

(No Model.)

J. J. DWYER.

SASH FOLLOWER.

No. 283,384.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

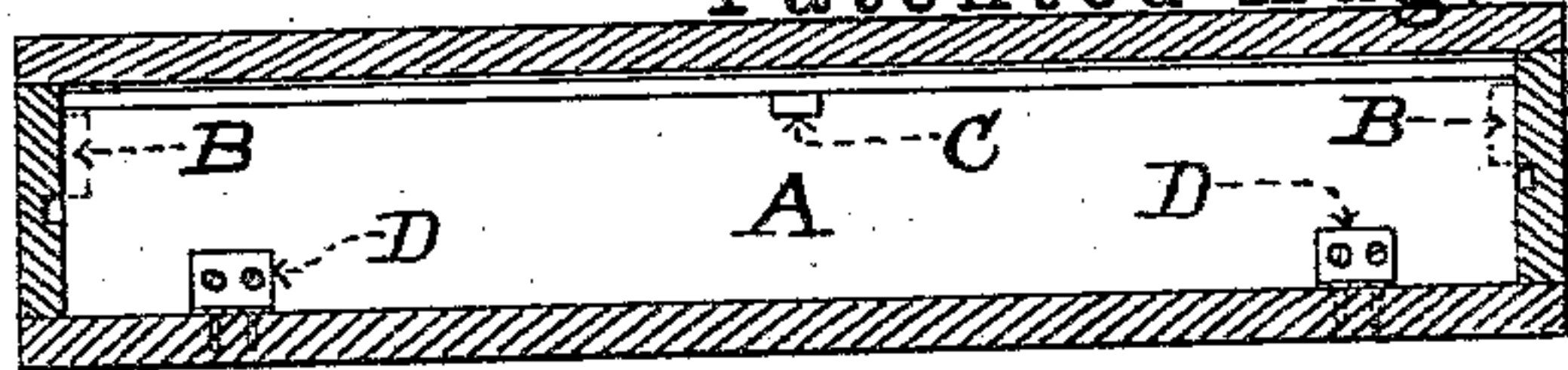


Fig. 3

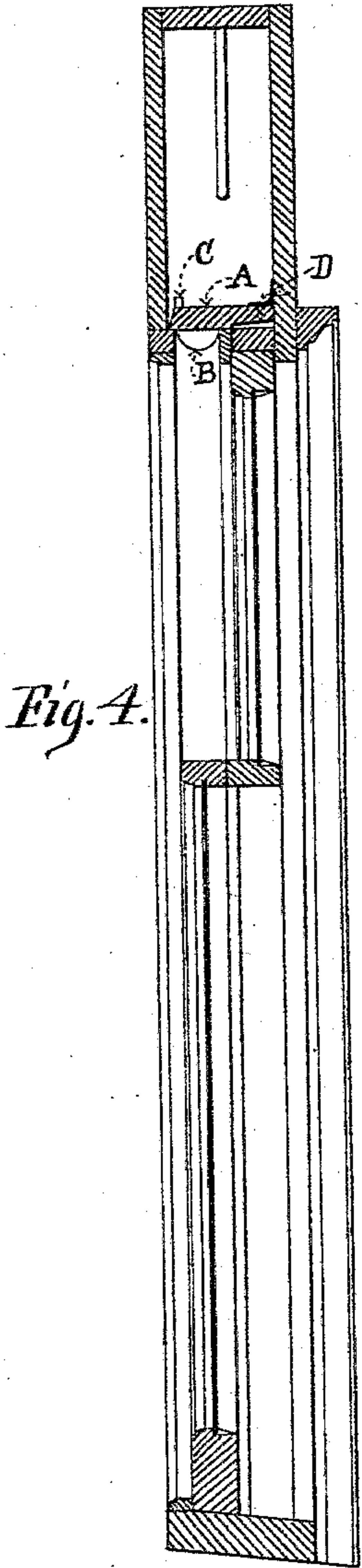


Fig. 4.

