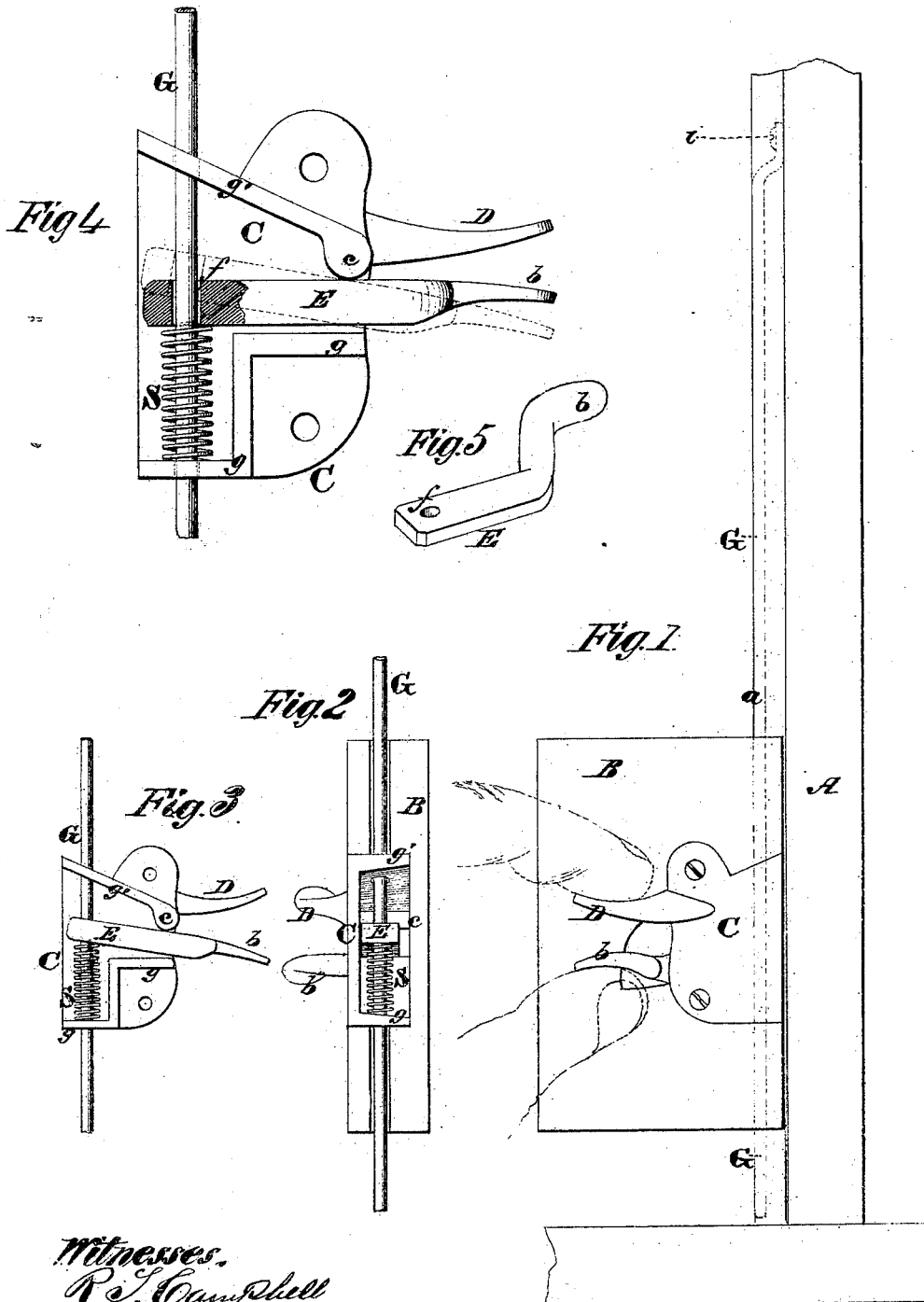


*G. King,*

*Sash Holder.*

*No. 108155.*

*Patented Oct. 11, 1870.*



*Witnesses.*  
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# United States Patent Office.

