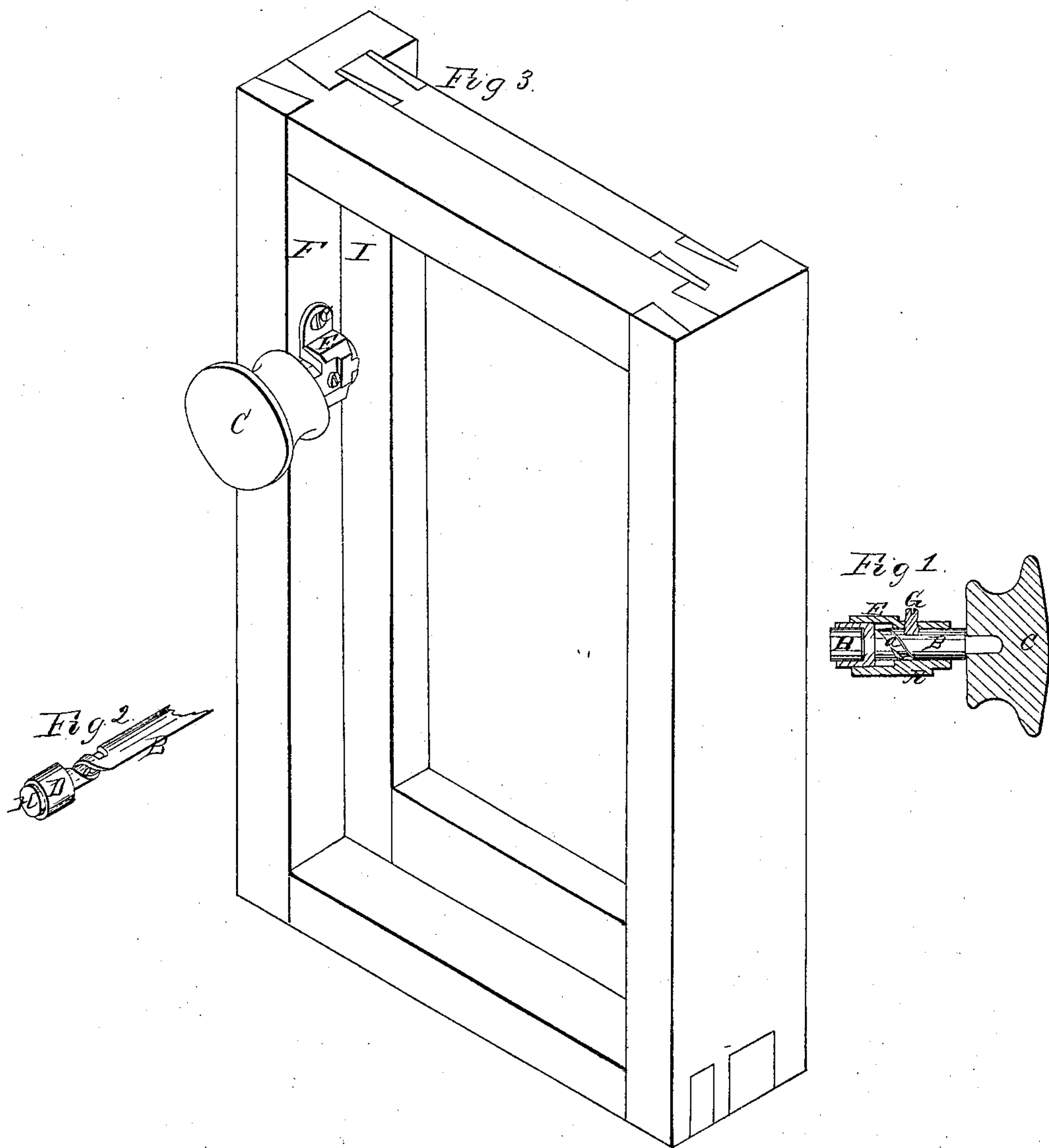


E. S. Scripture.

Sash Holder.

N^o 20,822.

Patented July 6, 1858.