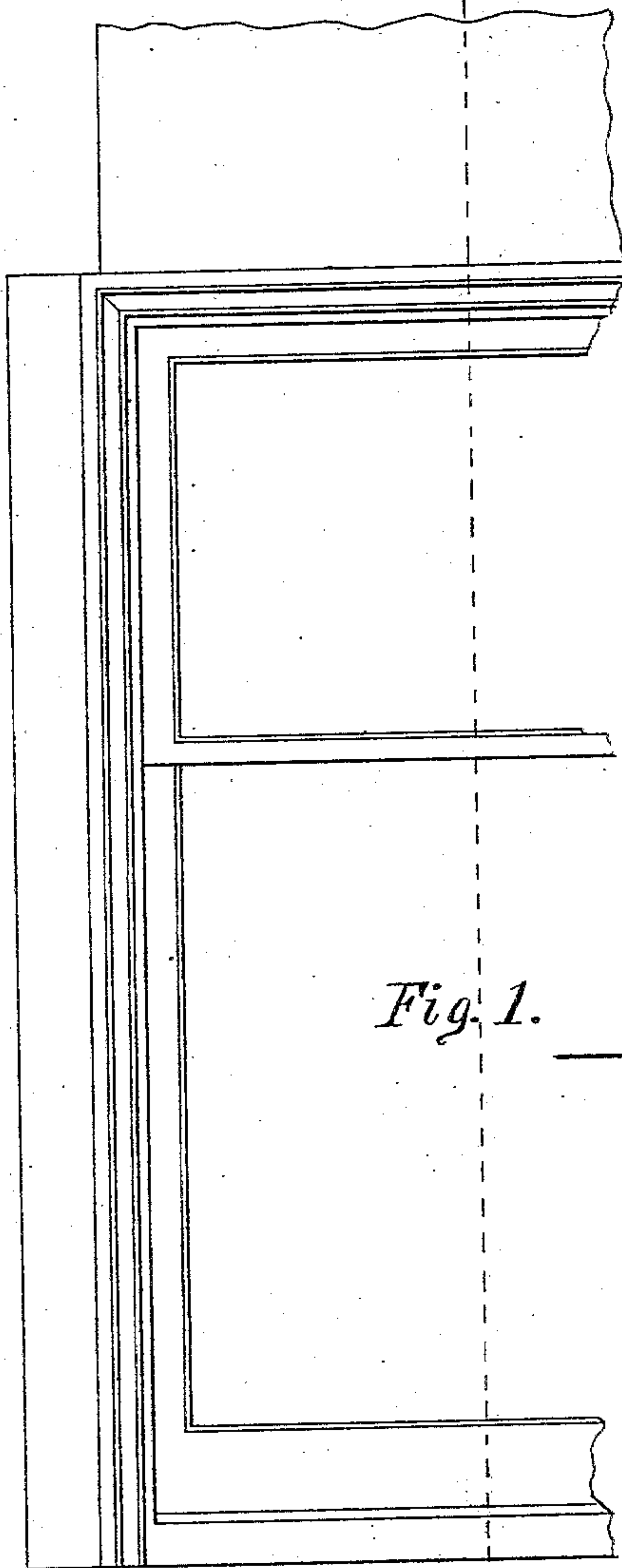


Fig. 1.

