

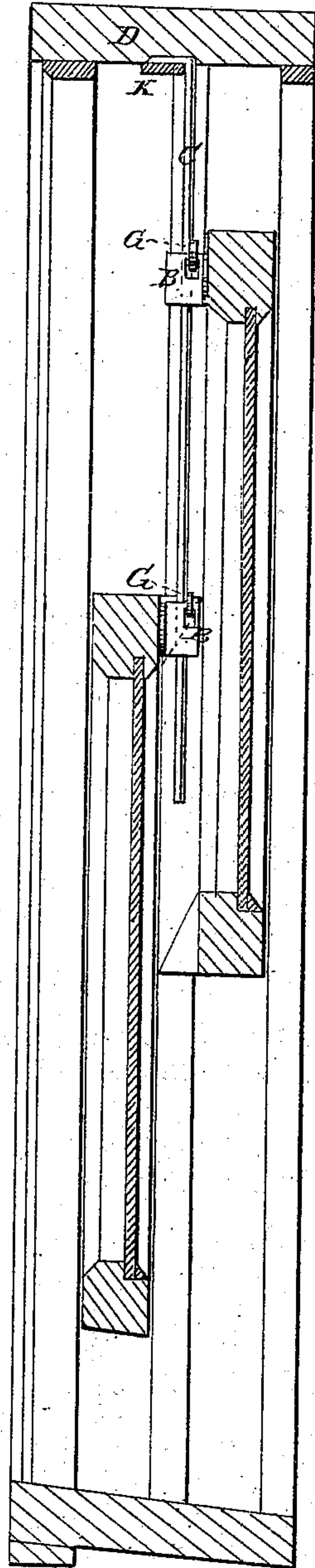
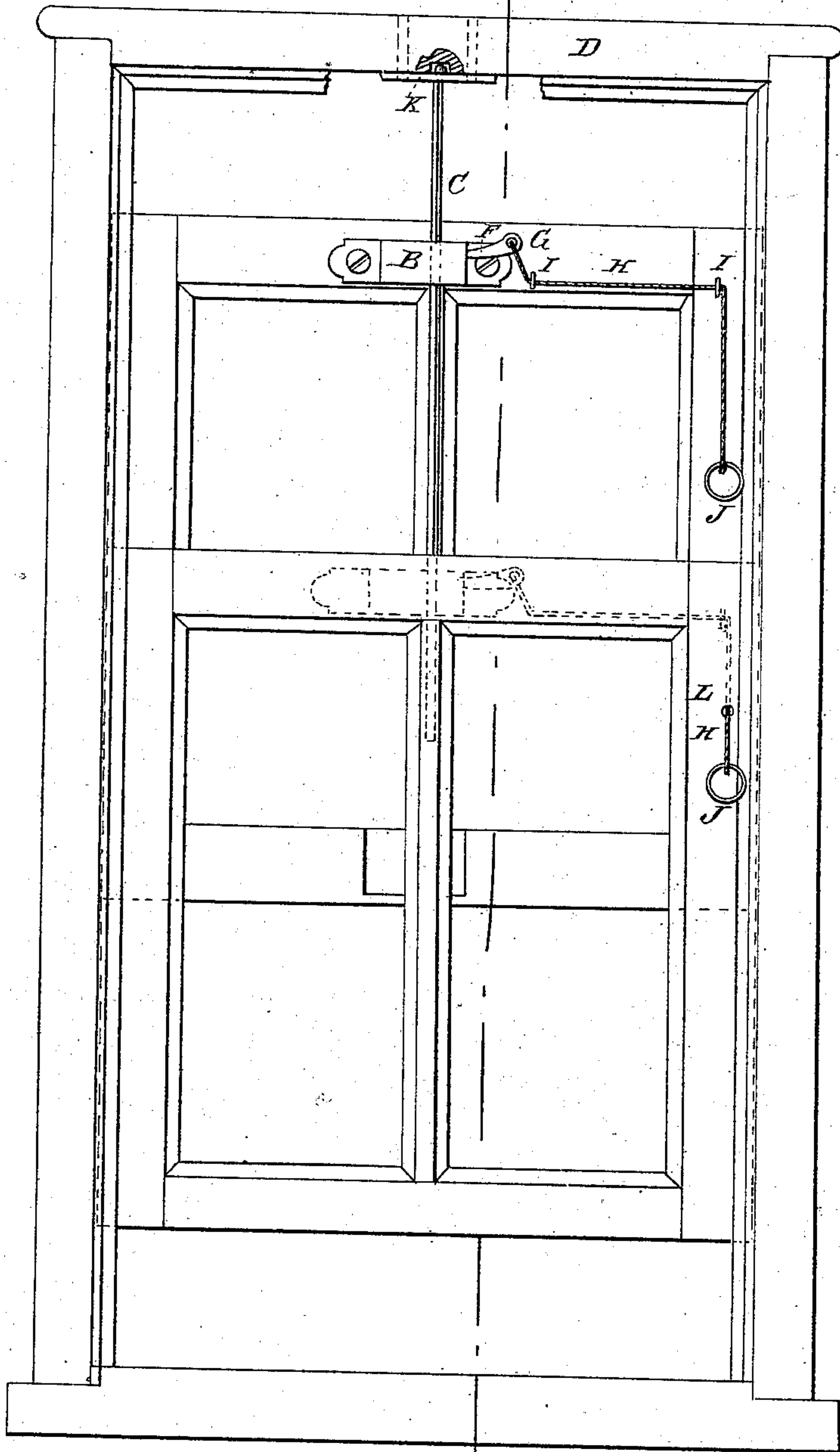
W. W. SWEETLAND.  
Sash-Supporter.

