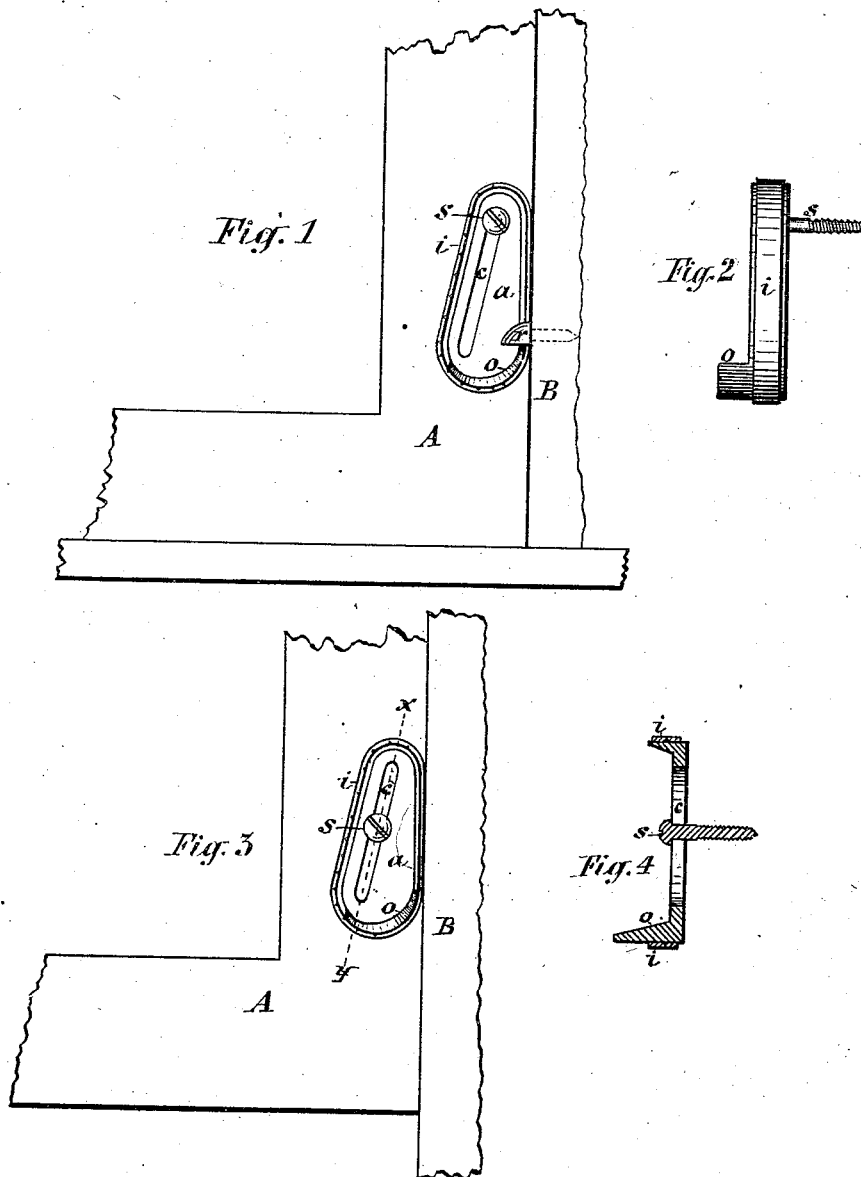


E. LAASS.  
SASH-HOLDER.

No. 183,309.

Patented Oct. 17, 1876.



WITNESSES:

*John F. Jones*

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INVENTOR:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL LAASS, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,309, dated October 17, 1876; application filed June 9, 1875.

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

Be it known that I, EMIL LAASS, of Syracuse, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following specification, with its accompanying drawing, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to sash-fasteners which operate on the principle of a wedge, slide on the screw that secures them to the sash, and are covered with rubber, so as to increase their binding power.

My invention consists in providing the well-known wedge-shaped sash-fasteners, having the diagonal slot, with a lateral catch and handle, of such construction that there is a continuous unbroken surface around the fastener for the reception of a rubber band, as hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

In the drawing, Figure I shows a view of my sash-fastener in position for locking the sash when closed; Fig. II, a detached side view of the sash-fastener. Fig. III shows it in position for holding up the sash when the window is raised, and Fig. IV a section through the line *xy* of Fig. III.

My sash-fastener is made of a thin plate of metal, *a*, of the form of a wedge, so as to economize material and to make it of light weight. It has a slot, *c*, running parallel with one side, and extending nearly from end to end, by means of which the fastener slides upon the screw *s* that secures it to the sash. In raising the sash, the plate slides down and drops upon the screw in the slot; and, in lowering the sash, the friction against the casing causes the fastener to slide upward until it wedges itself tight against the screw in the slot. The outer edge of the fastener is widened by a flange extending entirely around it, and sufficiently wide to hold a band of rubber, *i*, or any other suitable material, so that the fastener will be bound tighter against the window-frame when holding the window open. The rubber also serves to keep the casing from becoming indented or defaced, and the rubber may be held from slipping by roughen-

ing the surface of the flange. At the bottom of the plate the flange is enlarged, so as to form the beveled handle *o*. This enlargement ends with a square shoulder near the bottom of the wedging-edge, Fig. II, so as to form a lock with the spur *r* in the window-casing when the window is closed, which may readily be done by inverting the fastener and turning the handle around until the square shoulder rests under the spur.

The flange and handle are beveled, in order to facilitate molding and casting; and the whole plate, flange, and handle consist of a single casting. By the taper of the handle it can be more easily molded and drawn from the sand than if made of any other form; and this, therefore, is one of the strong points of novelty in my invention. It will also be observed that, by the wedge-shaped construction, the material is used in proportion to the strength required, and the cost of manufacture considerably reduced.

Heretofore notches have usually been cut into the fastener into which fits the locking-pin. By this construction the device is weakened. The pin must necessarily be close to the edge of the stop, and, as a result, the fastener is frequently split and ruined; and the size and shape of the spur are also limited to the size of the notch. These objections are obviated by my invention. Then, too, by dispensing with the notch and bringing the locking device farther from the back of the plate, I am enabled to apply the rubber band, which otherwise could not well be done.

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

The wedge-shaped fastener *a*, having the diagonal slot *c* and the outwardly-projecting catch and handle *o*, the outer surface of the flange having a continuous unbroken surface, adapted to receive a rubber band, substantially as described and shown, for the purpose set forth.

EMIL LAASS.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. JONES,  
C. HOLMSTRUP, Jr.