

(No Model.)

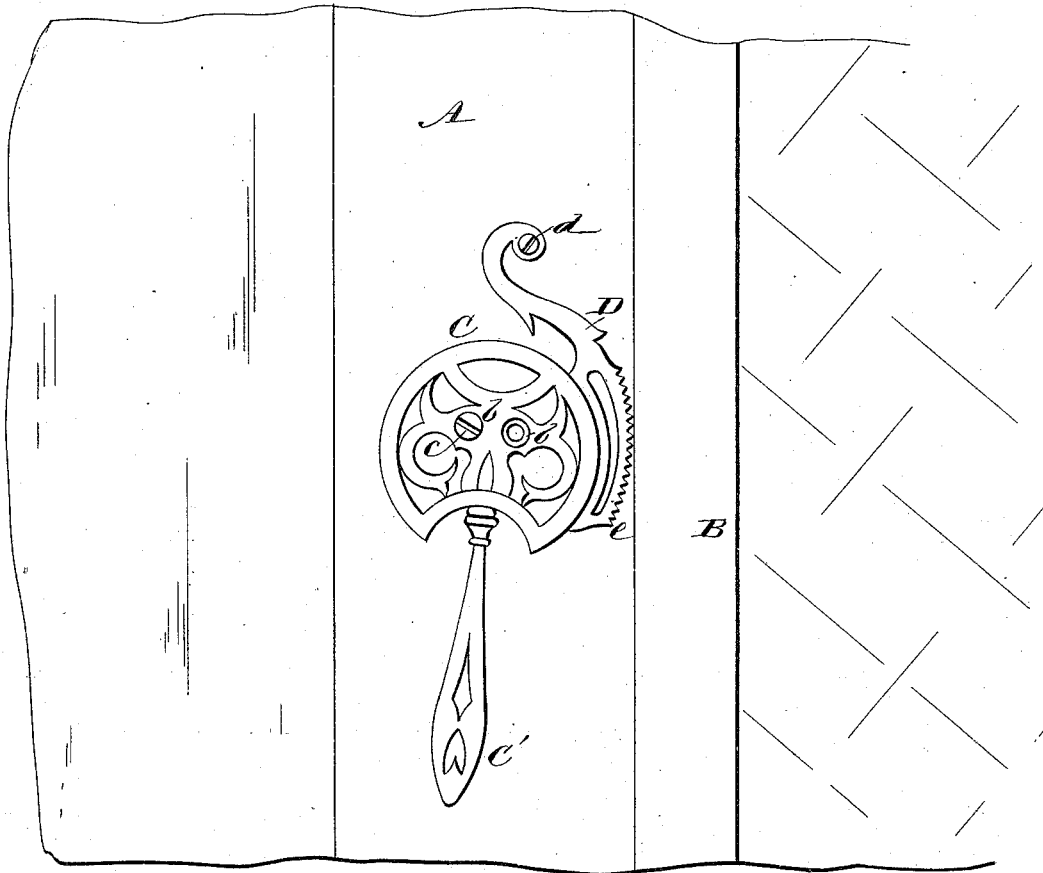
O. G. NEWTON.

SASH HOLDER.

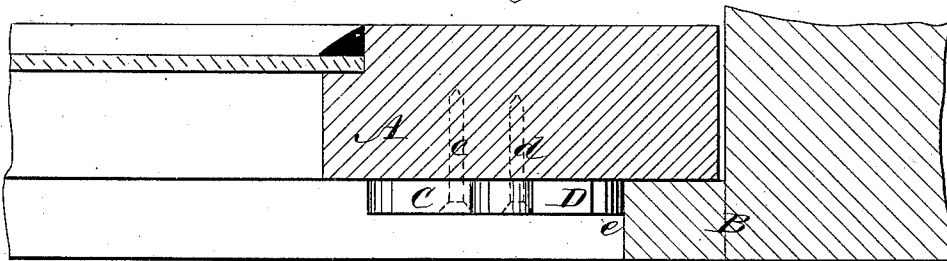
No. 307,575.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



WITNESSES:

*C. Neveu*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBADIAH G. NEWTON, OF TRENTON, MISSOURI.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,575, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed May 27, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OBADIAH G. NEWTON, of Trenton, in the county of Grundy and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in a certain combination of an eccentric having an attached handle and a pendent friction-shoe, both secured on or to the sash, whereby a simple and very efficient sash-fastener is obtained, and which may be readily applied either to the right or left hand side of the sash, and that will allow of the one sash sliding past the other.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a face view of a window-sash and window-frame, in part, with my improved fastener applied to the sash; and Fig. 2, a horizontal section through the sash and frame, taken above the fastener.

A indicates one side of the window-sash, and B one side of the window-frame.

C is a thin circular metal plate, that may be more or less perforated to give it an ornamental appearance and to reduce its weight. Attached to this metal plate, or integral with it, is a handle, C', in the same plane as the plate and of about the same or no greater thickness than it. This plate has two perforations, *b b*, made in it, on opposite sides, respectively, of a center line intersecting the handle and center of the plate, and lying a little in advance of said center. Either of these apertured portions serve to receive through it a screw, *c*, which holds the plate on the face of the side of the sash and forms a bearing for it to turn upon. When thus pivoted, the plate C becomes an eccentric, and the object of the two perforations *b b* is to adapt the fastener either to the right or left hand side of the sash, which will be found very useful at times.

D is a pendent friction-shoe set inclining, or pivoted at *d* to the sash, over the eccentric, and so that its main portion is to one side of its center of gravity and lies between the eccentric C and the window-frame B, or fixed strip thereon. Such interposed portion of the shoe is more or less curved, correspond-

ing, or nearly so, to the curvature of the eccentric, and is toothed or roughened on its convex edge, as at *e*, which, when in action, bears against the window-frame. Said shoe D is of the same or no greater thickness than the eccentric C.

This improved fastener may be applied both to upper and lower sashes. In applying it to the sash its handle C' is turned up or to one side to a suitable angle with the window-frame, and then the screw *c* inserted through the hole *b* which is uppermost. It is thus pivoted at a suitable distance from the window-frame to provide for the attachment and arrangement of the interposed shoe D, as described, and so that when the handle C' is brought down the eccentric C will bear on the shoe and force the latter against the window-frame with all the pressure necessary to hold the sash firmly to its place, and so that it cannot shake or rattle, the sash being securely held on both sides of the frame by the action of the fastener. This forms a most secure sash-fastener, that will hold the sash at any point desired up or down, or lock it when closed, so that the sash cannot well be opened without breaking the window. The weight of the handle C' will serve to keep the fastener closed. To release it, it is only necessary to slightly force the handle C' in a reverse direction to that in which it was moved to lock or close the fastener.

When applied to the upper sash, the fastener, by reason of its construction and thinness, will allow the upper and lower sashes to freely pass each other throughout their full movement.

As previously mentioned, by taking out the screw *c* and passing it through the other hole *b* the fastener may be readily transposed to the opposite side of the sash—that is, from right to left of the sash, or vice versa.

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

A sash-fastener consisting of the eccentric C, having a handle, C', and the shoe D, adapted to be pivoted to a sash between the eccentric and the sash-frame, substantially as set forth.

OBADIAH G. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

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