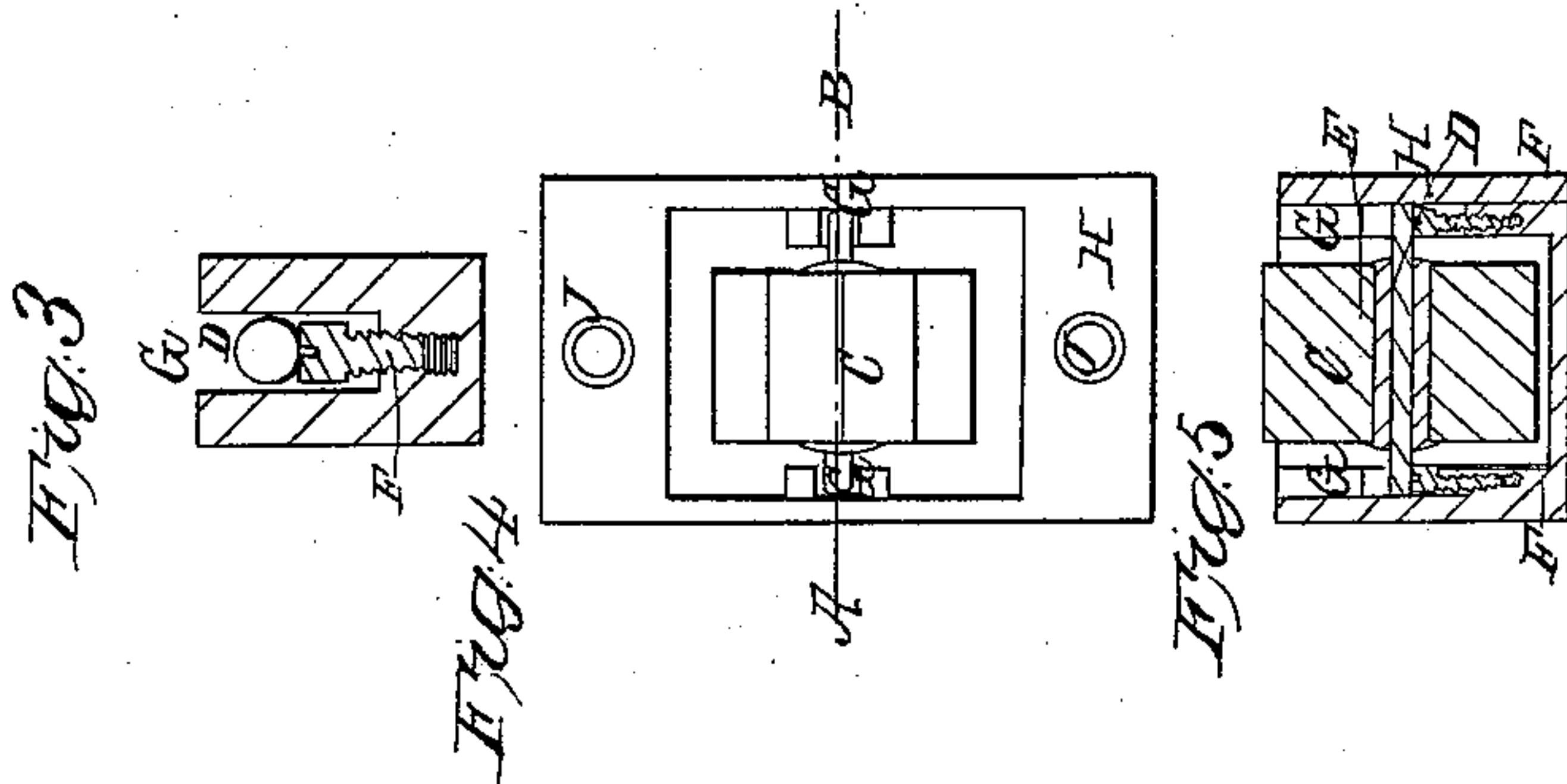
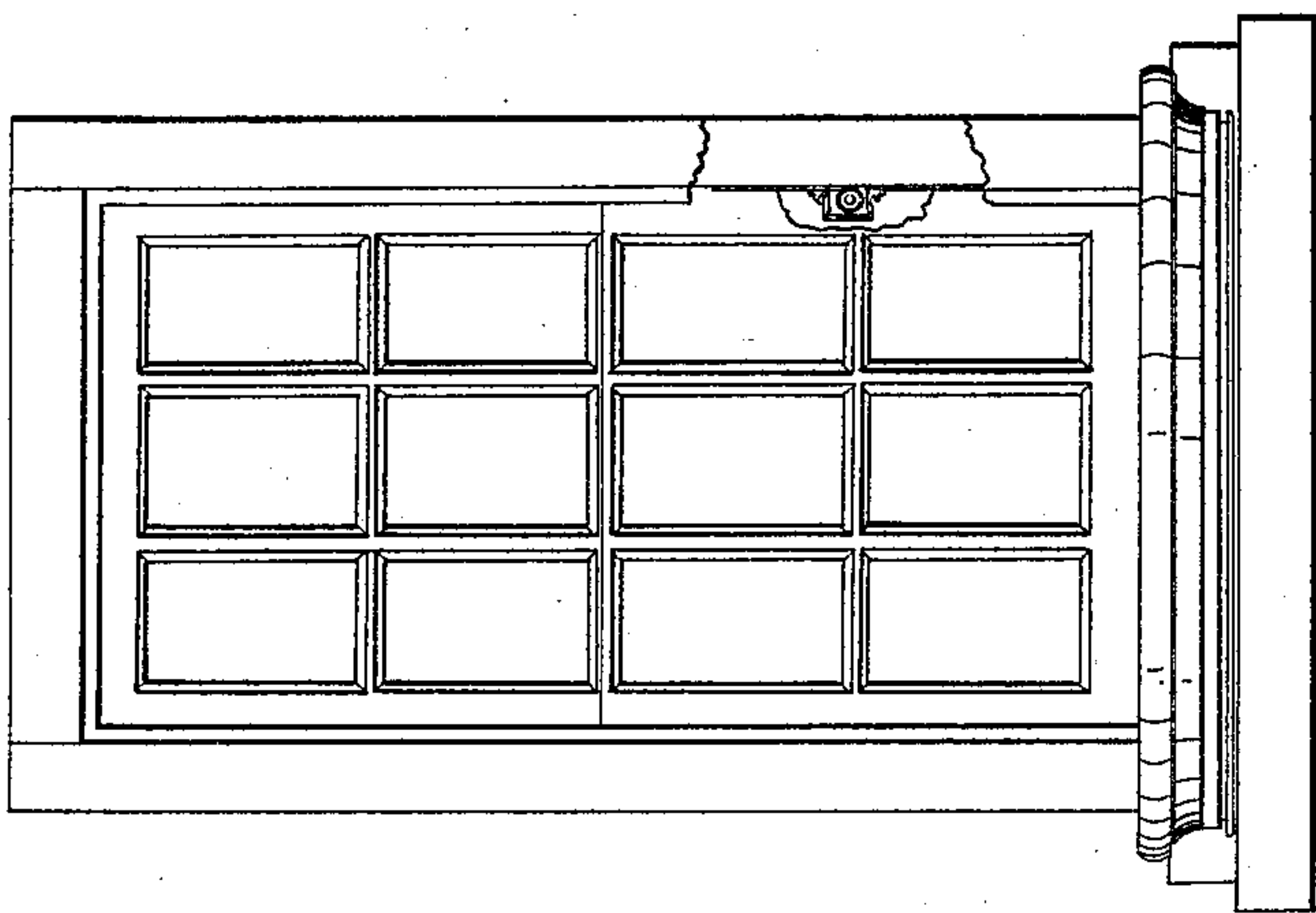