Inventor:
Elepholite Scripture

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. S. SCRIPTURE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-HOLDER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,822, dated July 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of a Window Stop or Retainer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical half section, side view, Fig. 2 is a sectional side and end view of a portion of the internal work; Fig. 3 is a perspective elevation of the model frame and sash, with improvement attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

This invention consists in novel means employed in producing a harmless, yet powerful, elastic pressure against a window sash, or other sliding implement, whereby they may be stopped, or retained, at any indefinite place or position, in a manner that will insure their remaining there under a great amount of jar or vibration, (such as is produced in a railroad car, or from atmospheric commotion upon a house window, &c.,) which effect is produced by a very slight application of power applied; and from the increasing power produced by, and from, the mechanical implement thus employed, that from a gentle continuation of power applied, and a moiety of time consumed, a grip is produced to such a degree, and in such a manner, as will nearly bid defiance to the burglar, or incendiary, especially where two of the implements are employed, one at each side of a window, which may also be so constructed as to serve as ornaments for curtain holders or for other domestic purposes.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

Letter A represents the bottom, or under half of a shell, or tube, about one half of which, at the forward end, is provided with a cavity shown at X, of somewhat larger dimensions while the part back thereof at XI, has a cavity of smaller dimensions.

B represents a shaft, or bolt, which rests in the back or smaller cavity XI. Upon the forward end of this shaft or bolt B, is formed a spiral groove represented by letter *a*, the back end being provided with, and

attached to a knob, represented by letter C, which may have a substitute in any other form, either for convenience or ornament. Upon the extreme forward end of the shaft B is formed a neck XII which enters the bottom of what I term an oscillating swivel buffer cup, shown at letter D, the end of the bolt neck being riveted inside of the bottom of said cup, so as to form a free working swivel head, allowing the cup D to both oscillate, and rotate freely upon the same. The said cup may be of any shape to suit, either square, oblong square, oval, or round.

E represents the upper half of the tube or shell to match the lower half, it being provided with flanges, one of which is represented at *b* in Fig. 3, having a corresponding opposite one, which fits in, and over, lower shell A and is firmly secured to the window frame F by means of screws, one being shown at *c*, in Fig. 3.

G represents a steel screw, the inner end of which is hardened and being fitted in the top of shell E, it passes through, and enters the groove *a*, and there serves the purpose of a stationary, (or nonvibrating) tracer, which serves to drive forward or back the bolt B, when the same is turned by knob C.

At letter H, in Figs. 1 and 2 is represented a piece of india rubber which I term a buffer, and is inserted within the cup D and of sufficient thickness to protrude a little way out of the cup, which, when driven forward by bolt B, its yielding surface comes in harmless, though powerful contact with the window sash I, which, in attempting to move up or down, causes the cup D to oscillate, thereby elongating, within the given space, increasing the power of contact with the buffer H in a greatly increased ratio in accordance with the power applied at the knob C. The buffer H, is, and should be provided with a thin metallic plate, *w*, which rests under the same, and over or upon the swivel head within the cup D, so that in rotating or turning the shaft the tendency will not be to twist or in the least turn the buffer H, or cup D, but to take a straightforward direction and steady contact during the entire operation, the cup D being in its cavity *a*, so loosely as to allow a free oscillation of the same when in use.

The further merits that may be urged in favor of this little instrument, are, firstly, ease and simplicity of construction, as well

as in its application to use; 2dly, its small cost, durability, ease of management either in its use, repairs, or adjustability, it being only necessary to adjust by altering the position of the whole instrument or (after
5 being stationed,) to merely add to the thickness of the buffer D.

I do not claim in the combination of my improvement as described, either a spiral
10 grooved shaft, or a two part tube, or shell, the same having been described by me in my window-fastener, or lock patent of

March 9th, the present year; neither do I claim the tracer G, but,

What I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 15

The oscillating, swivel cup D, in combination with an elastic buffer, all being arranged, and operated, substantially in the manner, and for the purposes set forth.

ELIPHALET S. SCRIPTURE.

Witnesses:

W. WEBB,

O. PEASE.