

(No Model.)

A. W. NELSON.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 404,977.

Patented June 11, 1889.

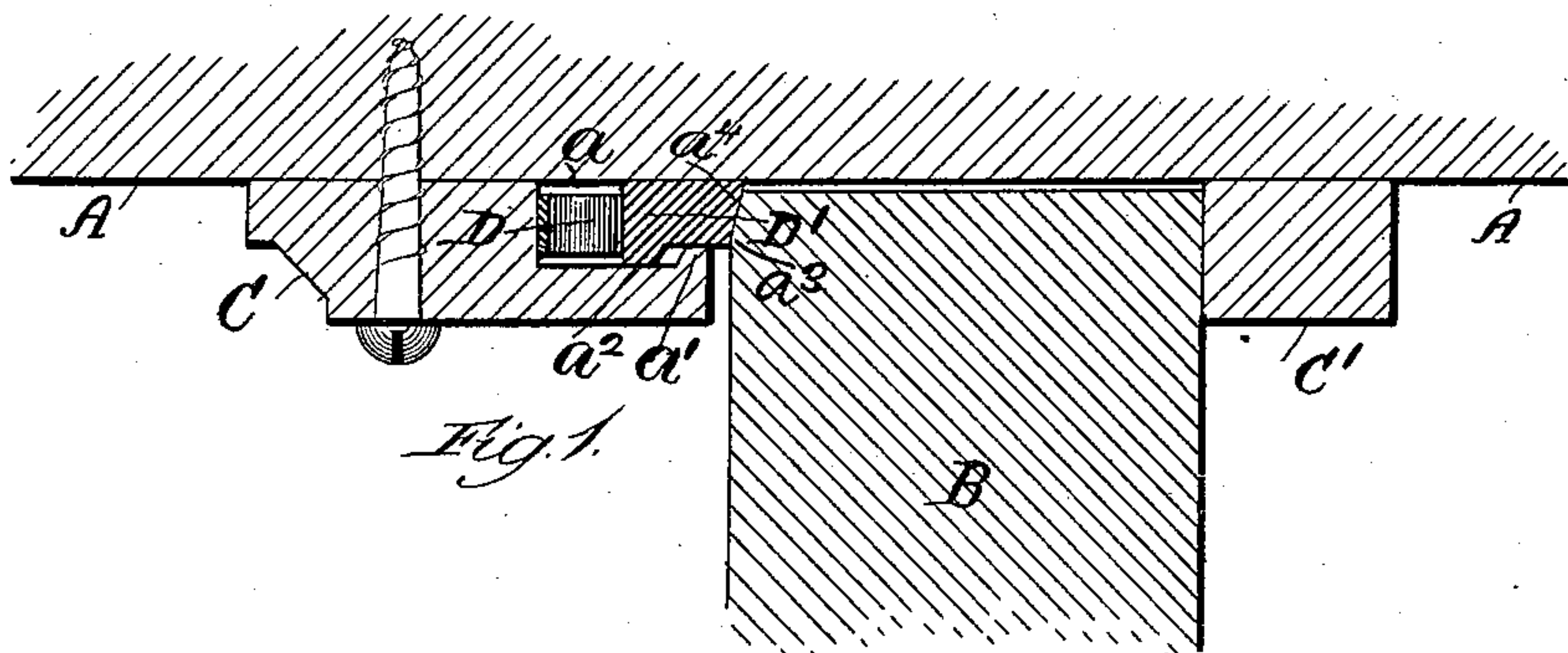
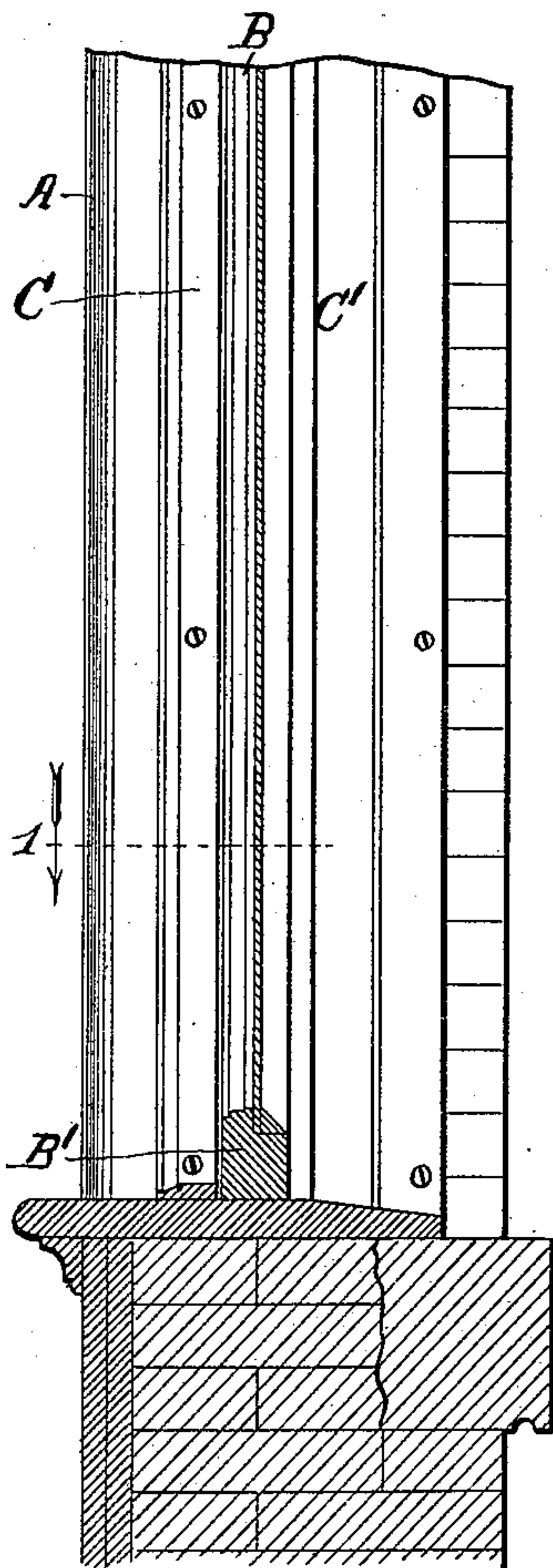


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
 Jas. E. Gaylord.
 L. M. Freeman.

