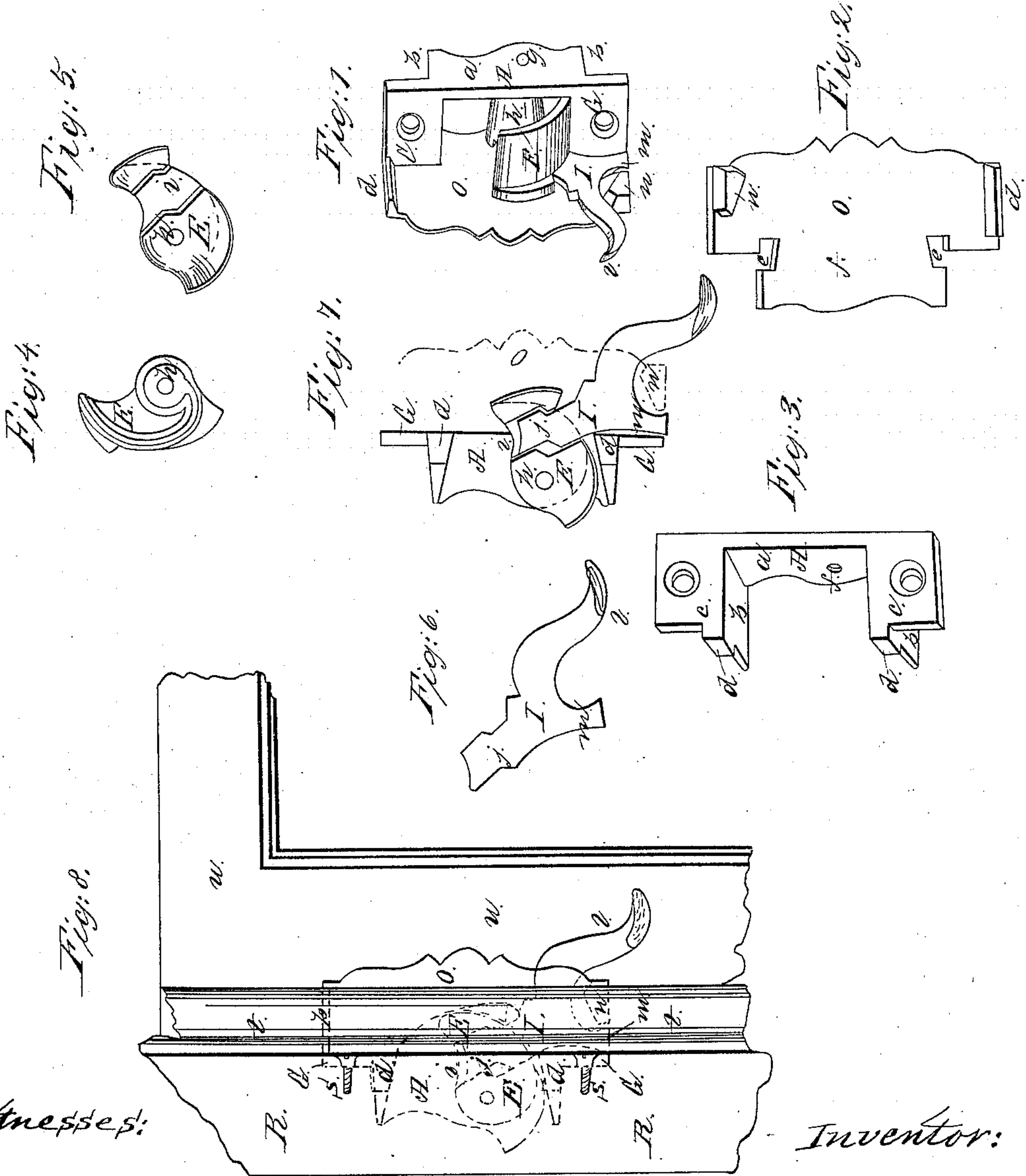


J. N. McLean,

Sash Holder.

