

H. T. MILCHSACK.

SASH-HOLDER.

No. 171,526.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.

Fig. 1.

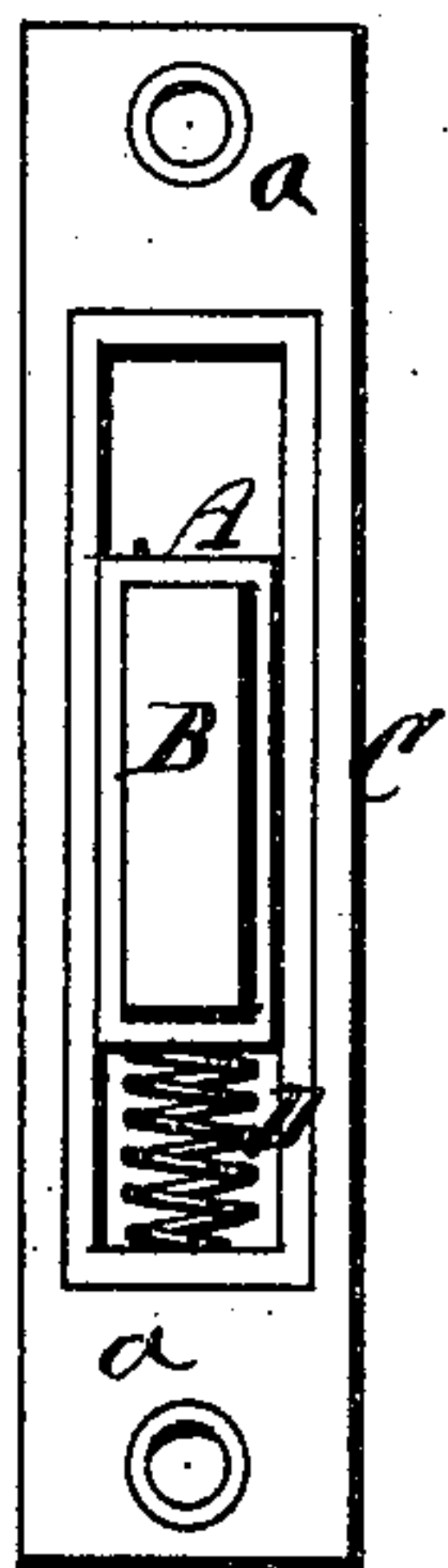


Fig. 2.

