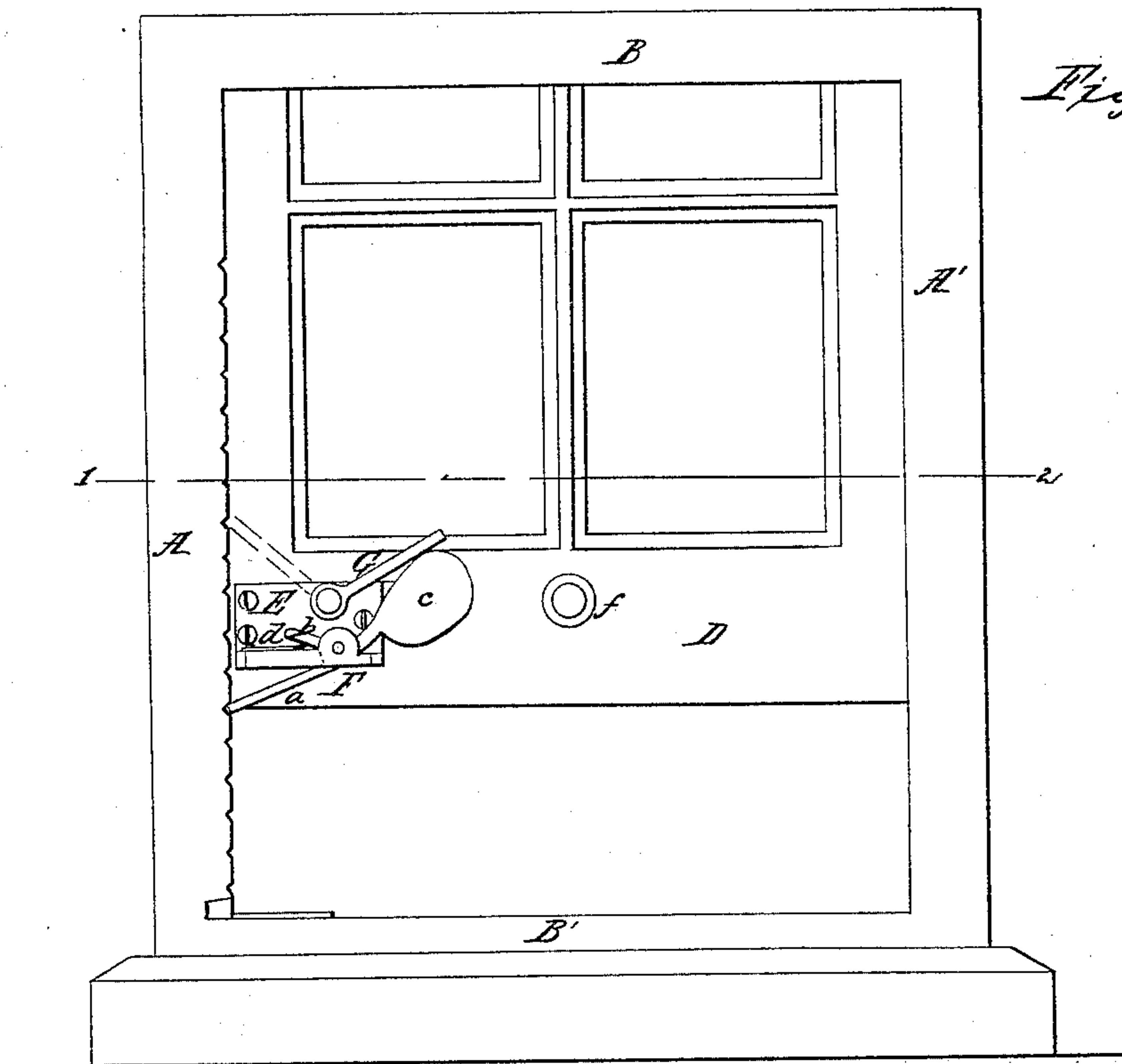


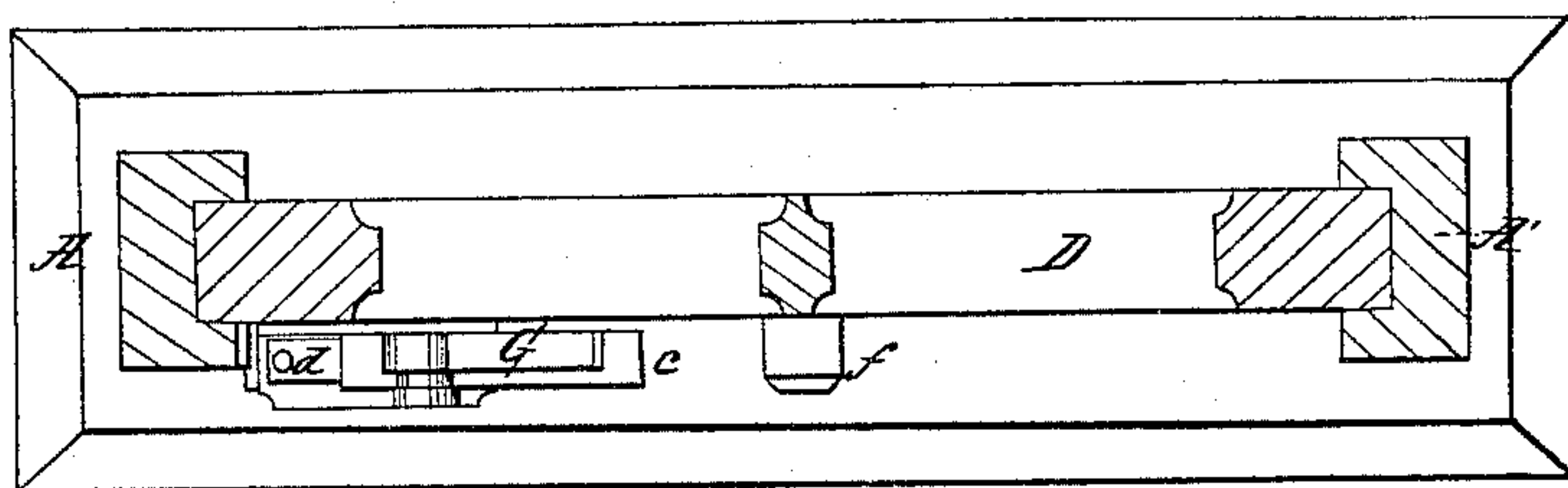
*J. Frick,*  
*Sash Holder.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 44,860.*

