

(No Model.)

W. WALTON.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 360,631.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

FIG. 1.

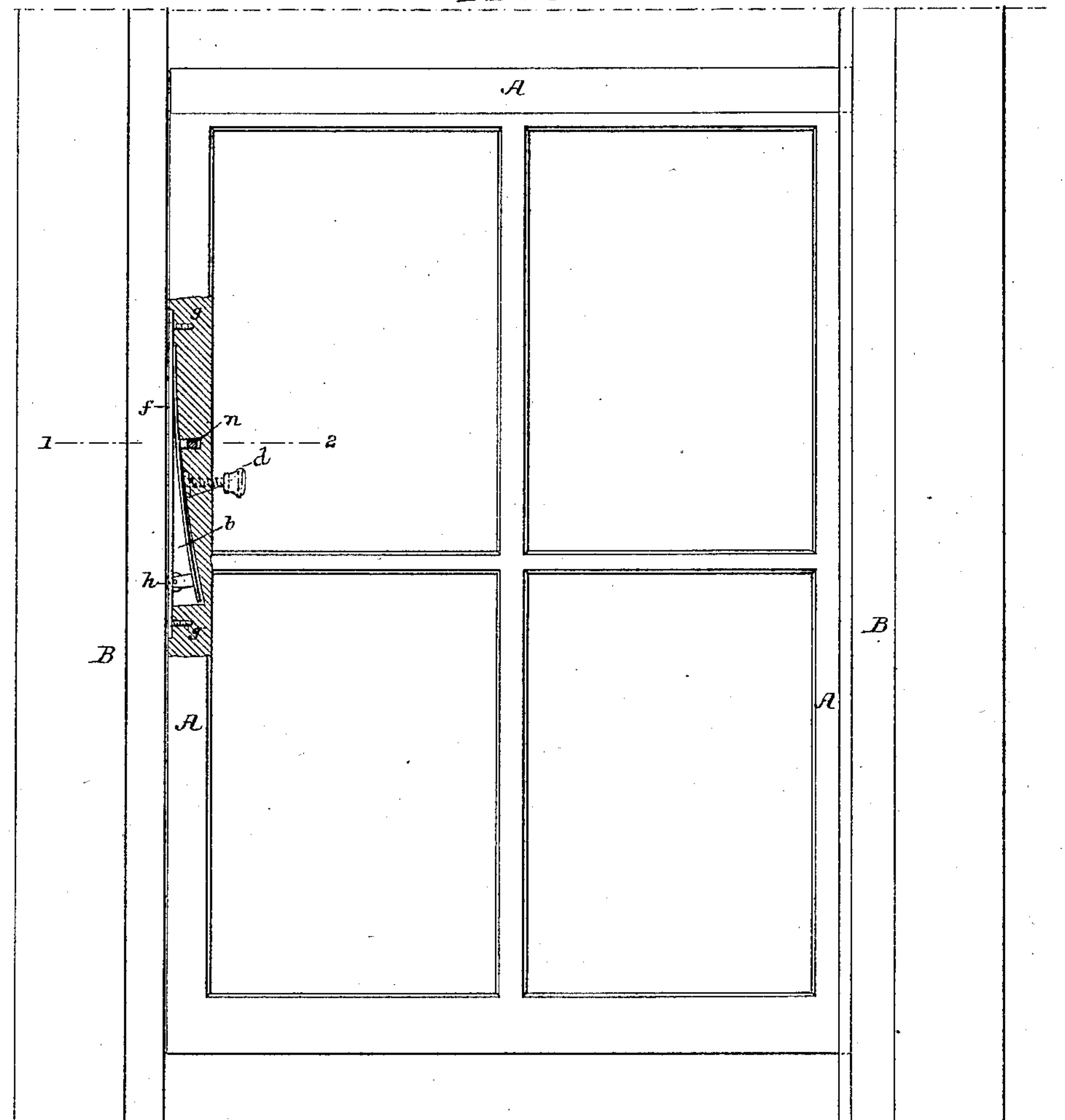


FIG. 2.