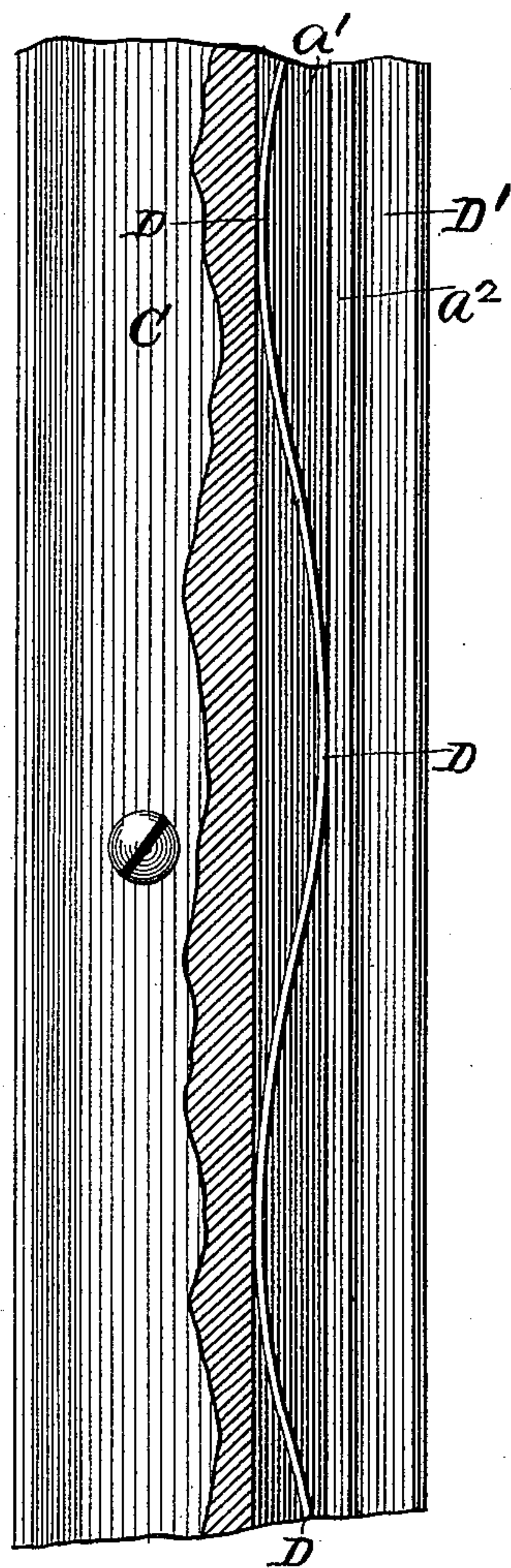


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. NELSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,977, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed November 2, 1888. Serial No. 289,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. NELSON, of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windows, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, that will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an arrangement for holding a window at any point to which it may be adjusted, thus entirely dispensing with the usual sash-cord and weight. This arrangement also serves as a weather-strip, prevents rattling, and excludes dust.

Figure 1 is a horizontal section in plane 1, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the sash and glass and looking at one side of the inclosing frame or jamb. Fig. 3 is a side view of the frame, with parts broken away, showing the shape of the holding-spring and its relative position.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the window frame or jamb; B, one of the stiles; B', the lower rail; C, the inside bead; and C', the outside bead, forming the sash-slide. The inside bead C is provided longitudinally with the recess a and the shoulder a' , as shown in Fig. 1.

D is a serpentine spring seated on the inner side of the recess a , (see Fig. 3,) the bends of which bear alternately against the bead and the loosely-inserted clamping and wedging bar D', having the shoulder a^2 , formed along the inner edge and interlocking with the corresponding shoulder a' , formed on the inner edge of the bead C, as shown in Fig. 1. The corner of the stile next the clamping-bar D' is

beveled, as a^3 , the adjacent edge of the bar being provided with the corresponding bevel a^4 . The object of these joining beveled surfaces is to cause the stiles to wedge and hold the clamping-bar close against the jamb and form a tight joint; but one side of a window is illustrated, and it will be understood, as a matter of course, that the improved parts will be in duplicate and arranged on both sides of the window alike. The stile or stiles do not come in contact with the inside beads, but bear against the yielding clamping-bars, as shown in Fig. 1. The tension of the spring on the interposed bar holds or supports the window at any desired point, prevents rattling, and excludes cold air and dust when the window is closed. The tension of the spring may be varied, as required, for windows of a different weight by lengthening or shortening the bends or corrugations and by increasing or diminishing the thickness of the spring. This arrangement dispenses with the use of weights, and is easily applied to any window, old or new.

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

In a window, the combination, with the inside bead provided with the recess a and the shoulder a' , of a spring arranged longitudinally and vertically in said recess, the interposed clamping-bar provided with a shoulder corresponding to and interlocking with the shoulder on the bead, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ARTHUR W. NELSON.

Witnesses:

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