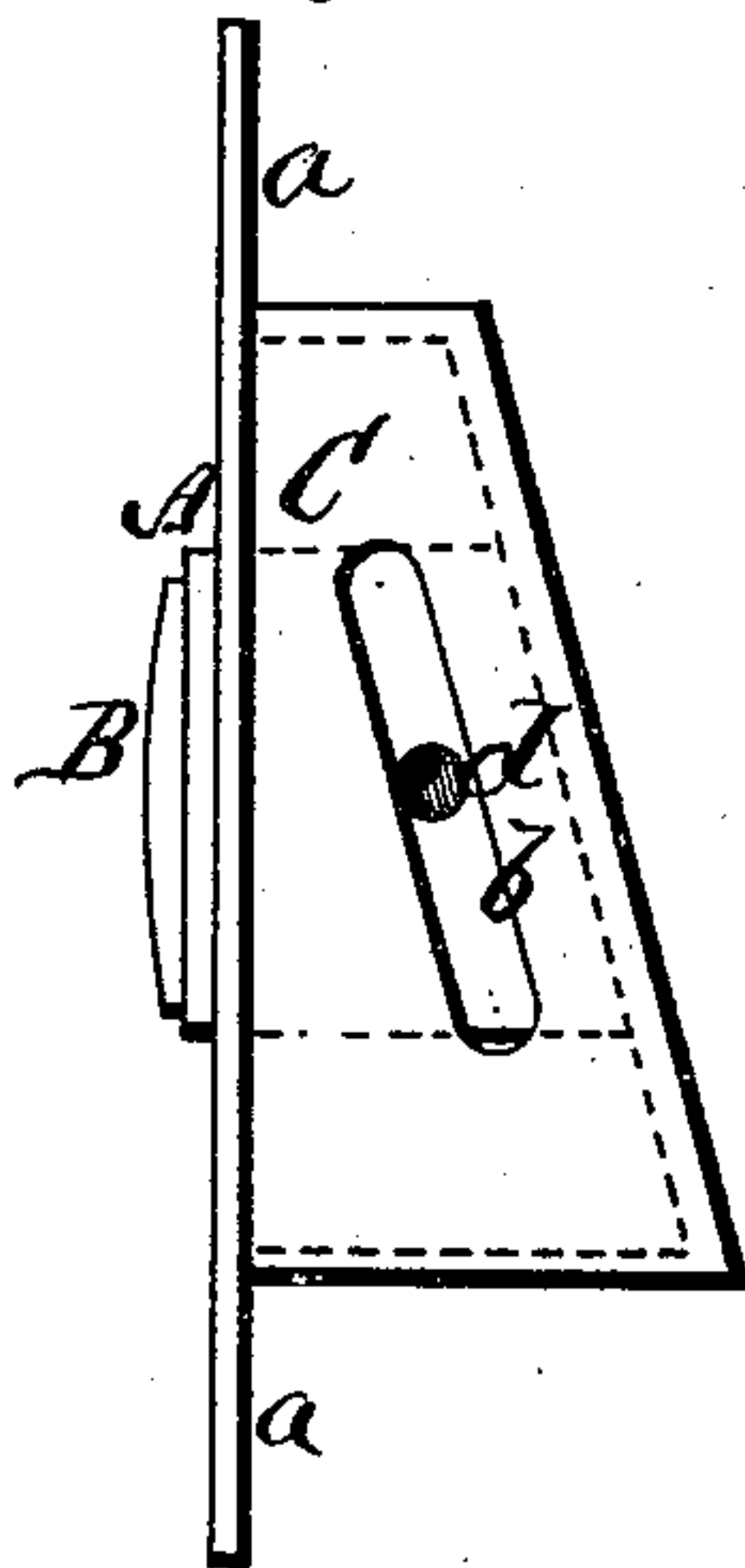


Fig. 3.