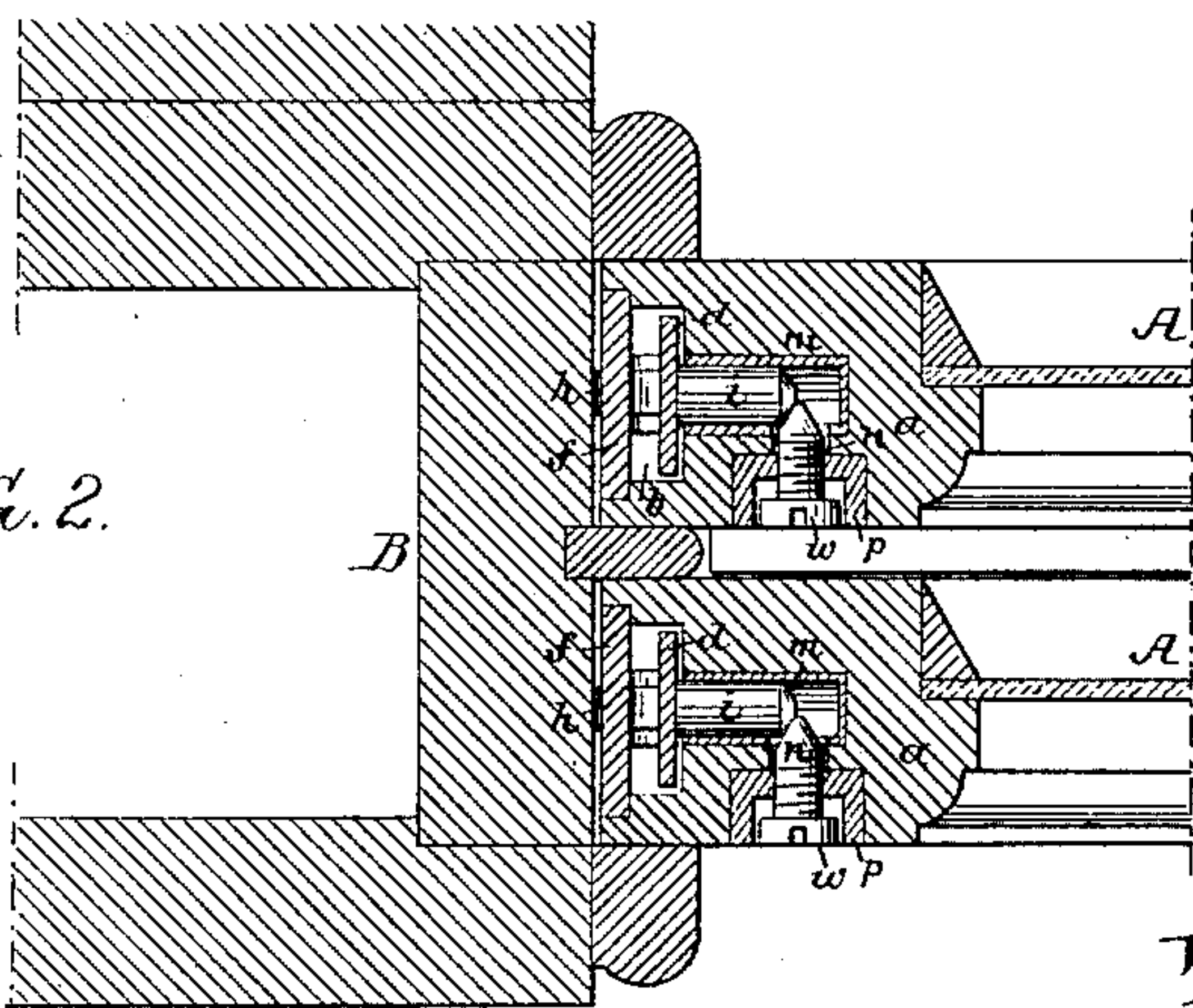