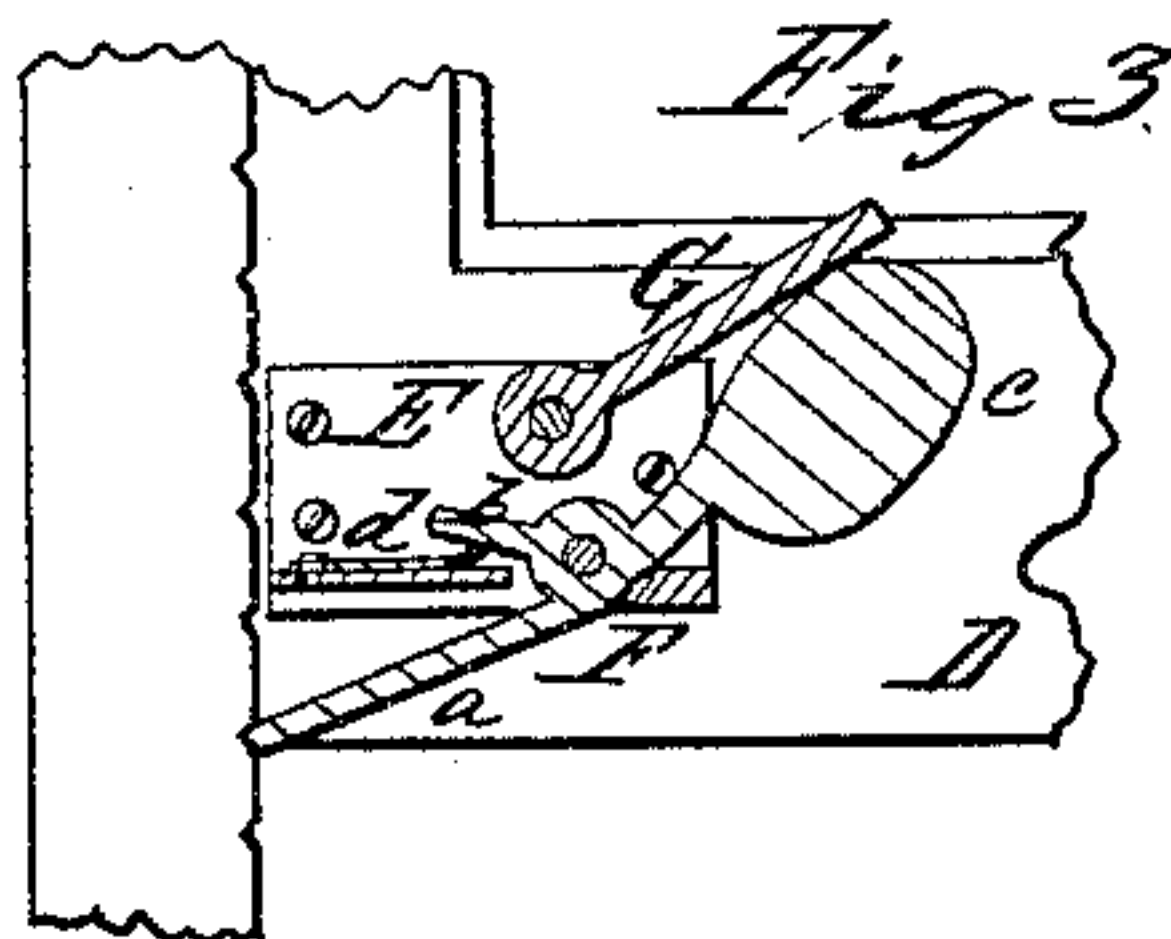
*Patented Nov. 1, 1864.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Witnesses:*  
*Charles Howson*  
*W. R. Delany*