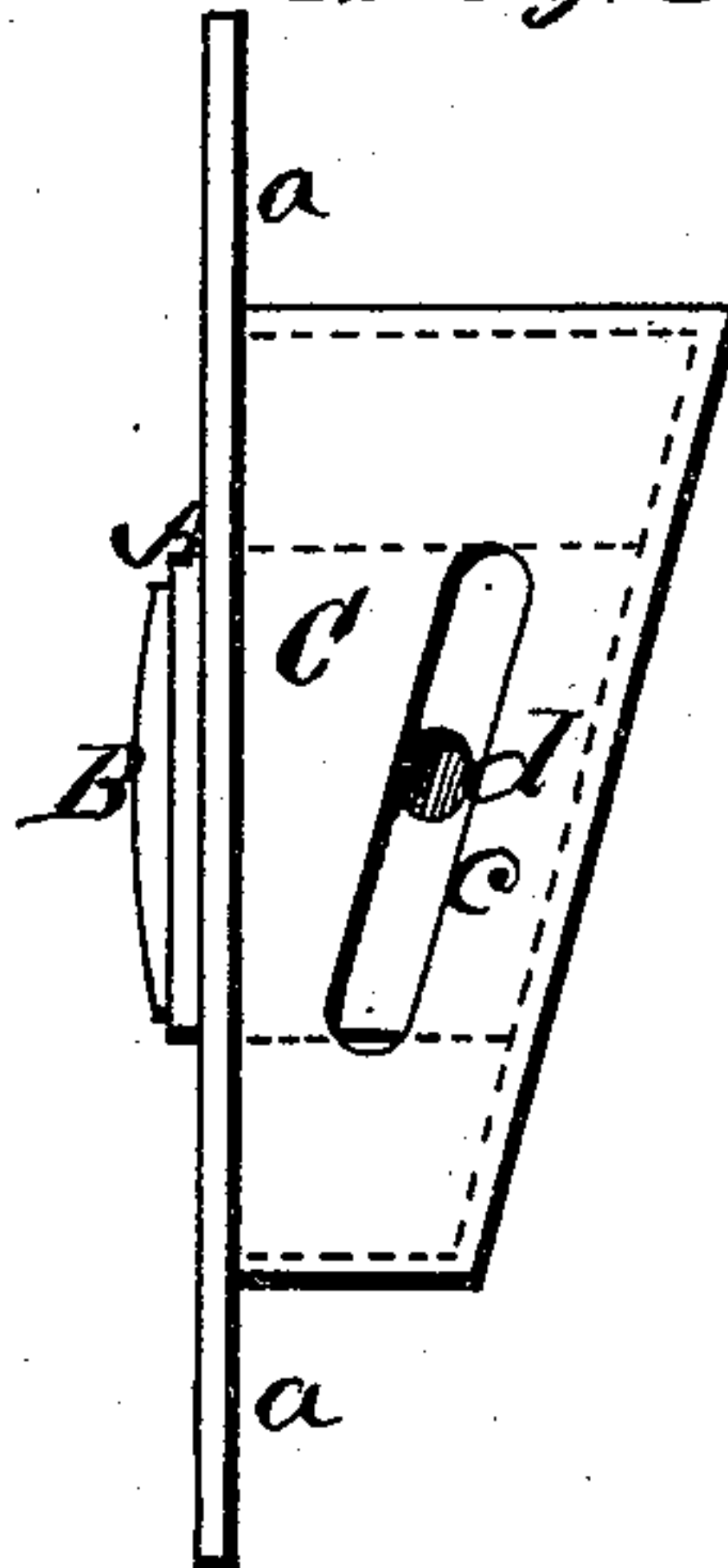


Fig. 4.

