

Stickney & McGee,

Car Ventilator,

N^o 81,703.

Patented Sep. 1, 1868.

Fig. 1.

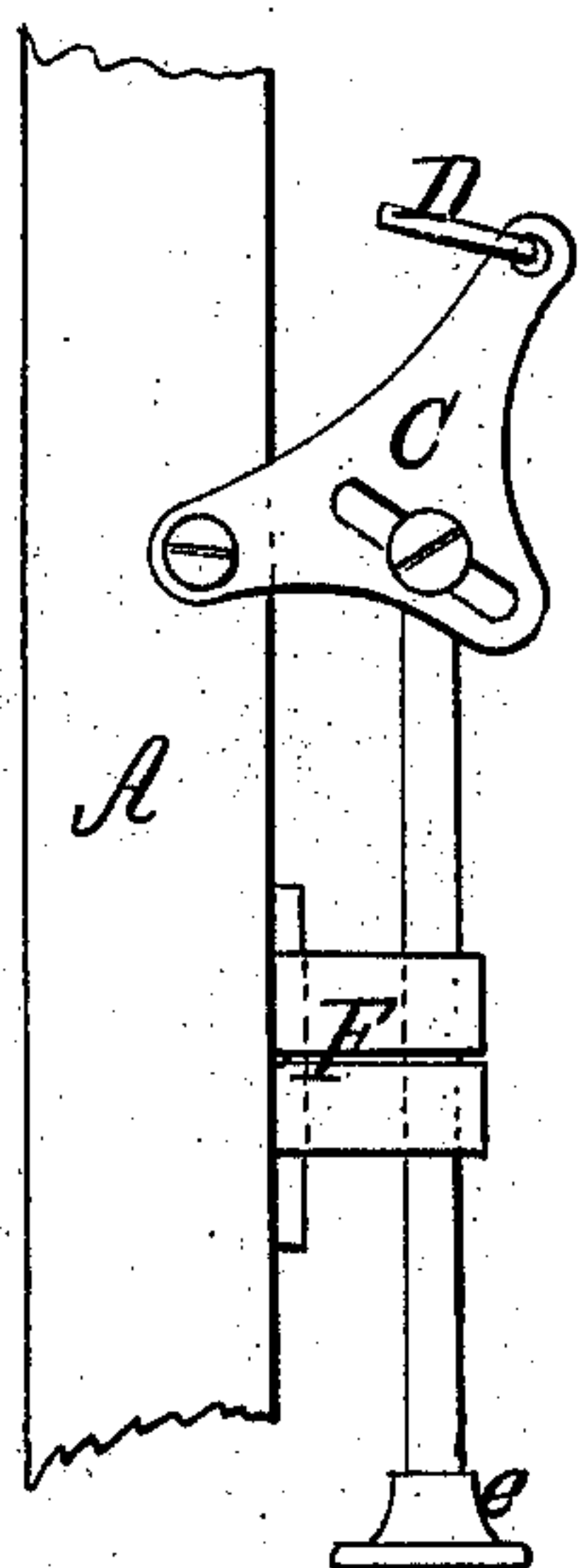


Fig. 2.

