(No Model.)

H. A. STONE.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 258,611. Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.

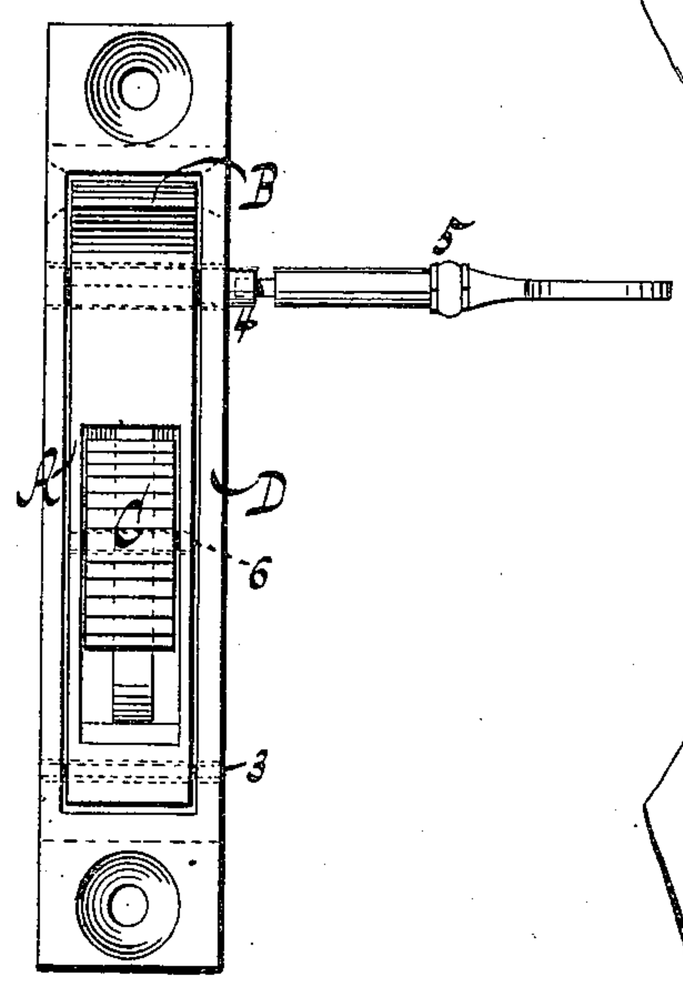
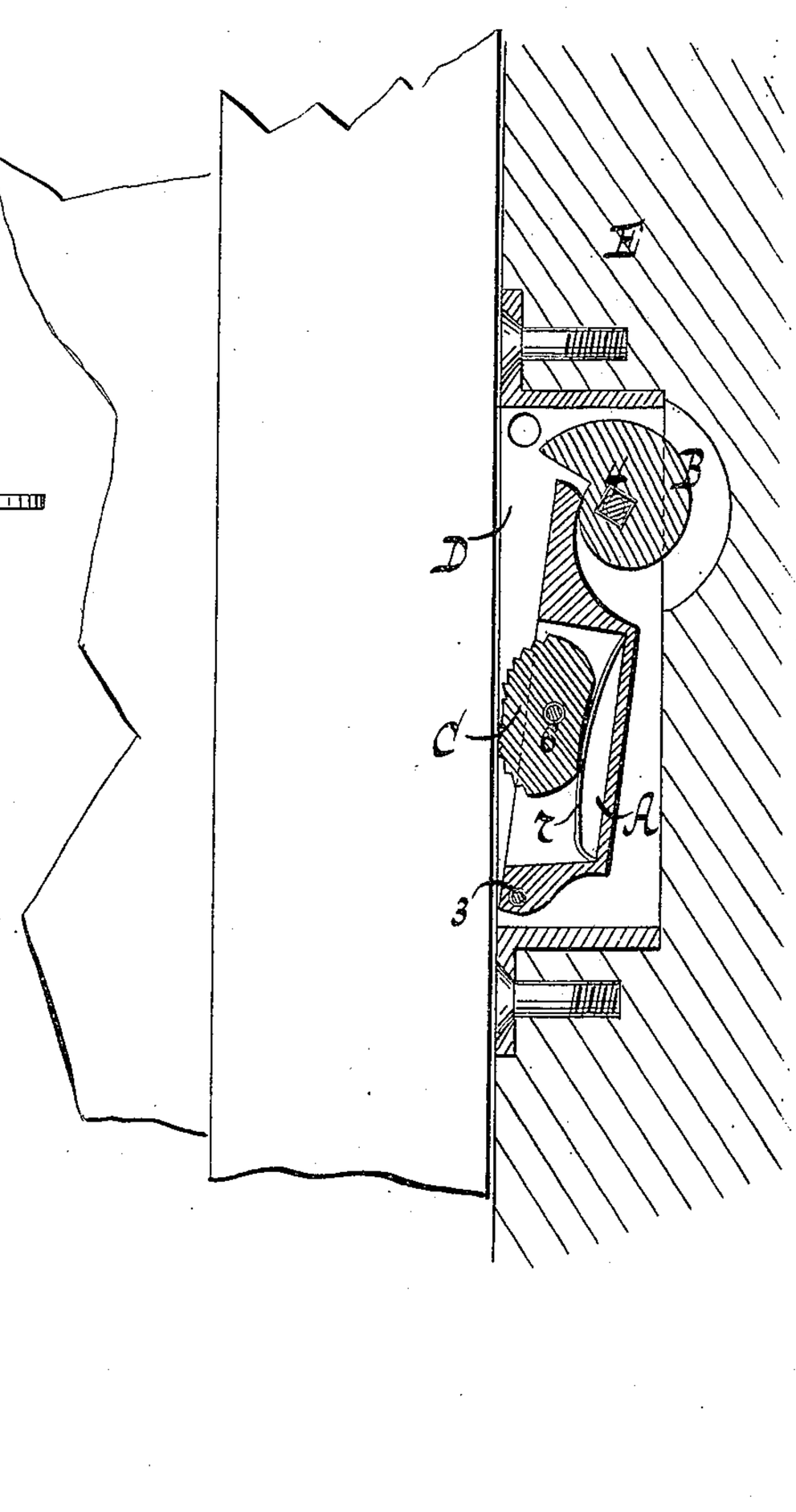


