

E. ENOS.
SASH-HOLDER.

No. 184,768.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.

Fig. 1.

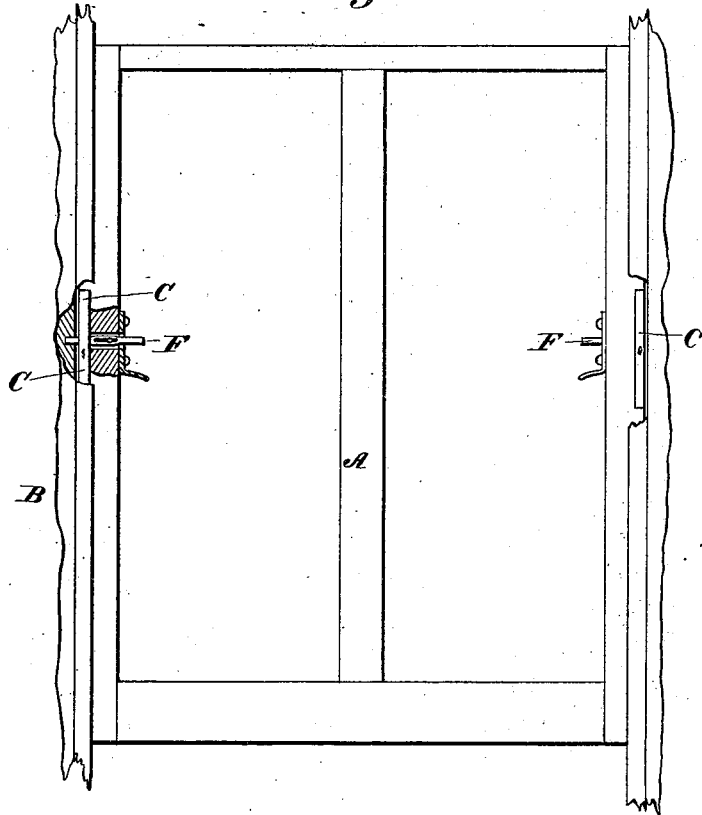
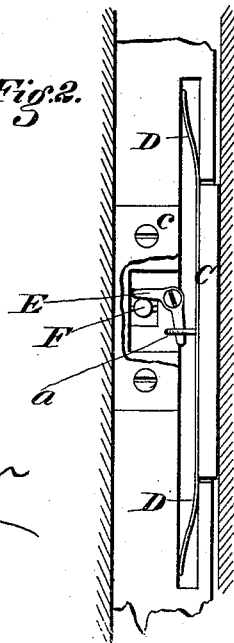


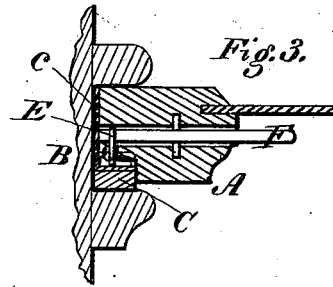
Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Wm. J. Twitchell
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Fig. 3.



Inventor:

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By his atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILIUS ENOS, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,768**, dated November 23, 1876; application filed October 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILIUS ENOS, of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a yielding pressure-bar mounted in the face of the sash, and connected with two operating-levers, one of which is also arranged to play endwise, and serve as a bolt for securing the sash firmly in place.

Figure 1 represents a face view of a sash having two of my fastenings applied to its opposite sides, one side being shown in section in order to expose the fastening to view. Fig. 2 represents an edge view of the sash, showing the fastening therein and the frame against which it bears; Fig. 3, a horizontal cross-section through one side of the sash, showing the manner in which my pressure-bar is mounted therein.

A represents a sash of ordinary construction, and B the window-frame, in which the sash is mounted and arranged to slide. C represents my pressure bar or strip, mounted in a recess made for the purpose in the outer front corner of the sash, and pressed outward from the sash toward the outside of the building by means of a spring, D, which is secured to the inside of the bar, and arranged to bear in the bottom of the recess in the sash, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The spring, bearing against and forcing the bar outward against the frame, serves to retain the sash by the friction produced in any position in which it may be placed, the upper sash being pressed against the parting-strip, and the lower sash against the inside strip of the frame, in such manner as to prevent wind and dust from entering, and to keep the sash from rattling.

For the purpose of relieving the bar C from pressure, and drawing it inward in order to release the sash, I mount in the edge of the latter an elbow-lever, E, bearing at one end in an eye, *a*, secured to the spring, as shown in Fig. 2. Laterally through the side rail of the sash I extend a pivoted lever or bolt, F, bearing at its outer end under the free end

of the elbow-lever, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that by depressing the inner end of the lever F its outer end is caused to actuate the elbow-lever, and thereby draw the spring and bar inward.

In order to provide for locking the sash securely up or down, so that it cannot be moved from the outside, the lever F is provided with a longitudinal slot to receive its pivot, so that it can be moved endwise thereon, and its outer end thereby thrust into a hole made for the purpose in the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 8.

It will be seen that by thus slotting the lever and giving it a play endwise it is made to serve the two purposes of operating the pressure-spring, and of locking the sash in position.

It is obvious that the bar C may be omitted, and the spring permitted to bear directly against the frame; but it is not considered desirable so to do.

It is also obvious that instead of pivoting the elbow-lever to the sash, as shown in the drawing, it may be applied to the metal plate *c*, which is screwed to the edge of the sash to cover the lever E, and sustain the end of the lever F, when the latter is employed as a locking-bolt.

I am aware that friction-springs, and also a friction-spring with a lever, have before been used, and therefore I do not claim them, broadly; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The spring D, arranged to press at right angles to the plane of the sash, in combination with the levers E F, the latter being arranged to play endwise, all substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the spring D and bar C, arranged to press at right angles to the plane of the sash, with the levers E and F, all constructed to operate as described.

EMILIUS ENOS.

Witnesses:

ELBERT O. HAND,
HENRY V. VAN PELT.