N^o 38,236.

Patented Apr. 21, 1863.



Witnesses:

*Wm. H. Wood
J. De Laughead*

Inventor:

John N. McLean

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. McLEAN, OF NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.

IMPROVED WINDOW-SASH SUPPORTER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,236, dated April 21, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. McLEAN, of New Philadelphia, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improvement on a machine for supporting window-sash at any point desired and securely locking the same when down; and I do hereby declare that the following is an exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 represents the face-plate. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box. Fig. 4 is a side view of the eccentric; Fig. 5, a view of the opposite side of the eccentric, showing the irregular groove. Fig. 6 represents the arm; Fig. 7 a longitudinal section with the face-plate off. Fig. 8 represents the manner in which it is applied to the window.

Fig. 3 shows the box A, which is made with but one side, *a*, and two ends, *b b*. At right angles with the ends are flanges *c c*, through which screws are put to secure it to the window-jamb.

d d are tenons, which are made to fit in the dovetails *e e* of the face-plate O, Fig. 2, and *f* is a rivet-hole corresponding with the rivet-hole *f* in the face-plate O, Fig. 2, through which the rivet *g*, Fig. 1, is put, said rivet being the means by which the face-plate O is secured to the box A, and which also forms the journal upon which the eccentric E revolves, for which purpose the eccentric E, Figs. 4 and 5, has a hole drilled longitudinally through the axis of its hub *h*, through which the rivet *g* passes. Upon the side of the eccentric E which goes next to the face-plate O is an irregular groove, as seen at *i*, Fig. 5, in which the slide *j* of the arm I is loosely fitted, as seen at Fig. 7, the groove *i* and slide *j* being so shaped or constructed in relation to each other as to allow the slide *j* to play back and forth longitudinally about the eighth of an inch, and yet not permit of its being drawn out.

In connection with slide *j* and thumb-piece *l* there is a catch formed on the arm I of the shape of a hook, as shown at *m*, Fig. 6, which is caused by the weight of the arm I to fall into the space between the projection *n* and the flange *c*, as shown at Fig. 1.

The face-plate O, Fig. 2, is made with a projection, *n*, on the lower end, which projection forms a stop for the catch *m* of the arm I. On the upper end is a projection or flange, *p*, which projects a little more than the thickness of the arm I, and by which the sash is prevented from binding or interfering with the arm I, upon the outer end of which is the thumb-piece *l*, by which the whole machine is operated. It is applied as shown at Fig. 8.

In the jamb of the window R a mortise is made the size of the box A, at each end of which a bed is made to receive the flanges *c c*, through which the screws are put, as shown at *s s*, Fig. 8. The strip or bead *t t* is then fitted on the face-plate O, and a notch cut in the edge of the sash *u u*, as shown by the dotted line *x*, to receive the eccentric E. It will now be perceived that, when the sash *u u* is down and the notch *x* is opposite the machine, the weight of the arm I will cause the eccentric E to turn out into the notch *x*, and the catch *m* to fall behind the projection *n*, thereby forming a most secure lock to prevent the sash from being raised.

When it is desired to raise the sash *u u*, a slight upward pressure is put upon the thumb-piece *l*, when the slide *j* is caused to move up in the irregular groove *i*, and the catch *m* is drawn up from behind the projection *n*, when the eccentric E may be easily turned back out of the notch *x*, and the sash *u u* raised to any point desired, where, if the pressure is taken off the thumb-piece *l*, the weight of the arm I will cause the eccentric to roll against the edge of the sash *u u* until the sash is thrown over against the opposite jamb, and a sufficient amount of friction produced to support the sash at the desired point.

I do not claim the invention of the eccentric, or of the box in which the eccentric is contained; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The irregular groove *i*, slide *j*, and catch *m*, in combination with the face-plate O and its projections *n* and *p*, operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth and described.

JOHN N. McLEAN.

Witnesses:

J. W. MORROW,
J. D. LAUGHEAD.