

(No Model.)

J. G. FOWLER & W. H. CRISP.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 330,105.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.

Fig-1-

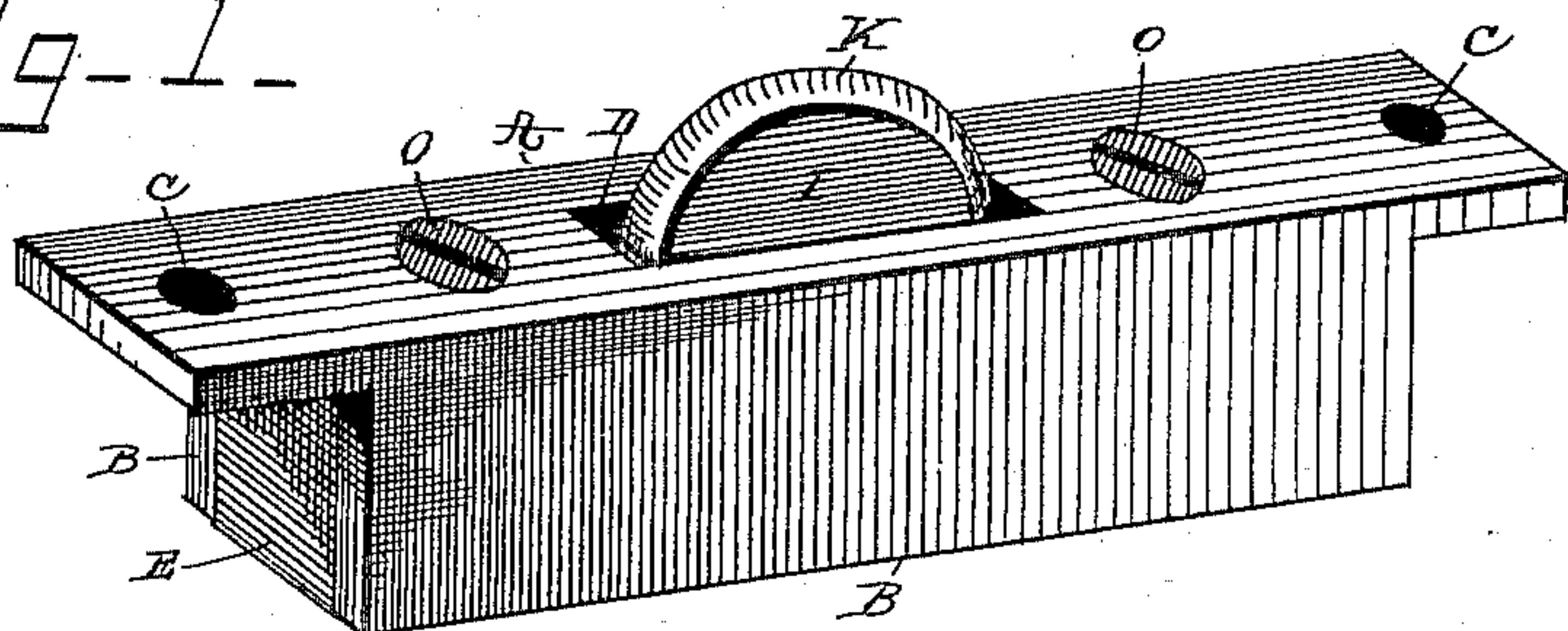


Fig-2-