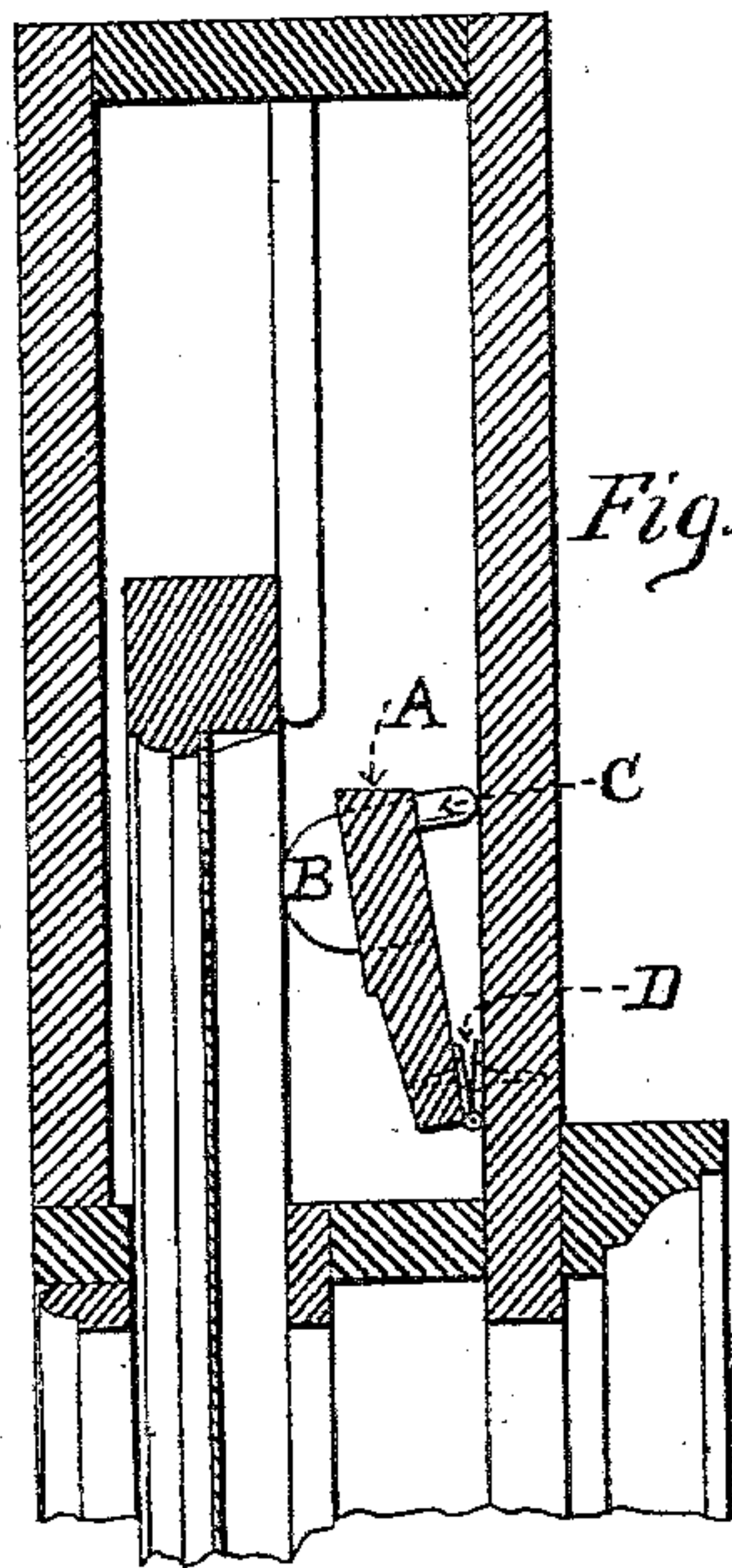


Fig. 5.