*Inventor:*  
*Jacob Frick*  
*per Henry Howson*  
*Atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB FRICK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,860, dated November 1, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB FRICK, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Sash-Holder; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of the simple, cheap, and effective device, fully described hereinafter, for holding a sash in the position to which it may be elevated and permitting it to fall when desired.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a sash and sash-frame with my improved holder; Fig. 2, a sectional plan view, and Fig. 3 a sectional view of the holder.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A and A' represent the two jambs; B, the lintel, and B' the sill of a sash-frame, in which slides the sash D.

To the lower cross-bar of the sash, near one edge of the same, is secured a plate, E, to a pin, projecting from which is hung a lever, F, having three arms, *a*, *b*, and *c*, the latter being weighted, the arm *a* inclined and arranged to bear with its end against the inside of the jamb A of the frame, and the short arm being acted on by a spring, *d*, secured to a projection on the plate E. To a pin on this plate an arm, G, is so hung that it can be moved to the position, shown in Figs. 1 and 3, where it rests on the weighted arm *c* of the lever F, or to the position shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, in which case it bears against the inside of the jamb A of the sash-frame.

On raising the sash by means of the knob *f*,

the end of the arm *a* of the lever F will slide freely against the edge of the jamb A; but when the sash is released the arm will bind hard against the jamb, owing to the weight of the sash, which will thus be held in the position to which it has been elevated.

When the sash has to be lowered, all that is necessary is to raise the weighted arm *c*, when the sash will fall by its own weight.

When the sash has to be so secured that it can not be elevated from the outside, the arm G is so moved that its end shall bear against the jamb A. Although I have shown this jamb as being notched to receive the ends of the arms *a* and G, the notches are not absolutely necessary, as the arms, if arranged at the proper angle, will bind sufficiently hard against the jamb to prevent the sash from being raised until the arm G is thrown back, or lowered until the weighted arm *c* is elevated.

The spring *d* would serve the purpose of maintaining the arm *a* in contact with the jamb without the aid of the weighted arm *c*, and the latter would have the same effect without the aid of the spring; but I prefer the use of both, for the weight is more certain in its action than the spring, but somewhat more sluggish, while the spring is more rapid in its action than the weight, so that whatever defect there may be in one is counteracted by the advantage in the other.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The plate E, its spring *d*, and the lever F, having the arms *a* and *b*, and weighted arm *c*, the whole being constructed and applied to a sash, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB FRICK.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,  
JOHN WHITE.