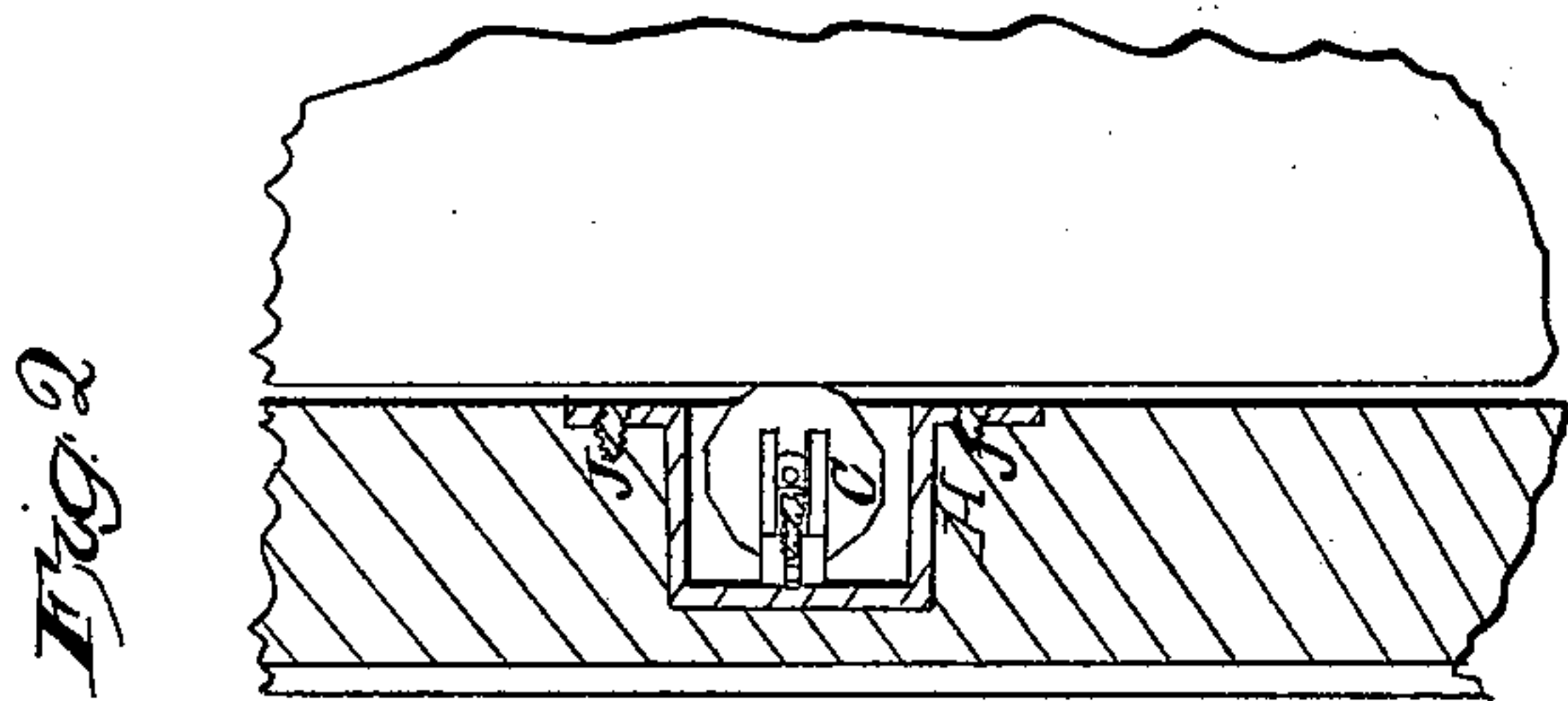