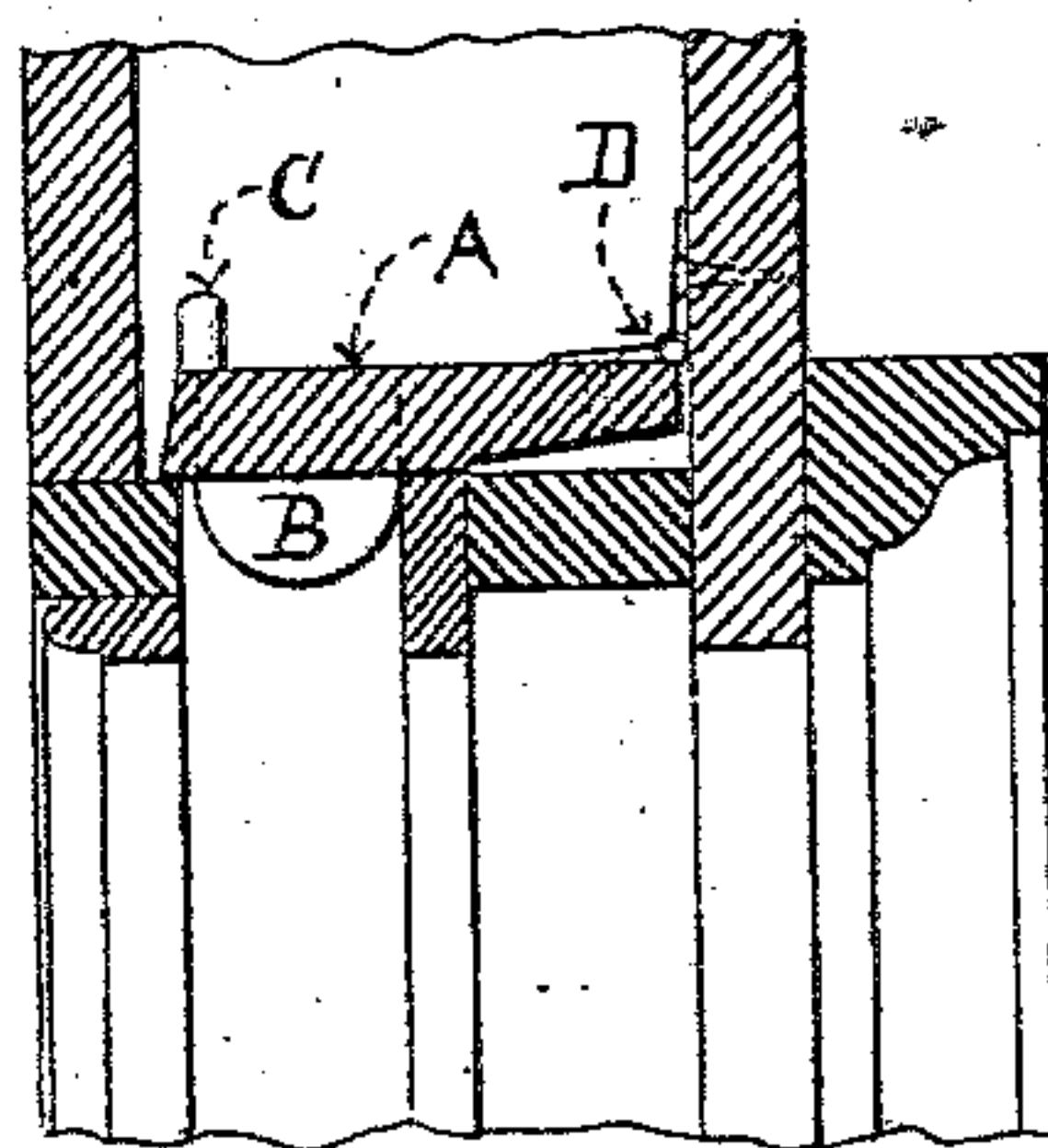


Fig. 6.

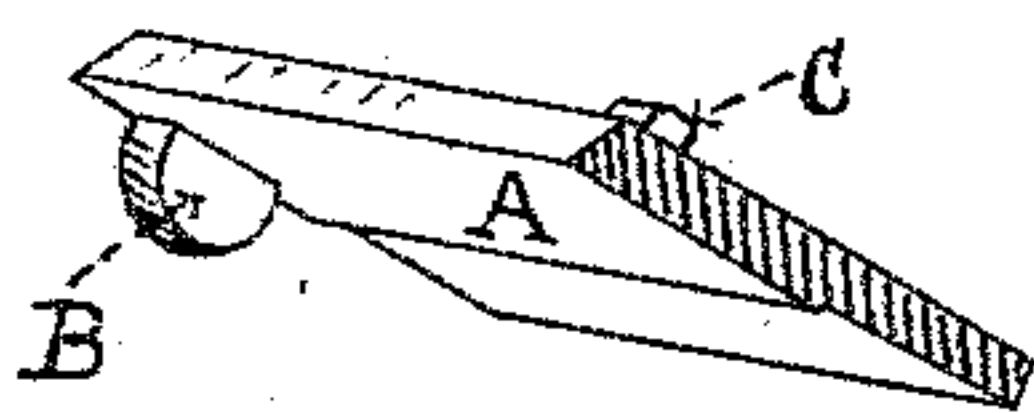


Fig. 7.

