

L. J. BAKER.  
Sash-Holders.

No. 151,529.

Patented June 2, 1874.

Fig. 1.

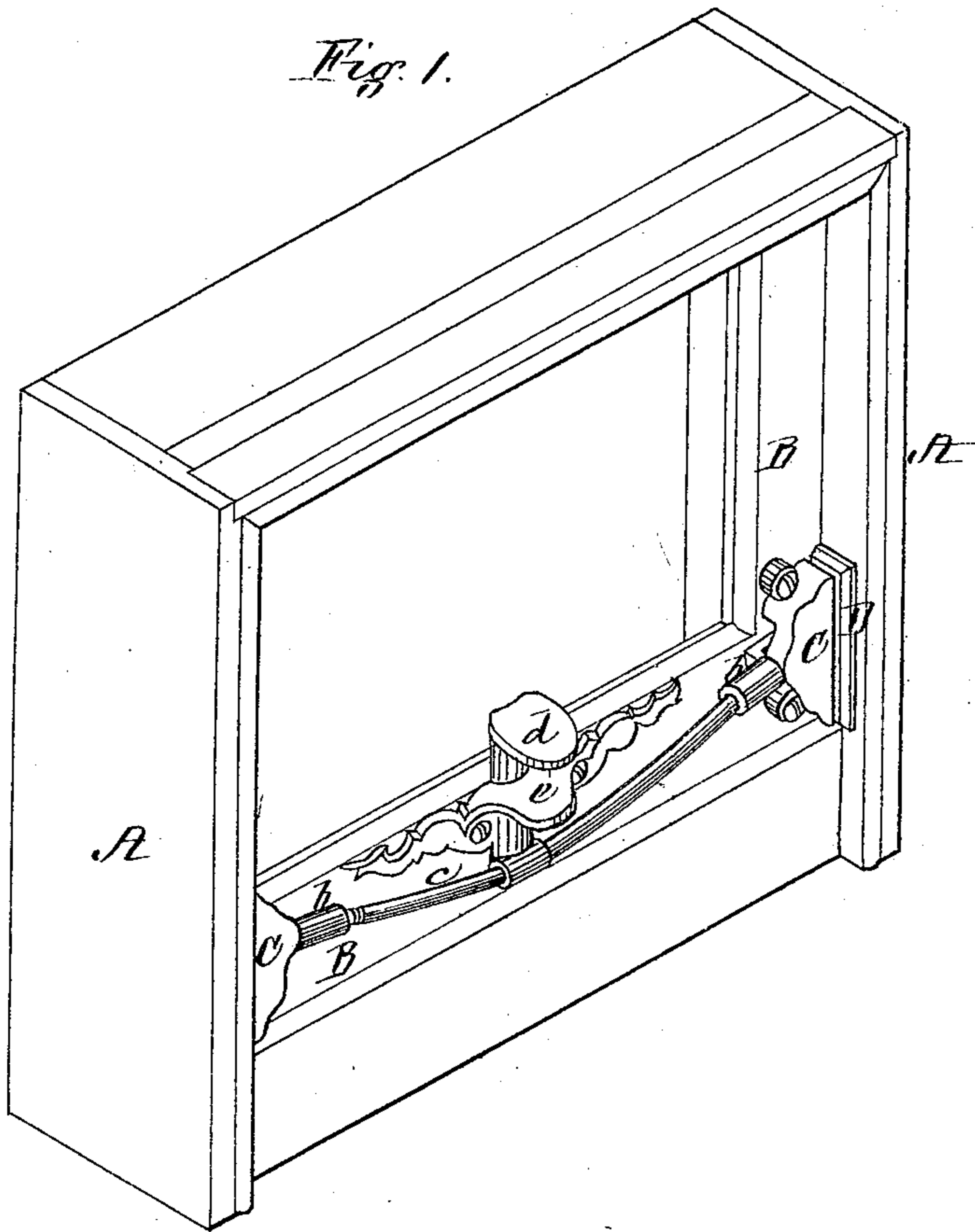
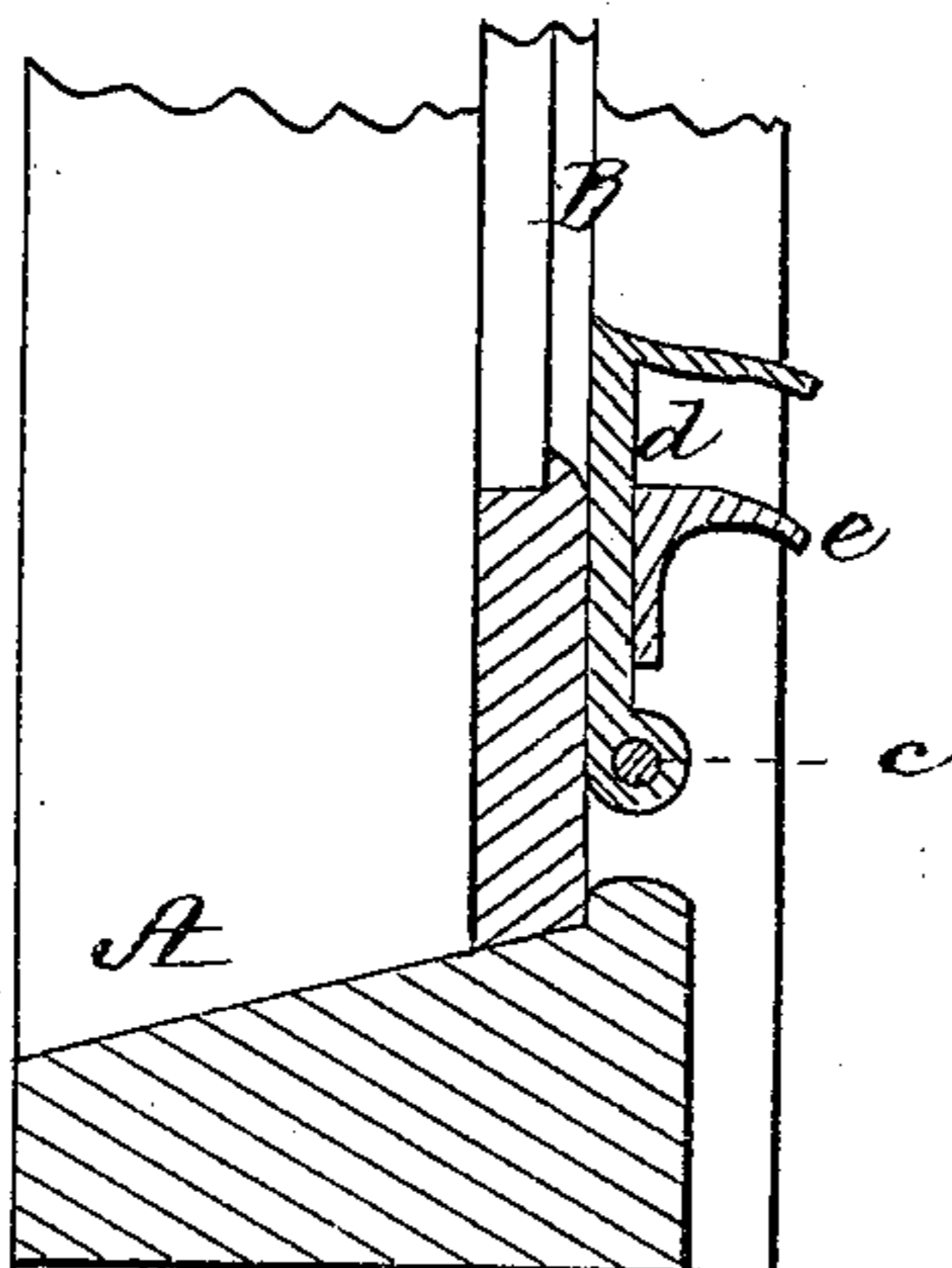