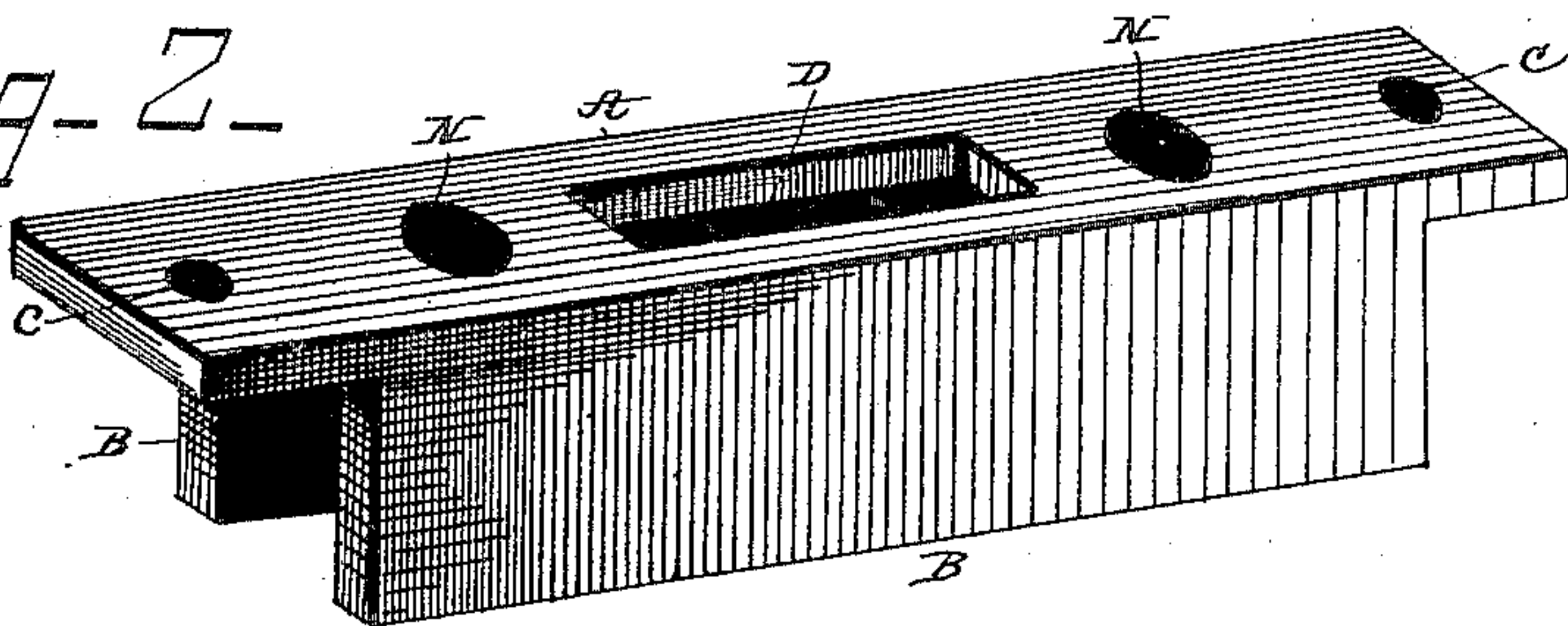


Fig-3-

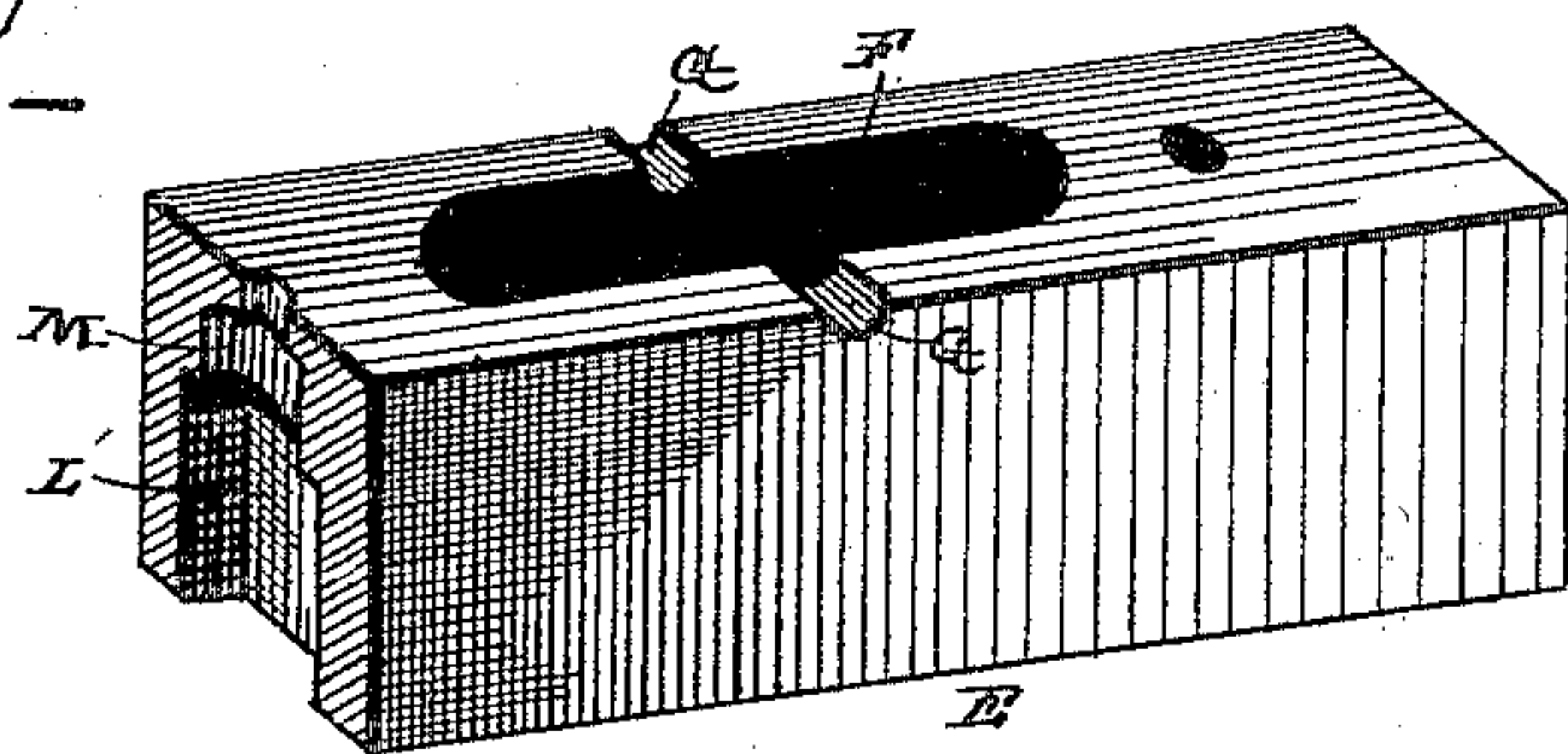
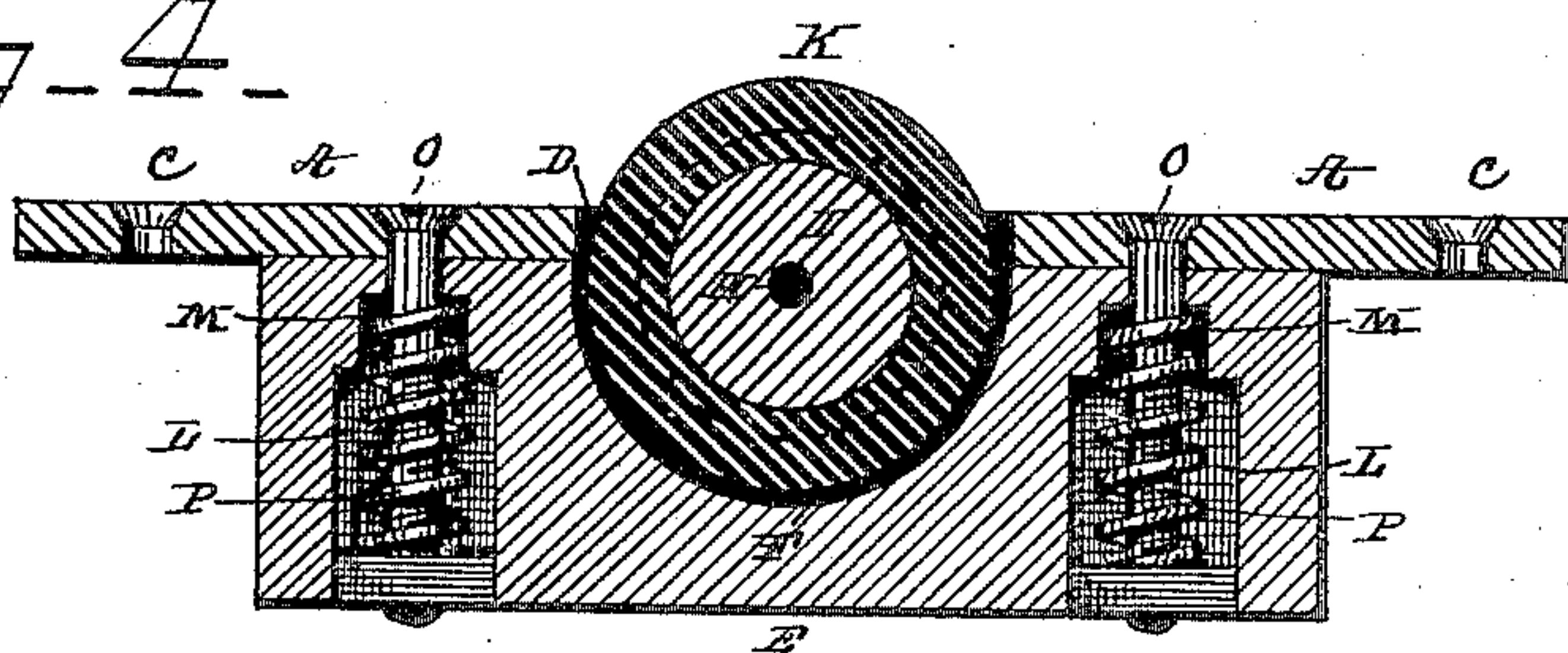