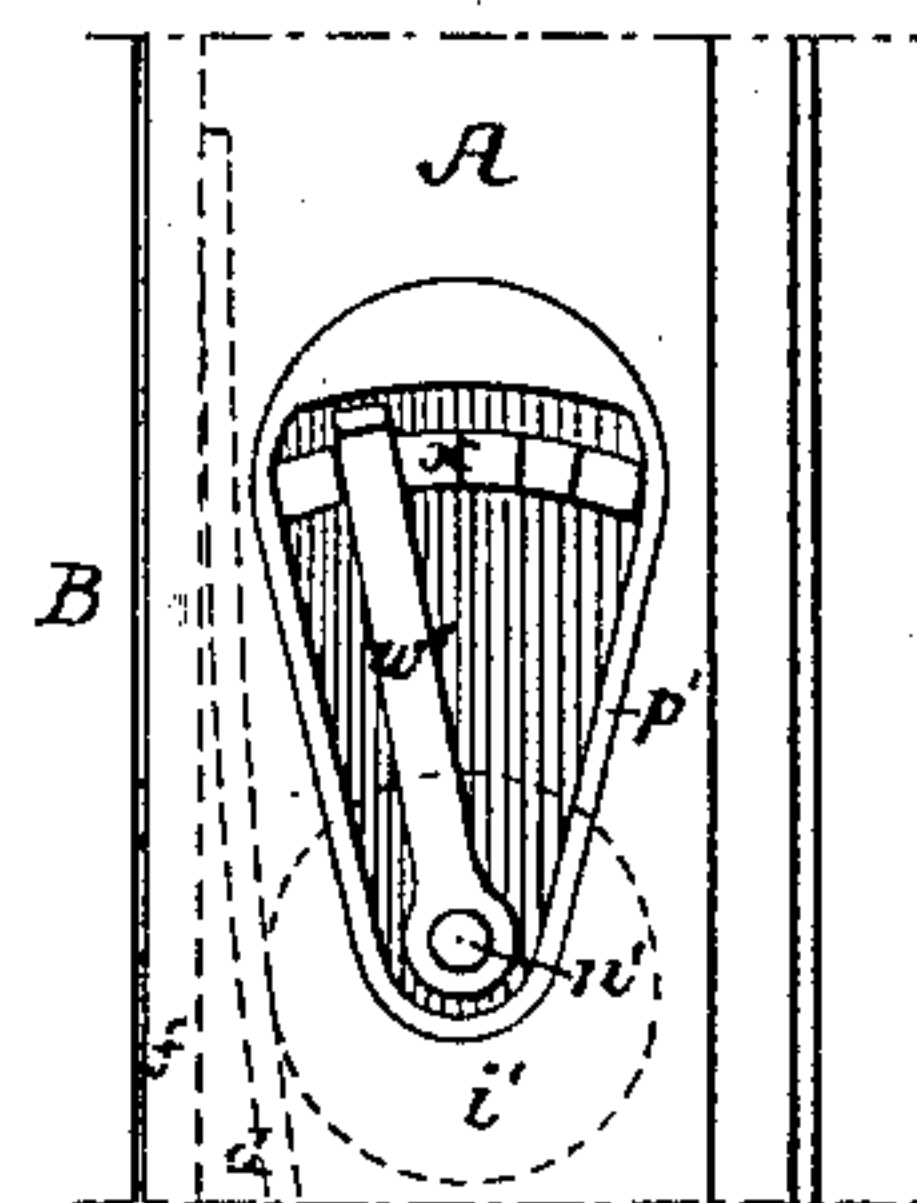