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 2.

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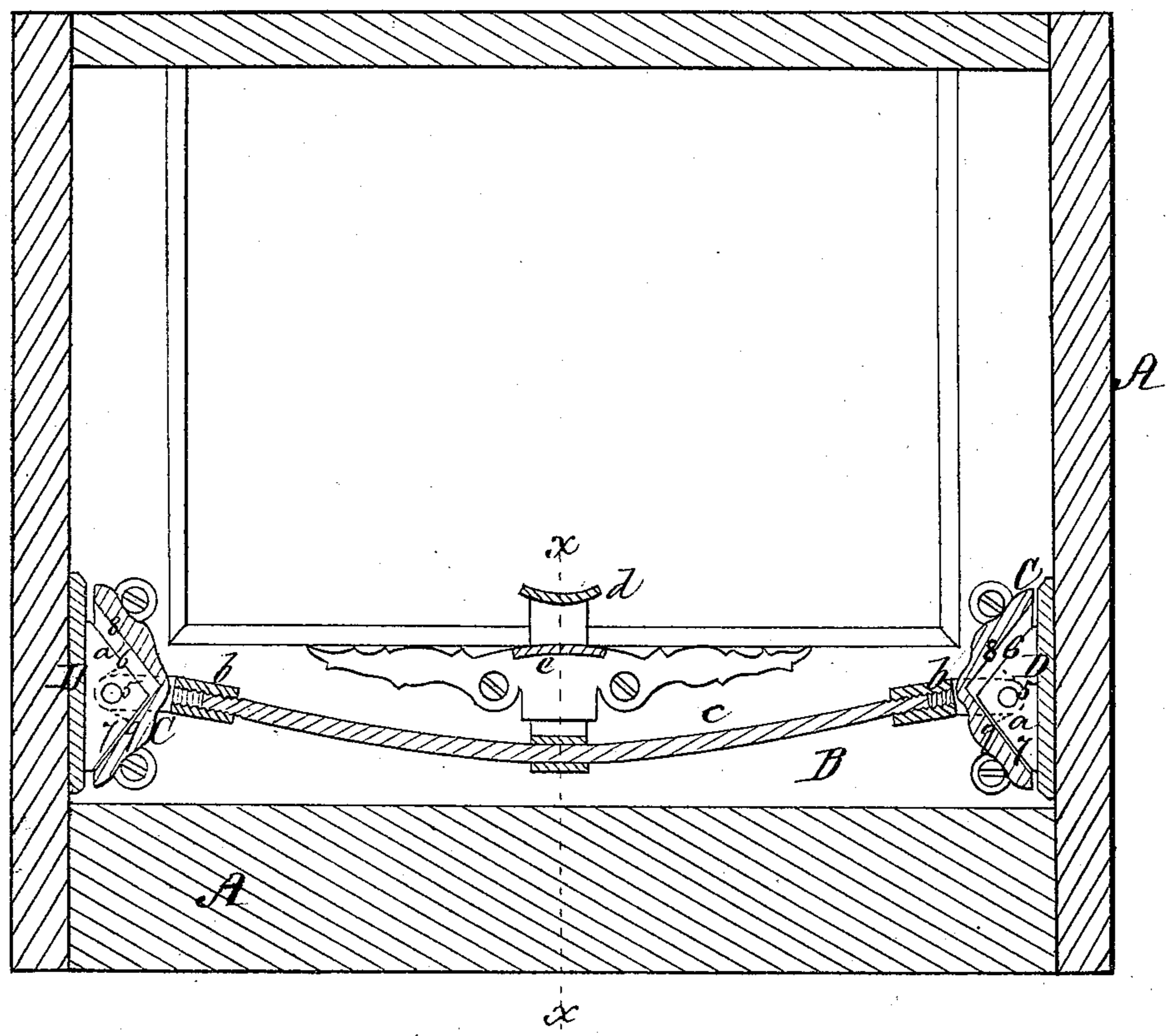
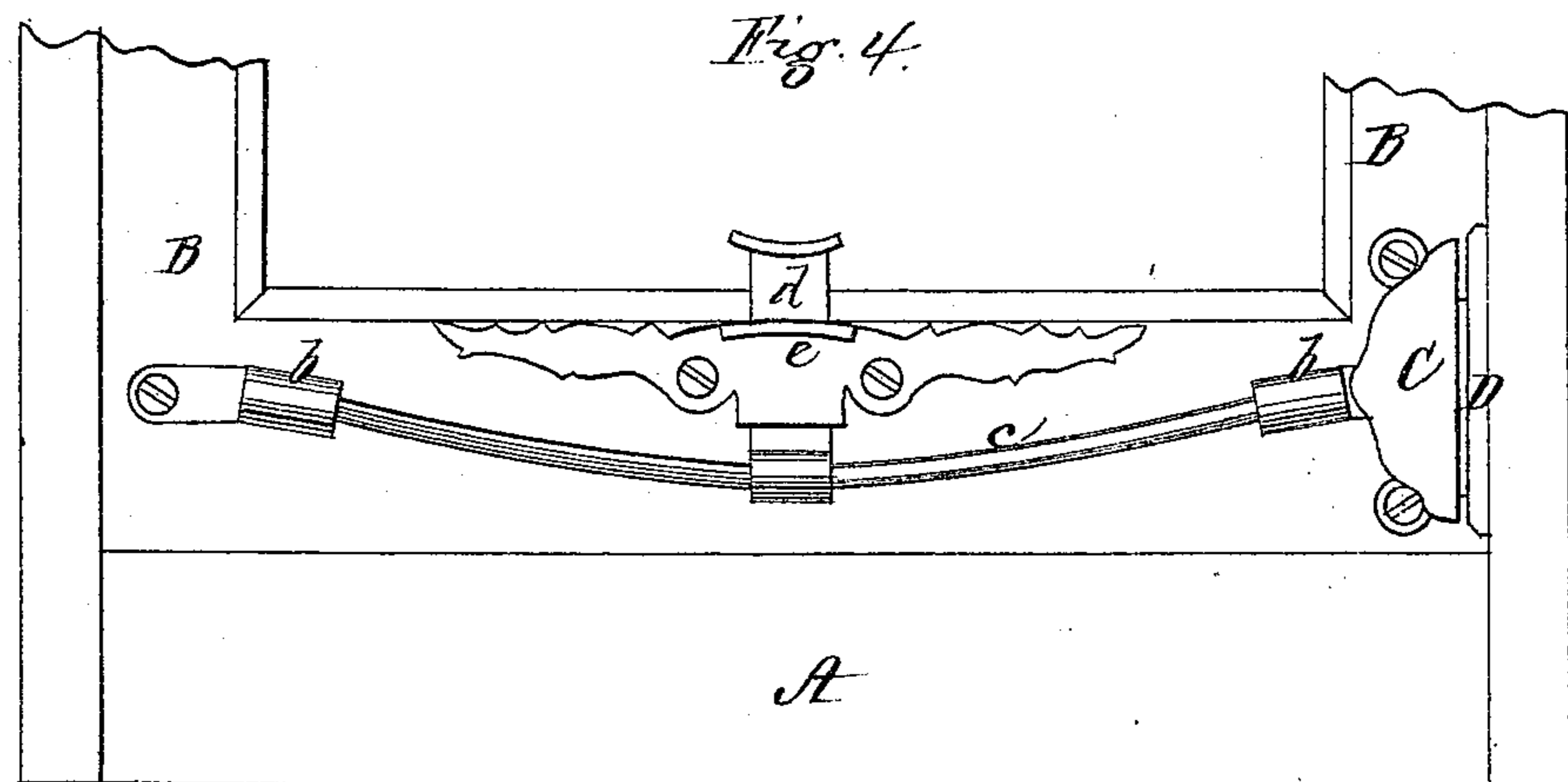