Fig-4-



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. FOWLER AND WALTER H. CRISP, OF MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,105, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed June 27, 1885. Serial No. 169,999. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN G. FOWLER and WALTER H. CRISP, citizens of the United States, residing at Mankato, in the county of Blue Earth and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Sash-Support for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in sash-holders, and is designed to produce a device for the purpose that shall hold the sash in any desired position by means of friction, the amount of which may be varied at will. The principal advantages obtained are simplicity of construction, and hence cheapness and such compactness as to practically prevent the accumulation of dirt or insect-nests.

In the following description reference is had to the annexed drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the device; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the casing; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the movable block with one end sectioned, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal vertical section of the holder.

The face-plate A has side wings, B, of less length than said plate, extending from its rear side at the edges and parallel one to the other. The extensions of the face-plate beyond the wings are provided with countersunk holes C, through which pass the screws which fasten the holder to the window-casing. The said face-plate A is also provided with a central longitudinal slot, D. Normally resting between the wings B is a block, E, of such size as to about fill the space between the said wings. Its upper surface, or that surface that rests immediately under the plate A, is recessed, as shown at F. The side walls of the said recess F are centrally provided with small depressions G, of about a semicircular shape, forming bearings for the pivot H, which supports the rubber-bound pulley or roller I, the rubber being shown at K. The recess F is of a size to just admit the said roller I. From the rear side of the block E extend inwardly, between the recess F and the ends of said block, the passages L, partly through said block, which are square in cross-section. From the end of the passages L to the front surface of the block are round passages M, coincident with which are countersunk holes N in the face-plate A. The block E is normally held

in contact with the under side of the face-plate A and between the wings B by screw-bolts O, the screws passing through the passages M and the nuts resting within the squared passage L, and springs P, surrounding said bolts and resting within said passage L. The roller projects beyond the face-plate through the slot therein.

The holder may be placed in the casing above or below the sash, and when the same is moved so as to engage with said roller the same will yield, the passages L permitting the said movement, and the springs will give the necessary tension to hold the sash.

We are well aware that sash-holders have heretofore been constructed with rollers in yielding bearings; but we are not aware that holders have been constructed with a slotted face-plate having integral rearwardly-extending wings and a recessed block carrying a roller which projects through the slot in the face-plate, said block resting between the wings, having the said recess extending only partly through it, and having partially-squared and partially-rounded passages, and spring-surrounded screw-bolts holding the casing and the block in conjunction.

The bolts, springs, and roller are of common construction, and can be purchased very cheaply in large quantities; hence the only points of construction that must be manufactured are the casing (face-plate and rings) and the recessed block. These are of such simple construction as to be cheaply cast, hence making the entire device of little cost as a whole.

We are not aware that a fastener has heretofore been constructed of two pieces of casting that could be so secured together as to allow an adjustment of the tension of the springs.

We are not aware that heretofore provision has been made in sash-holders of the character of our holder for the exclusion of dirt and insects. It is a well-known fact that insects will build their nests or cocoons in the inner portions of window-furniture wherever the space permits, and so fill said space as to make the operation of the said devices difficult and sometimes impossible.

As before stated, we are not aware that provision has heretofore been made to obviate

this objection; hence we construct our holder so compactly as to completely prevent any space existing where the said insects could locate.

- 5 The space surrounding the roller is so small as to offer no place of lodgment for the insects, while the normal position of the block leaves no space for the entrance of said insects.

We claim—

- 10 In a sash-holder, the combination of a casing consisting of a slotted face-plate and integral wings projecting from the rear of said plate, a recessed block having passages through

it on each side of said recess, spring-surrounded bolts extending through the face-plate and fitting snugly in the passages in the block, and a friction-roller resting partially within the recess and extending through the slot in the face-plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

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Witnesses:

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