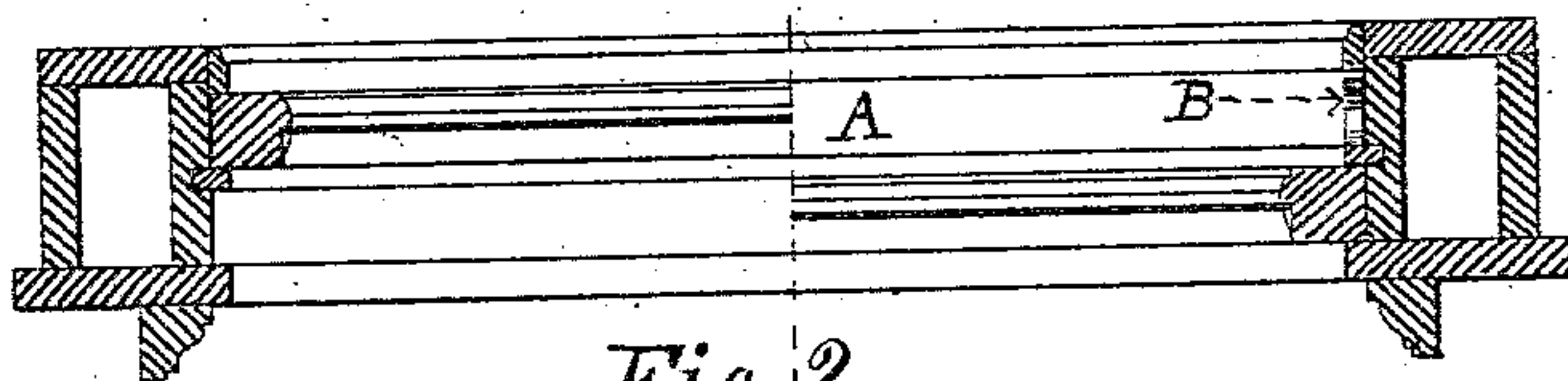


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Alfred Ruddy  
Geo. W. Brooks.

Inventor:

John J. Dwyer



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. DWYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SASH-FOLLOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,384, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed June 8, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DWYER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Followers; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in sash-followers, which are contrivances for closing the opening in the head-piece or lintel of a window-frame, where, as is quite the fashion, the lower sash is made longer than the upper and runs up into a box. When the sash is drawn down again, the open mouth of the box, which would otherwise be unsightly, is occupied by the sash-follower.

The objects of my invention are to provide a sash-follower which shall be automatic or self-acting, noiseless in its workings, exactly fitting the opening, and capable of ornamentation. These results I attain by the mechanism illustrated in the following diagrams, in which similar letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame of the kind described. Fig. 2 is a half plan of frame, looking down at sill and up at head-piece or lintel, the latter (which is to the right of the center line) showing the sash-follower as it lies when closing the box. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section or plan of the box, looking down at the sash-follower as it lies when closing the box. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the window-frame, box, and follower from a side view. Fig. 5 is a vertical section (enlarged) of box and follower, showing the follower raised by the sash entering the box. Fig. 6 is a vertical section (enlarged) of box and follower, showing the follower closing the box. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of portion of follower, showing the relation of the striking-piece B to the follower.

The sash-follower consists of a lid or slab, A, preferably made of such form and material as to match the window-frame on its lower or exposed side, fitting the mouth of the box,

slightly overlapping the space in which the sash plays, and cut away a little at the hinged end, so as not to impinge, when lifted, on the frame. (See Fig. 5.) This lid or slab is hinged within the box, at the end lying over the upper sash, upon loose or free jointed hinges D, fastened to its back and to the side of the box in such a manner as to occupy, when closed, space enough to prevent the lid from being balanced or on its center when raised up by the sash. At each end of the lid are convex striking-pieces B B, of wood, rubber, or other suitable material, which, running below the lid when it lies horizontal, (see Fig. 6,) encounter the sash first when it is lifted, causing the follower to be raised evenly and smoothly, and avoiding abrasion of its under surface. At the back of the lid A is another projection or stopping-piece, C, intended to supplement the hinge D in preventing the lid from being raised so near the perpendicular as to balance through any rustiness or defect of the hinge. This is not a necessary part of the invention, as the whole piece is hinged off its center, but promotes certainty, and is convenient. The thickness of the pieces A, B, and C should be so graduated as just to fill the space between the sash, when lifted into the box, and the side of the box. (See Fig. 5.)

The original position of the follower is as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 6. The sash on being raised strikes the convex pieces B B and lifts the follower out of sight into the position shown in Fig. 5. As soon as it passes by the pieces B B on being lowered the whole follower at once descends by its own weight into its former position, and forms, apparently, a continuous part of the window-frame.

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

In a window-frame, the swinging lid hinged off its center and provided with the projecting striking-piece, in combination with a sliding sash, for the purpose and in the manner above described.

JOHN J. DWYER.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. OGLE,  
GEO. M. BROOKS.