A. W. SPERRY.
SASH-HOLDERS.

No. 194,881. Patented Sept. 4, 1877.

fig. 1

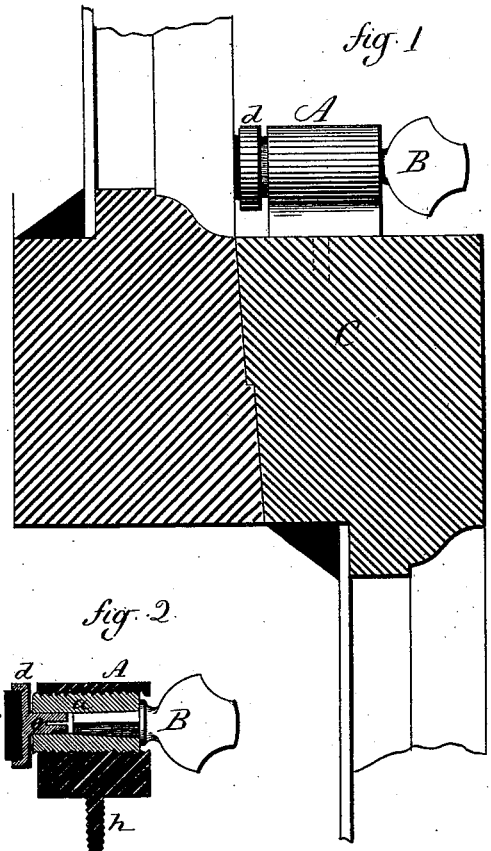
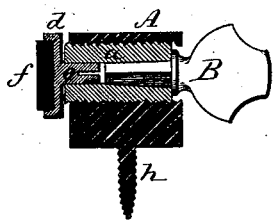


fig. 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED W. SPERRY, OF WALLINGFORD, ASSIGNOR TO GEO. VAN SANDS AND CARLOS W. CLARK, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,881, dated September 4, 1877; application filed July 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED W. SPERRY, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sash-Fastener; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the fastener as applied to a window; Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section of the fastener.

This invention relates to a device for securing window-sashes, designed more particularly to prevent rattling; and consists in a cylindrical socket attached to the top of the lower sash near either end, the socket screw-threaded upon its inside, combined with a follower in the said socket, and correspondingly threaded, and a head on said follower provided with a bearing-surface, and so that by means of said screw-threaded follower the bearing-surface may be forced against the stile of the upper sash, and so as to force the two sashes against their respective stops on the jamb, and thereby prevent rattling, as also prevent the movement of either sash, all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

A is a cylindrical socket, screw-threaded upon its inner surface, as seen in Fig. 2. Into this socket a correspondingly-threaded follower, *a*, is fitted, and provided with suitable means for turning it. (Here represented as by a key, B, on the inner end.) The outer end of the follower *a* is provided with a head, *d*. This head is constructed with a shank, *e*, so as to set into a concentric seat in the follower and hold with sufficient friction to prevent the accidental removal of the head, and yet allow the follower to turn without necessarily turning the head. To create the friction, the shank *e* is split and spread slightly. The outer end or surface of the head *d* is provided with a flexible or elastic pad, *f*, to bear against the part of the upper sash adjacent to it.

The socket A is attached to the lower sash C by means of a screw, *h*, formed thereon, or any other suitable securing device, and so that when the head *d* is down close to the socket the upper sash will be free from it. Then, to secure the sash, it is only necessary to turn the follower *a*, so as to force the bearing-surface of the head *d* hard against the corresponding point on the upper sash, as seen in Fig. 1. This will force the upper sash outward and the lower sash inward against their respective stops, and so as to prevent the sash rattling; and the friction thus created will be sufficient to prevent the movement of either sash.

The principal object of the device, however, is to prevent rattling.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in sash-holding devices, consisting in the combination of the internally screw-threaded socket A, the correspondingly-threaded follower *a*, the head *d*, constructed with a bearing-surface, and arranged in the follower, so that the follower may turn freely, while the head remains stationary, and the detachable key B, or its equivalent, for turning the said follower, all substantially as described.

ALFRED W. SPERRY.

Witnesses:
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