No. 225,180.

Patented Mar. 2, 1880.

Fig: 1

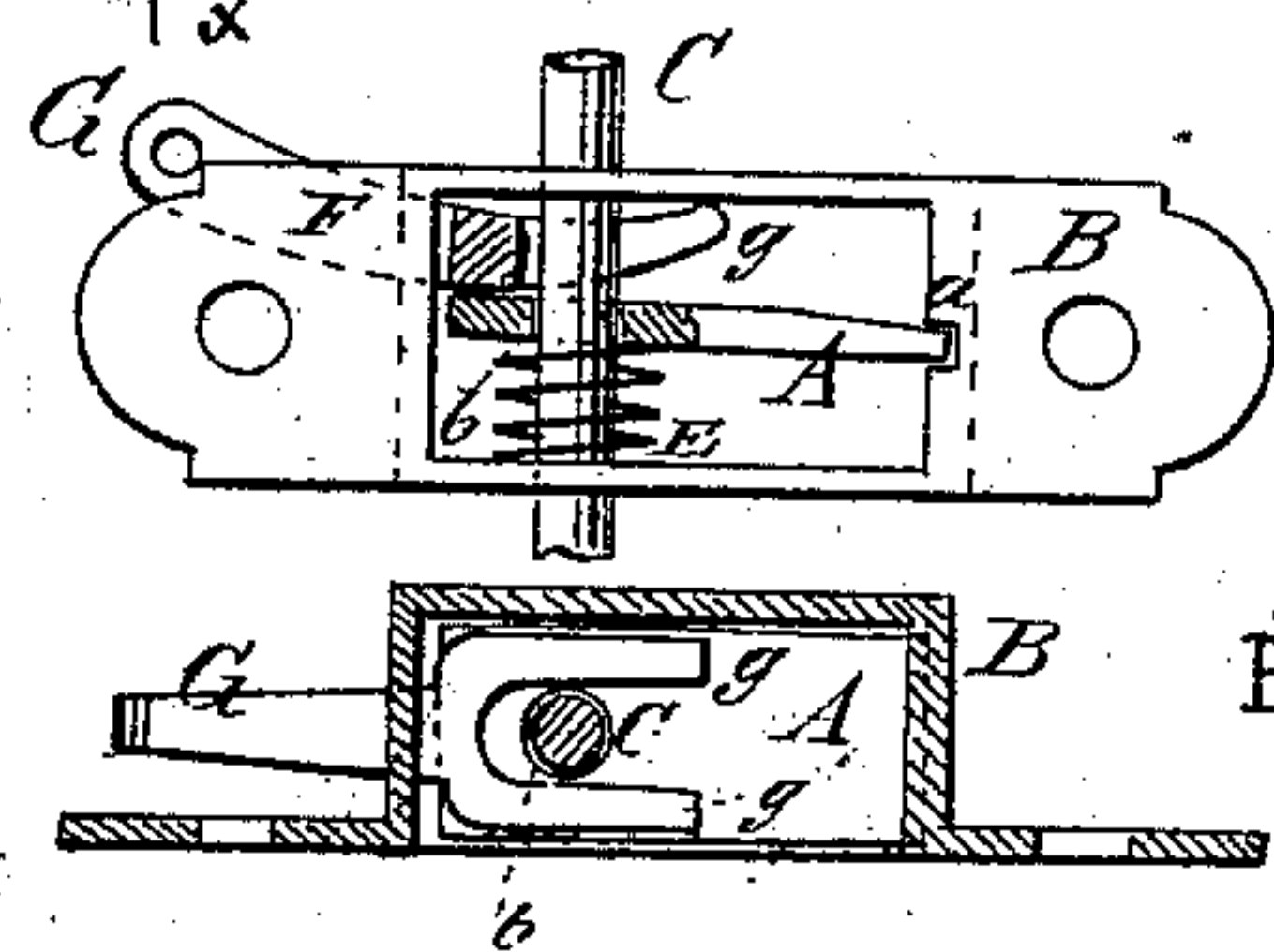
Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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Fig: 3