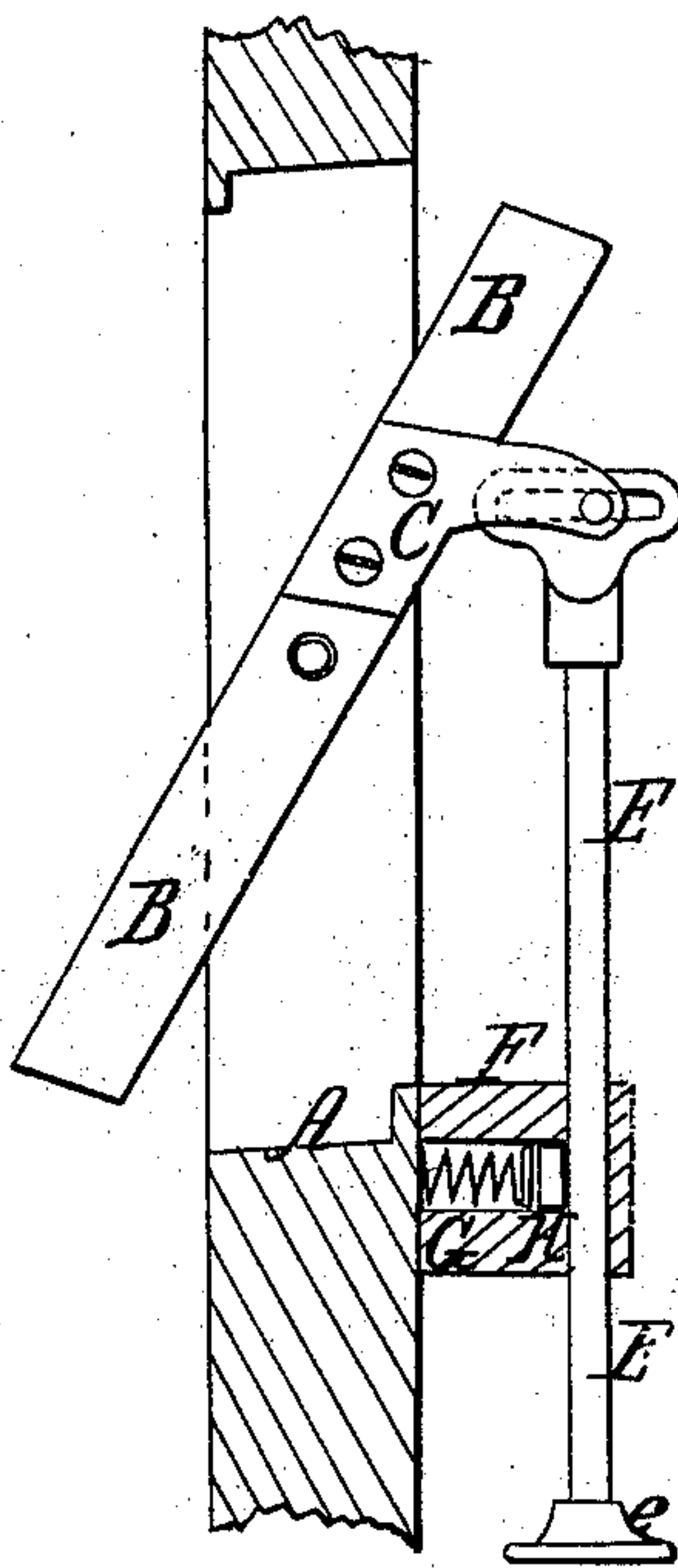
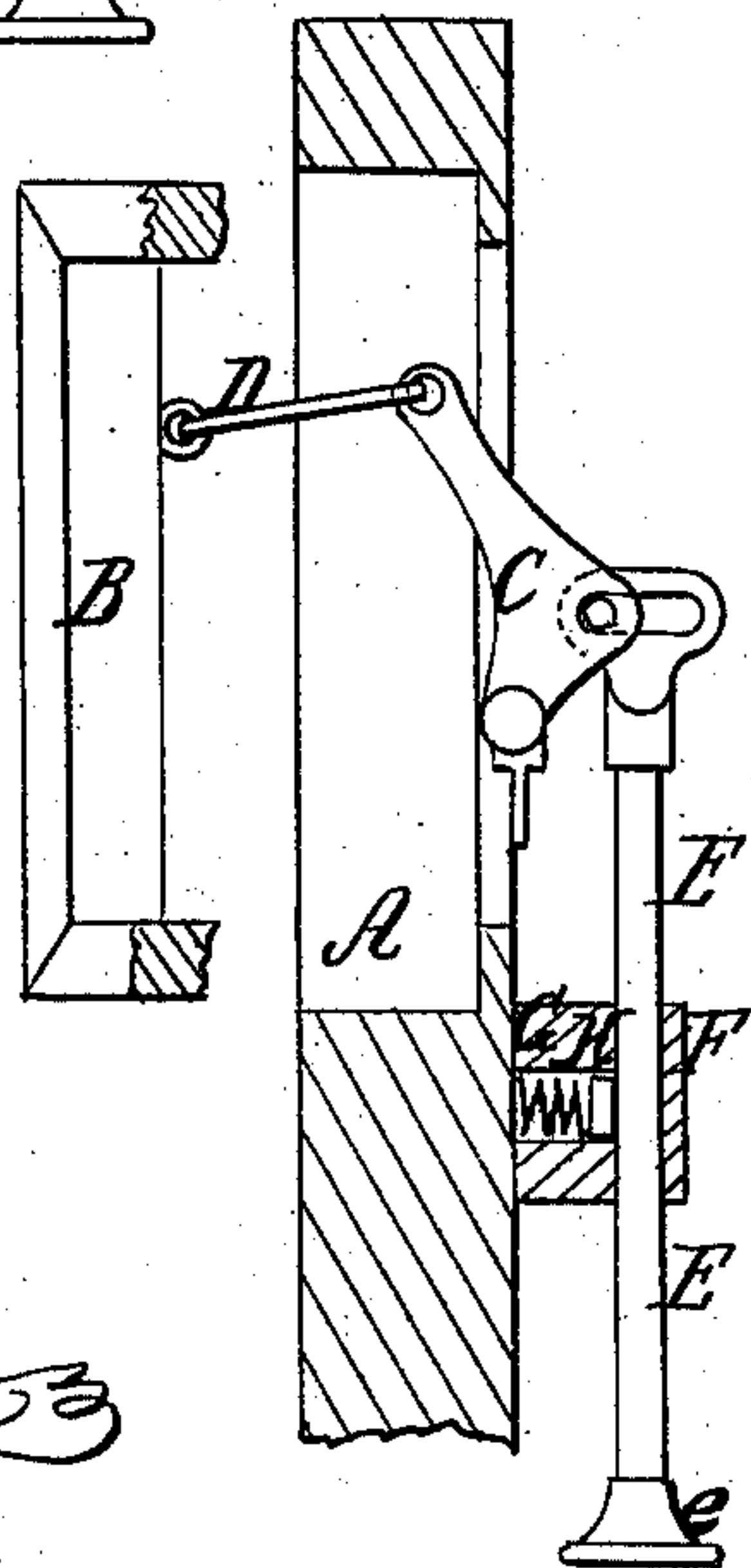