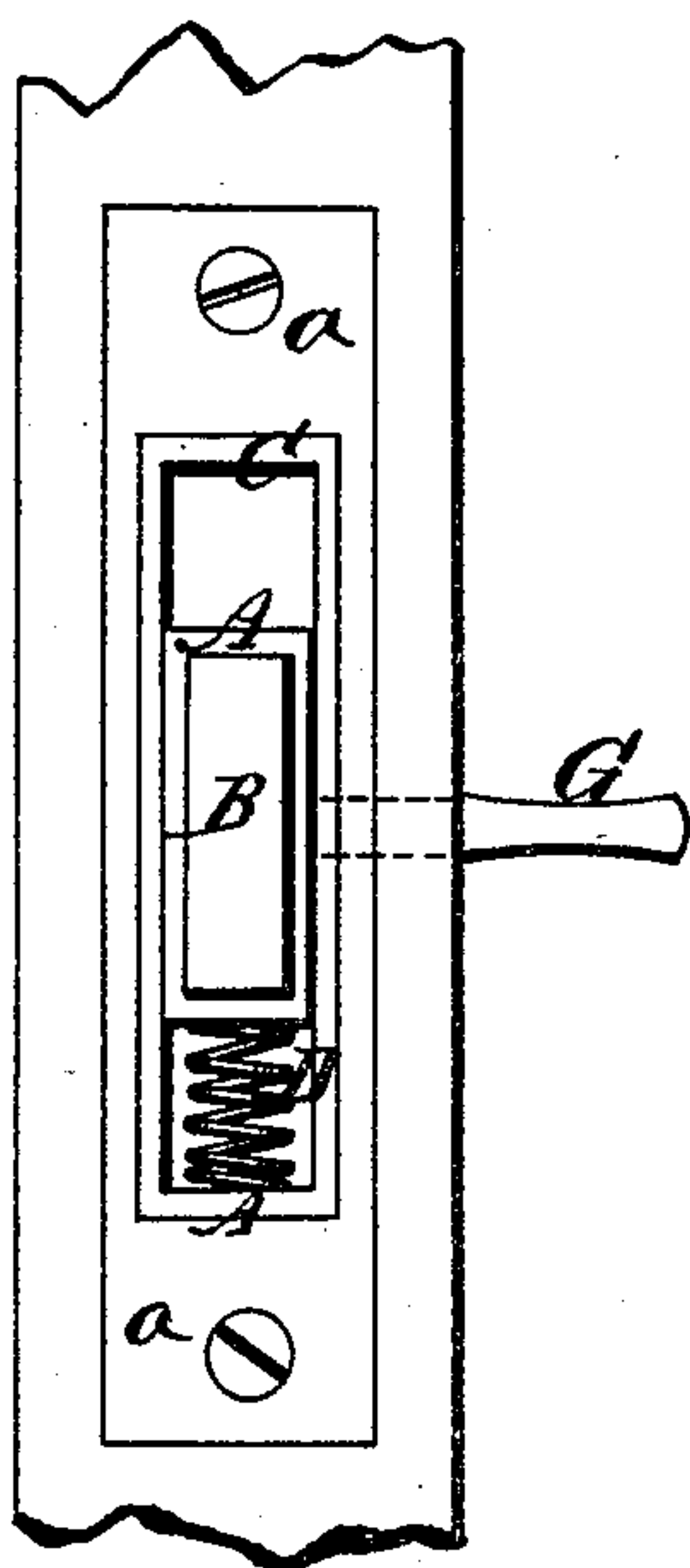


Fig. 5.

