O. B. WILSON. Sash-Holder.

No. 211,204.

Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

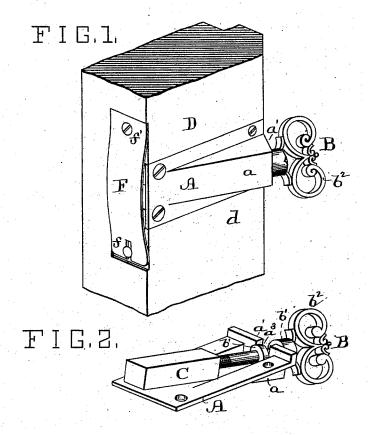
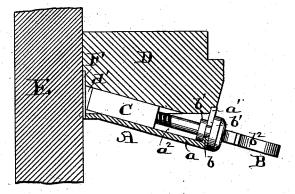


FIG.3.



ATTEST.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

OSCAR B. WILSON, OF COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,204, dated January 7, 1879; application filed September 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR B. WILSON, of Collinsville, Madison county, Illinois, have made a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of

this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of the improvement, (the view shows also a portion of the stile to which the fastener is attached;) Fig. 2, a view, in perspective, of the fastener, looking toward its inner side; and Fig. 3, a horizontal section taken just above the nut of the fastener, and showing the stile of the sash and the jamb of the window-frame.

Similar letters denote the same parts.

The present is an improvement in that class of sash-fasteners wherein a bolt or other part, arranged and working in the stile of the sash, is caused to exert a pressure upon the window-jamb, and thereby lock the sash at any desired level.

The improvement has relation to the provision by which the operating-screw is held at such angle that it can be readily operated. It also has reference to the particular combination of the various parts of the device, as hereinafter described, and by means whereof the screw is kept from moving longitudinally in fastening and loosening the sash, and the fastener readily and economically made and neatly and strongly attached to the sash.

The improved fastener, as seen more distinctly in Fig. 2, consists of a plate, A, which serves as a frame for the other parts of the device, a thumb-screw, B, and a nut, C, with which the screw engages. The plate is attached to the outer face, d, of the stile D of the sash, and it is extended outwardly at a, as shown, the end or flange  $a^1$  of the extension being inclined at an angle to the face d, as indicated in Figs. 1, 3. The screw turns in a bearing, b, in the end  $a^{1}$ , but is kept from moving longitudinally by reason of the shoulders  $b^{1}$   $b^{1}$ , with which the screw is furnished. By this means the nut, as the screw is rotated, is caused to move to and from the jamb. The stile is chambered out at d', to provide room for the nut. This chamber, together with the space  $a^2$ , formed within the extension a, enables the screw and nut to be held in such a position as to bring the inner end of the nut opposite the jamb, while the head  $b^2$  of the screw is made to stand out sufficiently from the pane of the sash to ena-

ble it to be readily turned.

The inner end of the nut can, if desired, be made to come directly against the jamb E. To prevent wear, however, I preferably make use of a flexible plate, F, which is arranged between the nut and jamb, and which is attached to the stile, but in such manner as to provide for the movement of the nut, as the latter is screwed to wardthe jamb, without becoming detached at either end from the stilethat is, the plate F is fastened to the stile at ff'; but at one, f, of the fastenings the plate is slotted. This enables the central portion of the plate to be pressed against the jamb. At the same time the ends of the plate are held down to the stile, and kept from catching as the sash is moved.

The sash is fastened by turning the screw so as to move the nut against the plate and press the latter sufficiently against the jamb

to hold the sash by friction.

The chief office of the plate F is to distribute the pressure of the nut upon the jamb and reduce the wear upon that part, for it is obvious that the sash can be fastened by screwing

the nut directly against the jamb.

By making the nut the part to move longitudinally against the jamb, a larger bearing thereon is obtained than in practice can be had when the screw is made the movable part. On the other hand, the head of the screw, from the latter not having any longitudinal movement, is prevented from moving out from the end  $a^{i}$  of the plate A. The present construction also enables the screw to be cast in a single piece, and to enable the screw to be inserted in its bearing the flange  $a^1$  is slotted at  $a^3$ .

I claim—

In combination with the stile D and plate F, the herein-described fastener, consisting of the plate A, having the inclined extension a and slotted flange  $a^1$ , the thumb-screw B, provided with the shoulders  $b^1$   $b^1$ , and the movable nut C, substantially as described.

OSCAR B. WILSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY. GEO. BROWN.