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORING J. BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 151,529, dated June 2, 1874; application filed April 20, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LORING J. BAKER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Sash Locks and Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-frame and its sash, having my improved supporter applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a modification, to be referred to.

My invention has for its object to enable me to operate the supporter, and at the same time raise the sash, by the application of one hand only; and consists in a bent-spring rod, extending across the sash, and connected with a friction plate or plates, which are pressed against the frame by the tendency of the rod to straighten out, so as to support the sash, the pressure of the plate or plates being relieved to allow the sash to be raised or lowered by still further bending the rod, which is operated by the same pressure of the hand by which the sash is moved. My invention also consists in providing the friction-plate with one or more inclines, which are brought in contact with one or more corresponding inclines on the inside of the casing of the supporter, by which construction any attempt to move the sash up or down from the outside will cause the plate to bear with increased pressure on the frame, and thus securely lock the sash, as desired.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a window-frame, and B its sash, which slides therein. To each side of the sash, at or near its bottom, is secured a casing, C, within which fits the inner portion *a* of a friction-plate, D, the front of which is faced with rubber, and bears

against the side of the window-frame. Within a recess in the inner portion *a* of each friction-plate is pivoted at 5 an arm, *b*, which projects through a slot in the casing, and into these arms are screwed the ends of a rod, *c*, of spring-metal, bent in the form shown in order that its tendency to straighten out may cause the plates D to bear firmly against the sides of the frame and produce sufficient friction to support the sash. The center of this bent spring-rod is attached to the lower enlarged portion of a vertical thumb or finger piece, *d*, which slides in a groove in a stationary projection, *e*, by which the sash is lifted.

When it is desired to raise the sash the forefinger is placed under the projection *e*, and the thumb upon the piece *d*, and the latter depressed, which still further bends the spring-rod *c*, thus shortening the distance between its ends, and relieving the pressure of the friction-plates on the frame, so that the sash may be readily raised by the finger, the whole operation being easily performed at the same time by the use of one hand only.

The tension and amount of curvature of the spring may be regulated by screwing its ends in or out of the arms *b*.

The inner portion *a* of each friction-plate is provided with two inclines, 6 7, and the inside of each casing is provided with corresponding inclines 8 9, and should an attempt be made to raise the sash from the outside the lower incline 7 will be brought against the incline 9 of the casing, and the faces of the plates be forced still harder against the window-frame, thus effectually locking the sash and preventing it from being raised, the pressure of the friction-plates being increased by any additional effort to raise the sash from the outside.

Instead of two friction-plates, D, being employed a single plate, at one end only of the bent spring-rod, may be used, as seen in Fig. 4, the opposite end of the rod being permanently secured to the sash.

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

1. The bent spring-rod *c*, having one or both of

its ends connected with a friction-plate, D, constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

2. The bent spring-rod *c*, having one or both of its ends connected with a friction-plate, D, in combination with a thumb-piece, *d*, and stationary projection *e*, operating substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

3. The friction-plates D, with their inclined surfaces, in combination with the casing A,

having inclines, and the bent spring-rod *c*, for the purpose of preventing the window being raised from the outside, as set forth.

Witness my hand this 15th day of April, A. D. 1874.

LORING J. BAKER.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,  
N. W. STEARNS.