*C. Kane,*  
*Sushi Holder.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 71,018.*

*Patented Nov. 19, 1867.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Frederick Clark*  
*J. J. J. J. J.*

*Inventor:*  
*Charles Kane*

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES KANE, OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO  
HIMSELF AND JOHN GRIBBEN.

*Letters Patent No. 71,018, dated November 19, 1867.*

## IMPROVED SASH-SUPPORTER.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KANE, of the city of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Sash-Supporter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, of which—

Figure 1 is a view of a window-frame and sash, showing the position of my catch or supporter.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of a part of the sash and window-frame.

Figure 3, a detail, showing the manner of supporting the axles of the friction-roller.

Figure 4, a front view of my supporter; and

Figure 5 a central section through the section-line A B of fig. 5.

The nature of my invention consists in inserting in the edge of the sash a frame of metal in which is a polygonal rubber friction-roller, which revolves when the window is raised or lowered, and the angles on the crown of which press against the side of the window with sufficient force to prevent the sash moving by its own weight when elevated.

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

C, figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5, is a polygonal rubber friction-roller, with an axle, D, which passes through the metallic bush E, and the ends of which rest on the heads of the set-screws F F. G G are slots in which the ends of the axle D run. H is a metallic frame or box which is set into the edge of the sash, and held in place by screws which are inserted through the holes J J of fig. 4. The roller C is not round, but six, (6,) eight, (8,) or ten (10) sided, (as may be found convenient for windows of different weight,) this form giving a better bearing than a round roller. The metallic bush E, which is riveted at the ends, gives a strong hold on the rubber, preventing the roller from turning on the shaft D. The ends of the shaft rest on the heads of the set-screws F F, and are kept in that position by the slots in which they run. By raising or lowering the set-screws the pressure of the roller against the window-frame is increased or diminished, as found necessary. The relative position of these set-screws, the slotted guides, and the ends of the axle of the roller, is clearly shown in fig. 3 of the drawings.

### *Operation.*

The operation of my invention is very simple. When the window is elevated, the roller revolves, and when at the desired height the flat surfaces of the friction-rollers bear against the side of the window-frame with sufficient force to prevent the sash from descending by its own weight. When the sash or frame shrinks, or from other causes the friction of the roller is not sufficient to keep the sash in place as desired, it (the friction) can be increased by unscrewing the set-screws under the ends of the axle.

My supporter is applicable to both upper and lower sash, but in the drawing is shown only in one.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The polygonal-shaped elastic friction-roller C, in combination with the box H, slots G G, and screws F F, arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES KANE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS L. CLARK,

J. DONALDSON.