GEORGE KING, OF FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 108,155, dated October 11, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

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

Be it known that I, GEORGE KING, of Frederick, in the county of Frederick and State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Sash-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, showing the improvement applied to parts of a window-sash and window-frame.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the portion of the sash shown in fig. 1, with the lock and part of the pendent rod.

Figure 3 is an inside view of the sash-lock, with part of the pendent rod attached.

Figure 4 is an enlarged inside view of the sash-lock, showing, by the aid of dotted lines, the gripping-dog in two positions.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the gripping-dog.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements on the sash-lock or fastening for which Letters Patent of the United States, numbered 90,558, were granted to me, bearing date on the 25th day of May, 1869.

The nature of my invention and improvement consists—

First, in constructing a metallic lock-case or frame, adapted for receiving a loose gripping-dog, with flanges on its back side, for receiving through them a pendent rod, which is gripped by said dog, and which is attached to the window-frame; also in constructing said case or frame with a rounded fulcrum-bearing for the gripping-dog; and, also, with a finger piece, which will afford a leverage to the fingers in operating the lock, as will be hereinafter explained.

Second, in the combination of a spring with the gripping-dog, in such manner that this spring is inclosed in the same case with, and acts directly on, the dog, as will be hereinafter explained.

Third, in the combination of a gripping-dog, which has a finger piece formed on its exposed end, with a pendent rod, which is pivoted at its upper end to the window-frame, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawing I have represented, in fig. 1, portions of a window-frame, A, and a sash, B, having my improvements applied to them.

To the inside of the frame A, between the window-strips *a*, and at a proper height, I pivot a rod, G, which is preferably round, and which is not attached to anything at its lower end. This pendent rod is set

off slightly from the face of the frame A, as indicated by dotted lines in fig. 1, and being pivoted at its upper end and free below, it may be swung inwardly when the inside strip *a* is removed.

Both sides of the window-frame will be provided with the pendent rods, each one of which passes freely through holes which are made through flanges *g g'*, formed on their respective lock-frames C.

I use a lock for both sides of a window-sash, and I employ the pendent rods so that the sash can be readily removed from them when desired.

The lock-case consists of a flat plate, C, which may be shaped as shown in the drawing, and which has flanges *g g'* formed on its back side, through which the pendent rod G loosely passes. This plate C is perforated, to receive through it the screws that fasten it to the sash.

The flange *g'* inclines from that edge of the plate C which lies contiguous to frame A, to a rounded enlargement, *e*, which affords a fulcrum or bearing for the gripping-dog E, in the act of releasing this dog from its pendent rod G.

The flange G forms two right angles, and its upper horizontal portion affords a support and stop for the dog E when the latter is adjusted in position to release the sash.

The lower horizontal portion of the flange *g* receives through it the rod G. On this plate is cast, or otherwise applied, a finger-piece, D, which affords a purchase to the fingers while in the act of freeing the dog E from its rod, as indicated in fig. 1 by the dotted lines.

The dog E consists of a flat, narrow piece of metal, perforated at *f*, and terminated at one end by a finger, *b*. The hole *f* is circular, and slightly larger in diameter than the diameter of the rod G.

The finger-piece *b* is a little out of line with the body of the dog, so that, when the parts are all together, as shown in figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, this portion *b* will lie directly below the finger-piece D on the lock-case, on the face side thereof.

When the dog E is in the horizontal position indicated by the full lines in fig. 4, that is to say, when this dog is at right angles to the rod G, the axis of the hole *f* will coincide with the axis of the rod G, and allow the sash to be either raised or lowered.

When this dog E is oblique to the rod G, as indicated by the dotted lines, fig. 4, this dog will gripe the rod and firmly hold the sash.

S is a helical spring, encircling the rod G, and compressed between the gripping end of the dog and the lower part of the flange *g*. This spring is thus inclosed in the case C, when applied to a sash, and will cause the dog to gripe the rod G when the finger piece *b* is not pressed upward.

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

1. The angular support *g g* of the case C, and the rounded bearing *c* of the plate *g'*, in combination with the lever-dog E and finger-piece D, substantially in the manner shown and described.

2. The combination of the case C, spring S, rod G,

and dog E, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

3. The pivoted pendent rod G, (free at its lower end,) in combination with the spiral spring S, dog E, and case C, substantially in the manner described.

Witnesses:

GEORGE KING.

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