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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HENRY A. STONE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ANDREW RANDELL, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,611, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed October 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. STONE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists in a sash-holder wherein are combined a pivoted self-retracting friction stop or clamp and a revolving cam for throwing such stop into action, the working-face of the stop being composed of a rocking spring-sustained double eccentric, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a front view. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section, showing the stop in a retracted position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the friction-stop, B the revolving cam, and C the double eccentric constituting the working-face of the stop, the several parts named being arranged in a frame, D, which is fitted into an appropriate portion of the window-casing, a portion of which is shown at E, or into the sash. The stop A is hung on a pivot, 3, which is placed out of the center thereof on the side nearest the front edge of the frame D, so that the stop has a tendency to fall away from such edge to a retracted position by gravity; but this object can also be accomplished by means of a spring. The cam B is situated rearward of the stop A, at the free end thereof, being fixed to an arbor, 4, which is arranged to receive a key or wrench, 5, for turning it.

In order to accommodate the stop A in its rear position, the cam B is made in the form of a "snail," as shown. The double eccentric C rocks on a pivot, 6, in the stop A, projecting beyond the front edge of the latter, and it is subjected to the action of a spring, 7, which tends to sustain it in a normal or symmetrical position, as indicated in Fig. 2, the spring being placed at the back of the eccentric-receiving recess in the stop. The outer or bearing edge of the eccentric C is roughened or serrated to promote friction.

In applying the device to use, the cam B is turned to throw the stop A in the direction of the sash, and the eccentric C being thus brought into superficial contact therewith, the sash is thereby prevented from moving either up or down, the eccentric at the same time allowed to yield to an extent in both directions, so that the force applied to open the sash tends only to increase the pressure of the eccentric on the sash.

In some cases the double eccentric can be dispensed with and the stop provided with a fixed working-face; or a single eccentric can be used.

I claim—

The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the pivoted self-retracting friction-stop, the revolving cam acting on such stop, and the rocking spring-sustained double eccentric forming the working-face of the stop, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of October, 1881.

HENRY A. STONE.

Witnesses:
FRANCIS CLARE BOWEN,
EDGAR GARRETSON.