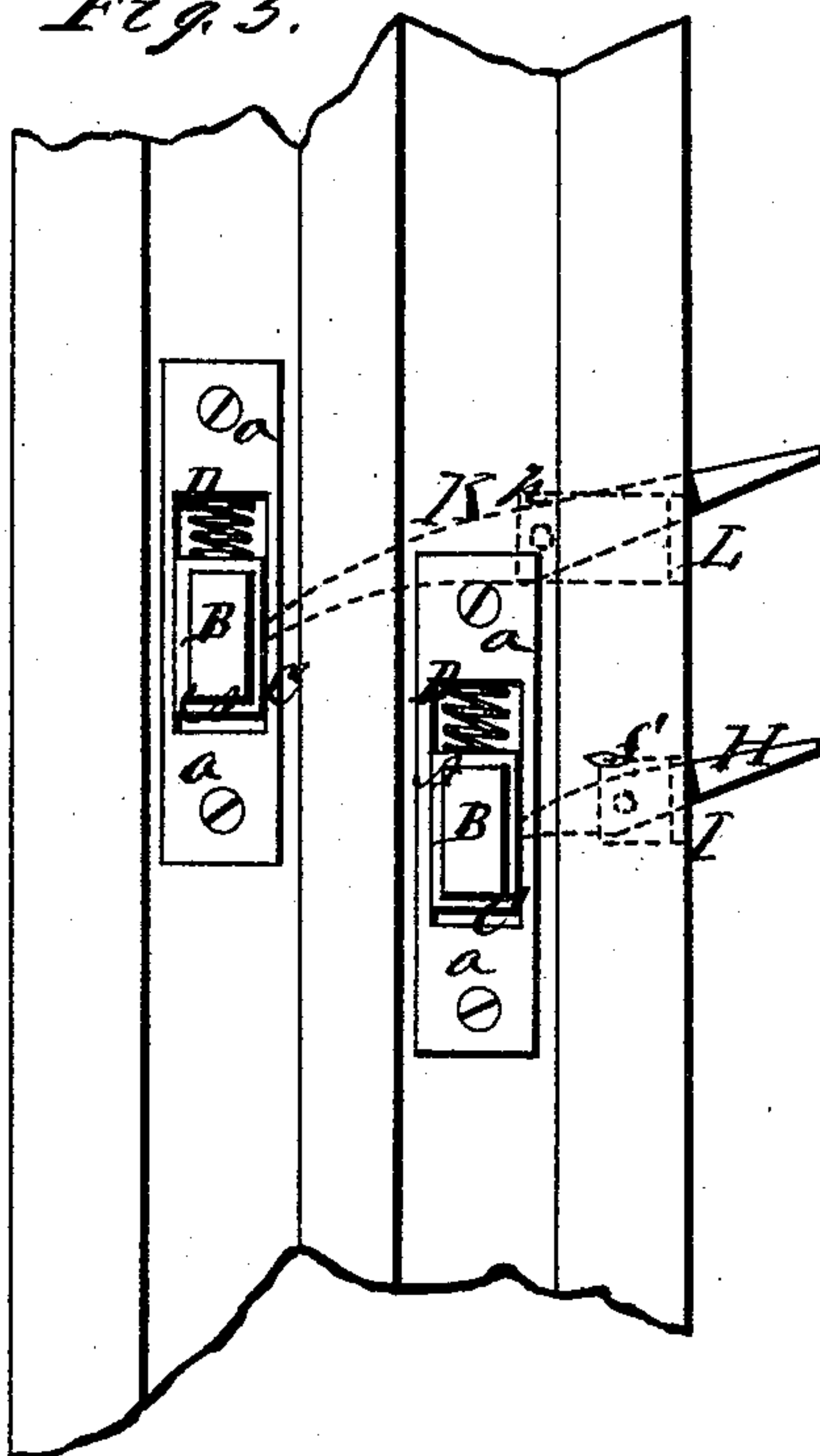
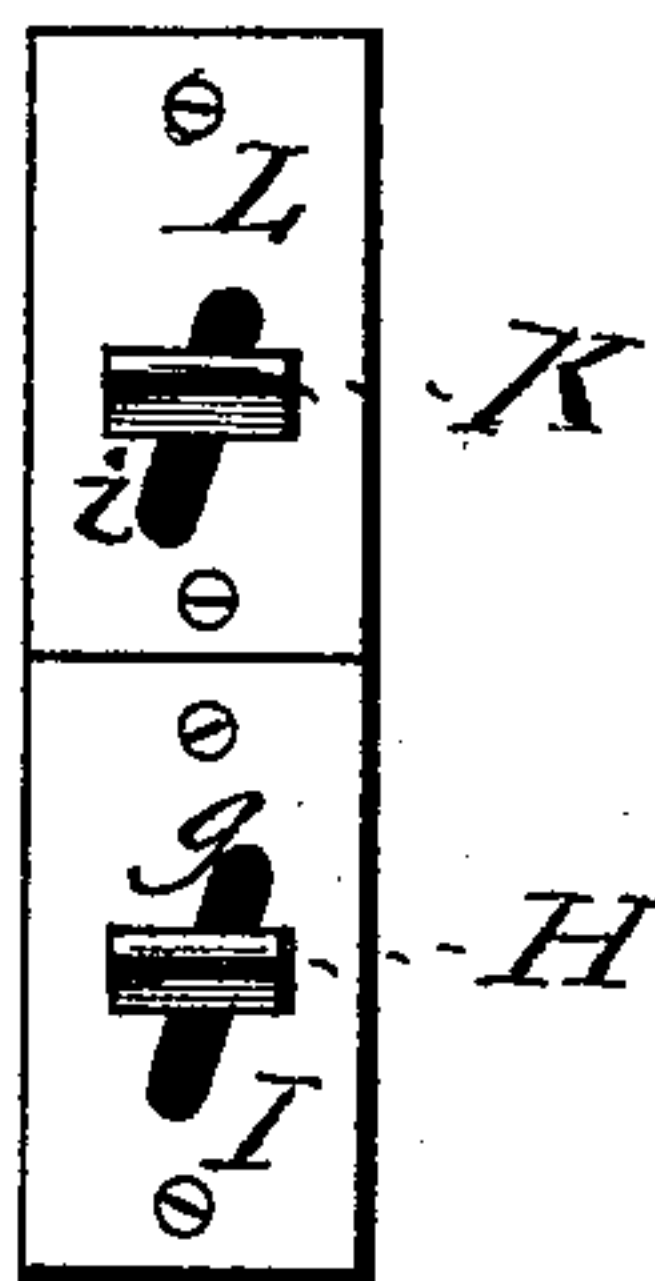


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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Henry T. Milch sack,
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his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. MILCHSACK, OF NAZARETH, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,526**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed November 12, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY T. MILCHSACK, of Nazareth, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Sash-Support; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a face view of the sash-support; Fig. 2, a view of one side of the same, showing also its position when attached to a sash; Fig. 3, a view of the opposite side, showing also its position when attached to a window-frame; Fig. 4, a face view of the sash-support as let into a sash, showing also the mode of operating it by a single thumb-piece; Fig. 5, a face view of two of the supports—one for each sash—as applied to a window-frame, for holding up both the upper and lower sashes, showing also the mode of operating them by oblique levers, mounted separately in the casing; Fig. 6, a front view of the oblique levers and their obliquely-slotted bearing plate or plates, to be attached to the casing.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

