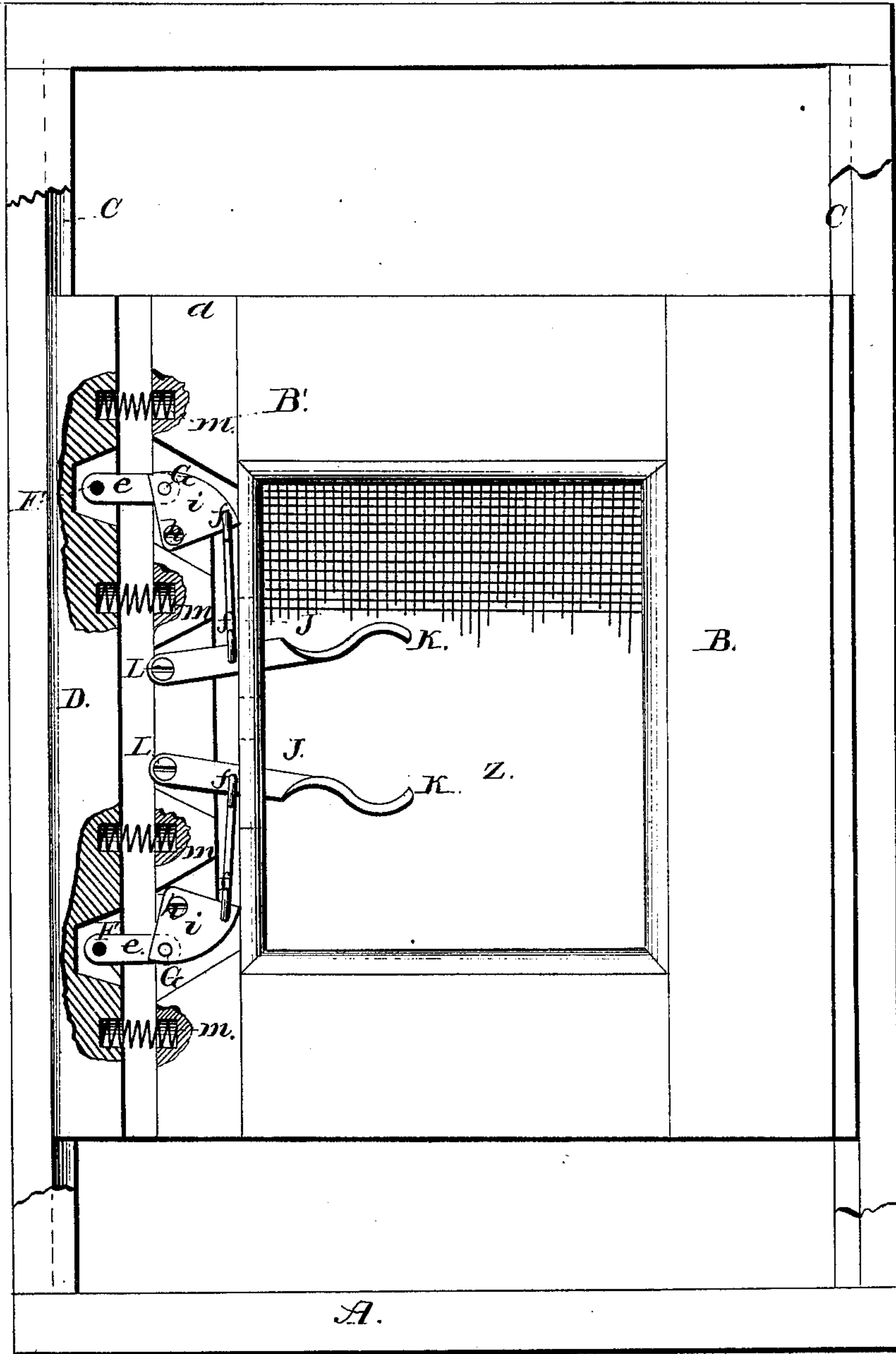


J. BLACKIE.

SASH AND SCREEN HOLDER.

No. 176,456.

Patented April 25, 1876.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BLACKIE, OF DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH AND SCREEN HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,456**, dated April 25, 1876; application filed January 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BLACKIE, of Danvers, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Screen or Sash Supporters, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a sectional side elevation of the holder, partly broken away to show the working parts.

My invention relates, principally, to that class of screens or sash which are employed in windows for excluding dust, insects, &c.; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the levers, rods, plates, links, springs, and tongue, as hereinafter more fully set forth and definitely claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of my invention will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters from the following description.

In the drawing, B represents the framework of the screen, which carries a wire-netting, *z*, and is fitted to slide vertically in the grooves C C of the window-frame A. The rail B' is mortised to receive the curved levers K K, which have their inner ends pivoted at L L, and are, respectively, connected by the links or rods J J to the bell-crank levers or plates *i i*, pivoted at *h h*. Fitted into a groove or rabbet in the outer edge of the rail B', and arranged to work laterally therein, is a long thin tongue or fin, D, extending also into one

of the grooves C. The tongue rests upon a series of coiled springs, *m m m m*, which tend constantly, by expansive action, to force it outwardly by or into the groove C, and is connected by the links *e e* to the plates *i i*, the links being jointed at F G. A removable cap, A, is secured to the face of the rail B', for covering the principal mechanical devices of the screen.

In the use of my improvement, when the levers K are moved toward each other the rods J J will cause the plates *i i* to partially revolve on the pivots *h h*, and, by means of the links *e e*, withdraw the tongue D from the groove C, the springs *m* being compressed by the action of the levers sufficiently to allow the screen to be removed from the window, if desired, and, when the levers K K are released, the springs will force the tongue into the groove C, thus sustaining the screen at any elevation to which it may be raised.

It will be obvious that my invention is equally well adapted to the glazed sashes of windows, its use preventing them from rattling, and effectually excluding cold air and dust.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a window screen or sash, substantially such as described, the levers K K, rods J J, plates *i i*, links *e e*, long thin tongue D, and springs *m m*, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth and specified.

JAMES BLACKIE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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