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. SWEETLAND, OF EDWARDSBURG, MICHIGAN.

## SASH-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,180, dated March 2, 1880.

Application filed December 6, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. SWEETLAND, of Edwardsburg, in the county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved sash-supporter which is simple in construction and operation, and which holds the sash in any desired position.

The invention consists of an articulated spring-latch, through which a rod fastened to the upper part of the window-frame passes, and against which the latch is pressed to hold the sash in position. The latch is operated by means of a lever worked by a cord, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the inside elevation of a window provided with my improved sash-supporter. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation and horizontal longitudinal sectional view of the sash-supporter.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A latch, A, has an end resting in a groove, *a*, in one side of a case, B, and the other end is provided with an aperture, *b*, through which a rod, C, fastened to the top of the window-frame D, passes. A spiral spring, E, or some other suitable spring is contained in the case B, and acts upon the latch A, preventing the same from dropping to bottom of the case.

A lever, F, provided at the forward end with two prongs, *g g*, embracing the rod C, also rests in the case B; but one end, G, of the lever projects out of the case, and is attached to a cord or wire, H, which passes through one or more staples, I I, and is provided with a ring, J, or some other suitable handle at the other end. The latch may be articulated as shown and described, or in any other suitable manner.

The rod C is bent rectangularly at its upper end, and is held to the window-frame by means of a plate, K, but can be fastened in some other suitable manner. The rod C and the case B can be arranged in the middle of the window, as shown, or at the side of the same, the former arrangement being preferable.

One case is fastened to the side facing the room of the top cross-bar of the upper sash,

and another case is fastened in a recess on the outside of the top cross-bar of the lower sash, the lower cross-bar of the upper sash being also recessed, as is shown in the drawings. The lower sash is provided with an aperture, L, through which the cord H passes, so that both handles or rings J are on the inside of the window.

Instead of the forked lever F, a lever provided with an aperture through which the rod C passes may be used.

The operation is as follows: If the sashes are in the position shown in the drawings they will have the tendency to descend, and the edges of aperture *a* will be pressed against the rod C with sufficient force to support the sash. If the sash is raised, the latch A will not catch on the bar C, for the spring E presses the latch upward and prevents the latch from being inclined downward, which position would be necessary to permit the latch to catch on the bar C when the window is raised. The sashes being locked in the positions shown in the drawings, and if it be desired to lower them, all that is necessary is to hold the sash with one hand and to pull on the cord H with the other hand. By pulling on the cord H the end G of the lever F is depressed, and as the prongs *g g* rest against the top of the case B, it follows that the end of the latch A must also descend, and the latch will assume an almost horizontal position; but if the latch is not inclined upward it cannot catch on the rod C, and the sash can be lowered as far as desired. As soon as the sash is in the desired position the cord is released, the spring E presses the latch A upward, and the sash is locked in the desired position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The spring-latch A, resting in base-groove *a* and provided with aperture *b*, in combination with the end bent rod, C, held by plate K, the frame D, the lever F, having prongs *g*, and the cord H, passing through staples I, and sash-aperture L, and provided with ring J, as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM WALLACE SWEETLAND.

Witnesses:

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