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
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W. C. STICKNEY AND JAMES McGEE, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 81,703, dated September 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATING-SASH ADJUSTER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, W. C. STICKNEY and JAMES McGEE, of Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Ventilating-Sash Opener; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are detail views, illustrating different forms of our improved device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention has for its especial object to furnish an improved device for opening and closing ventilating-sash doors or transoms of railroad-cars, which shall be simple in construction, easily operated, and which will hold the sash securely in any position to which it may be adjusted.

And it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the casing of the window, and B is the sash, door, or transom which is required to be opened to ventilate the car or room.

The sash B may be pivoted or hinged to the casing, as may be desired.

C is a three-armed plate, which, in the case of pivoted sash, is securely and rigidly secured to said sash, with one arm projecting inward, as shown in fig. 2.

In the case of hinged sash, the three-armed plate C is pivoted by one arm to a support attached to the casing A, and a second arm is connected to the sash to be moved by a short connecting-rod, D, as shown in figs. 1 and 3.

E is a rod, moving vertically through a thimble, F, attached to the casing A.

Upon the lower end of the rod E is formed a knob or handle, e, for convenience in operating it.

The upper end of the rod E is pivoted to the inwardly-projecting arm of the three-armed plate C by a pivoting-pin and slot, said slot being formed either in the said inwardly-projecting arm of the plate C, or in the upper end of the rod E, or in a cross-head formed upon or attached to the said upper end of the said rod E.

In practice, it will generally be found advisable to slot or groove the end of either the inwardly-projecting arm of the plate C or the upper end of the rod E, to receive the other of said parts, so that the line of draught upon the pivoting-pin, by which said parts are connected to each other, may be in the same plane with the said three-armed plate C and rod E.

The rod E is held in any position to which it may be moved, by a small coiled spring G, having a friction-block or plug, H, attached to its outer end, which said spring and block are placed in a cavity in the standard of the thimble F, so that the said block H may be forced by the action of the said spring G against the side of the rod E, holding it securely in any position to which it may be raised.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the three-armed plate C and sliding rod E with the coiled spring G, friction-block H, and thimble F, substantially as herein shown and described.

W. C. STICKNEY,
JAMES McGEE.

Witnesses:

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