTMAN, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Sash Fastener or Holder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a sufficiently full, clear, and exact description thereof to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the said invention.

This invention relates to fastenings whereby the sliding sash of windows can be clamped against the casing in which it works, either open or closed, or in any intermediate position, and has for its object the cheaper making of such clamps or fastenings, so that they may be more readily applied and with an avoidance of cutting the sash or casings, by reason of the fastening being merely screwed to the sash and guided and held by the attaching-screws.

The nature of this invention to effect these desiderata may be briefly stated to consist of a sliding piece adapted to bear against the casing and having a slot and yoke formed therein, whereby it is guided jointly by a flanged collar on a cam or eccentric and a screw passing through the slot, so that the holes for one screw for attaching the cam and another for a screw for guiding the slide are the only perforations or cutting required for its application.

I will now proceed to particularly describe the mode of making and using the said invention, referring to the drawings annexed, in which—

Figure 1 shows an elevation in perspective of a portion of a window frame and sash with this invention applied; Fig. 2, the slide detached; Fig. 3, the slide detached in section; Fig. 4, the cam detached in front view; Fig. 5, the cam detached in rear view, and Fig. 6 the cam in edge view.

The same letters of reference apply to the same parts in the several figures.

A represents the side of a window frame or casing; B, the side of a window-sash fitted to slide vertically therein; C, a slide having a lip or flange, C', adapted to bear on the side A of the window-frame; a horizontal slot, C<sup>2</sup>, fitting so as to slide upon a screw, D; an opening, C<sup>3</sup>, whose vertical sides C<sup>4</sup> fit upon an eccentric,

E, and whose horizontal sides C<sup>5</sup> fit upon a collar, E', concentric with the hole E<sup>2</sup>, fitting the screw F upon which the eccentric E turns; and a flat surface, C<sup>6</sup>, parallel with the back surface, which rests against and slides upon the sash and fits under a flange, E<sup>3</sup>, formed on the eccentric E. Upon the eccentric E are formed wings or handles E<sup>4</sup>, whereby the eccentric may be turned.

In applying this fastening to a window-sash the flat back of the slide C is placed against the sash B and the lip C' pressed against the side of the frame or casing A. The screw D is then screwed through the slot C<sup>2</sup> at about the center of its length into the sash B. The piece C being still held in the same position, the eccentric E is placed in the opening C<sup>3</sup>, with its greatest eccentricity either upward or downward, and with the collar E', between the sides C<sup>5</sup> of the opening C<sup>3</sup>, and the flange E<sup>3</sup> resting against the flat surface C<sup>6</sup> of the slide C. The screw F is then screwed through the hole in the eccentric E into the window-sash B, and holds the entire fixture in position. By turning the eccentric E on the screw F by means of the handles or wings E<sup>4</sup> the lip C' of the slide C is pressed against or retracted from the window frame or casing A, according to the direction in which the eccentric E is turned.

I am aware that sliding clamps operated by eccentrics and guided by ribs or tongues fitting in grooves cut in window-sashes have been employed as sash-fasteners; also, that sash-fasteners have been made wherein the sliding and clamping portion operated by a cam in only one direction was without means of retracting it from the window-casing and depended upon contact with the casing for guidance. Both of these are objectionable; the first because of the mutilation of the sash required for its application, and the second because of the disfigurement of the casing or frame consequent upon the trailing of the clamp thereon during the sliding motion of the sash. Neither of these do I claim; also, that sash-holders having sliding bolts passing through and guided by a staple at one part of their length, and at another part by a slot through a portion of reduced thickness, in which the pivotal screw of the bolt-operating cam fitted, have been made, these having less strength from the same



amount of material and requiring more skill in their application than my invention, and are hereby distinctly disclaimed; but by my invention I avoid these objections.

5 What I claim is—

A sash-holder consisting of the plate or bolt C, of uniform thickness, in the portion C<sup>6</sup>, and having therein a guiding-slot, C<sup>2</sup>, and a lip, C', formed thereon; also an aperture, C<sup>3</sup>, of  
10 which the vertical sides C<sup>4</sup> fit an eccentric, E, and the horizontal sides C<sup>5</sup> fit upon a boss or

collar, E', concentric with the pivotal hole E<sup>2</sup> of the eccentric E, and the flat surface C<sup>6</sup> fits against a flange, E<sup>3</sup>, on the winged and flanged eccentric E, in combination with the said eccentric E, the whole constructed and arranged  
15 to be applied and operated as shown and described.

JNO. HARTMAN, JR.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. LYNCH,  
WM. HARRISON.