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALTON, OF MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,631, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed November 26, 1886. Serial No. 219,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, have
5 invented certain Improvements in Sash-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of sash-holders in which the sash carries a spring-roller for bearing against the
10 frame, so as to retain the sash in any position to which it may be adjusted.

The object of my invention is to provide simple and effective means for regulating the pressure of the spring-roller, so as to adapt it
15 to sashes of different weights and to varying conditions of shrinkage and expansion of the sash and frame.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view, partly in section, of sufficient of
20 a window-sash and its frame to illustrate my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on an enlarged scale on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a face view illustrating a modification of my invention.

25 A represents one of the sashes of a window, and B B part of the opposite side frames, in which the sash is guided in the usual manner. One of the side rails, *a*, of the sash has formed therein a recess, *b*, for the reception of a spring-
30 bar, *d*, which is suitably connected at the upper end to a plate, *f*, secured to the sash by screws *g* or other available fastenings, the lower or free end of the spring carrying a roller,
35 *h*, which projects through an opening in the cover-plate *f*, and bears against the inner face of the frame B with pressure sufficient to retain the sash in the vertical position to which it may have been moved.

40 A bolt, *i*, is free to slide laterally in a tubular guide, *m*, let into the rail *a* of the sash at a point some distance below the point of connection of the spring *d* to the plate *f*, and the inner end of this bolt is beveled, and is acted
45 on by the conical inner end of a set-screw, *n*, which is adapted to a threaded block, *p*, let into the face of the side rail, *a*, of the sash, the outer end of the screw having a head, *w*, contained in a recess in the face of the block and
50 will be evident, therefore, that by manipulating this screw so that the conical inner end of the same serves to project the bolt *i* the latter

will bear upon the rear side of the spring *d* and will tend to force the same outward, so that the tension of the spring and the degree
55 of friction between the roller, *h*, carried thereby and the inner face of the frame B may be regulated as desired, to accord with the weight of the sash or to compensate for the expansion or shrinkage of either the sash or frame. 60

The beveling of the inner or acting ends of both the pressure-bolt and operating-screw is preferred, although the bevel may be formed wholly on one or other of these parts, if desired, and a spring-roller may be applied to
65 both side rails of the sash, as will be readily understood; or, as the equivalent of the roller, the spring may have an enlarged and rounded end for bearing against the frame B.

One feature of advantage in my invention is 70 that the adjusting device is accessible from the face of the sash, and can hence be readily operated, and the construction of the adjusting devices may, it will be evident, be modified without departing from my invention. An
75 instance of such modification is shown in Fig. 3, in which the screw-stem *n* is replaced by a stem, *n'*, having at the inner end an eccentric or cam, *i'*, acting directly upon the spring *d*, the stem *n'* having its bearing in a block, *p'*,
80 let into the face of the sash-rail, said block having a recess for the reception of an arm, *w'*, on the stem, which arm is retained in the position to which it is adjusted by engagement
85 with a segmental ratchet-bar, *x*, projecting from the recessed face of the block.

I am aware that it has been proposed to regulate the tension of the retaining-spring of the sash by means of a set-screw passing directly through the side rail of the sash, as
90 shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1; but in many sashes the space between the glass and the inner face of the side rail is not sufficient to permit the formation of an opening for the reception of such an adjusting-screw. More-
95 over, the screw, when thus located, must necessarily act upon the spring near one edge of the same, and hence tend to twist it and interfere with its proper action, whereas my improved
spring-operating device can be applied to any
100 sash-rail, however narrow, and insures the application of pressure to the spring directly in the center of the latter. It will be observed that the head of the operating-stem is con-

tained entirely within the limits of the recess in the block *p*, so that there is no projection beyond the face of the side rail of the sash to interfere with the free movement of one sash past the other.

Without claiming broadly, therefore, a device for adjusting the tension of the holding-spring of a sash, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the side rail of the sash, the spring and its bearing-roller, a transverse stem having a bearing in said side rail of the sash, and having an outer end which does not extend beyond the face of said side rail, and means, substantially as described, whereby the movement of said transverse stem is transmitted to the roller-carrying spring, all substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the sash-rail, the

spring, and its bearing-roller with a pressure-bolt having a central bearing on the spring and a transverse screw-stem for operating said bolt, the latter and the stem being carried by the side rail of the sash, and constructed at the inner ends as described, so as to provide a wedge-bearing, and the outer end of the transverse stem being contained within a recess in the face of said side rail of the sash, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. WALTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. BELTON,
WILLIAM COLLINS.