In this invention a sliding block or case, A, having in its vertical face a block or piece, B, of india-rubber, or other soft frictional material, is situated in a case, C, attached to a sash or window-frame, and is fitted to slide up and down therein, being inclosed by said case on all sides, except the front, through which it projects slightly, as does the block B, from its adjacent surface. The back surface of the block A is inclined a few degrees from the vertical, and the back of the inclosing case C is inclined at the same angle, as shown. A spring, D, may be used to force slightly the block A toward the narrow end of the case C, sufficiently to overcome friction and gravity simply.

This sash-support is attached to a sash, preferably by letting into the edge thereof, as shown in Fig. 4, being secured therein by screws inserted through projecting flanges *a*; or it is inserted into the window-frame

flush with the bottom of the sash-groove at the proper height, as shown in Fig. 5. When it is inserted in a sash, the narrow end is upward, as shown in Fig. 2; but when it is inserted in a window-frame, its narrow end is downward, as shown in Fig. 3. The wedge action of the inclined back of the block A against the inclined back of the case C, when the former is moved, the narrow end of the latter, by the descent of the sash, forces the block forward, and causes it to press powerfully against the opposite surface of the sash or window-jamb, and thereby holds the sash up.

To release the fastening, the block A has to be pushed toward the wide end of the case C. I have an improved device for this purpose, both when the support is attached to the sash, and when it is secured in the window-frame, the construction of the support itself being the same in both cases, as follows: I gain access to the sliding block A, for operating it, through a side of the case C, and, since the support is sometimes one end up and sometimes the other, sometimes to be put at the right side of the window, and sometimes at the left, both sides of the case are perforated for the purpose. I make slots respectively through both sides thereof—a slot, *b*, in one side, as shown in Fig. 2, and a slot, *c*, in the other side, as shown in Fig. 3. Both slots are oblique to the face of the support, but parallel with the back side thereof, as shown, and they are long enough to allow the requisite extent of movement to the block A. Then through the block A a hole, *d*, is made, in such a position as to be directly opposite to the slots *b* and *c*, in any position of the block in the case.

For releasing the support when it is mounted in the sash, a simple thumb-piece, G, is inserted, and secured in the hole *d*, and it projects out through and beyond the sash, as shown in Fig. 4, there being an oblique slot in the sash, corresponding in position with the slot in the side of the support when the support is let into the sash. Thus a simple downward pressure on this thumb-piece releases the lock; but when the support is let into the

window-frame I use a vibratory lever, H, pivoted to an inwardly-projecting bearing, *f*, of a plate, I, secured to the window-casing. The inner end of the lever simply extends into and plays in the hole *d* of the block A, and through one of the oblique slots of the case C. The bearing *f* is oblique, to correspond with that in the case C, and a similar oblique slot, *g*, is made in the plate I for the lever to play in; but the thumb end of the lever itself remains horizontal at all times. Thus, as indicated in Fig. 5, a simple depression of the end of the lever H raises the block A and releases the sash. This is for the front lower sash. For the back upper sash, a similar lever, K, mounted in a bearing, *h*, of a sustaining-plate, L, with a similar oblique slot, *i*, is employed, only, since the lever has to be longer to reach into its sash-support, the bearing *h* reaches farther back than the bearing *f* of the other lever. By this means the actual extent of motion required of the lever K is no greater than that of the lever H. Fig. 4 shows how these two levers are applied, one over the other, and close thereto, to support both sashes.

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

1. A sash-holder constructed with a sliding wedge-block, A, having a transverse hole, *d*, for connecting either side with an operating lever or thumb-piece, and a wedge-case, C, having oblique slots *b c* in its opposite sides, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. In combination with the sash-holder, consisting of a sliding wedge-block, A, having a transverse hole, *d*, and a wedge-case, C, having oblique slots *b c* in its sides, with or without a spring, D, an oblique lever, H, mounted in a bearing of a plate, I, which has an oblique slot, *g*, all substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Specification signed by me this 26th day of October, 1875.

HENRY T. MILCHSACK.

Witnesses:

HERMAN P. HARK,
J. S. BROWN.