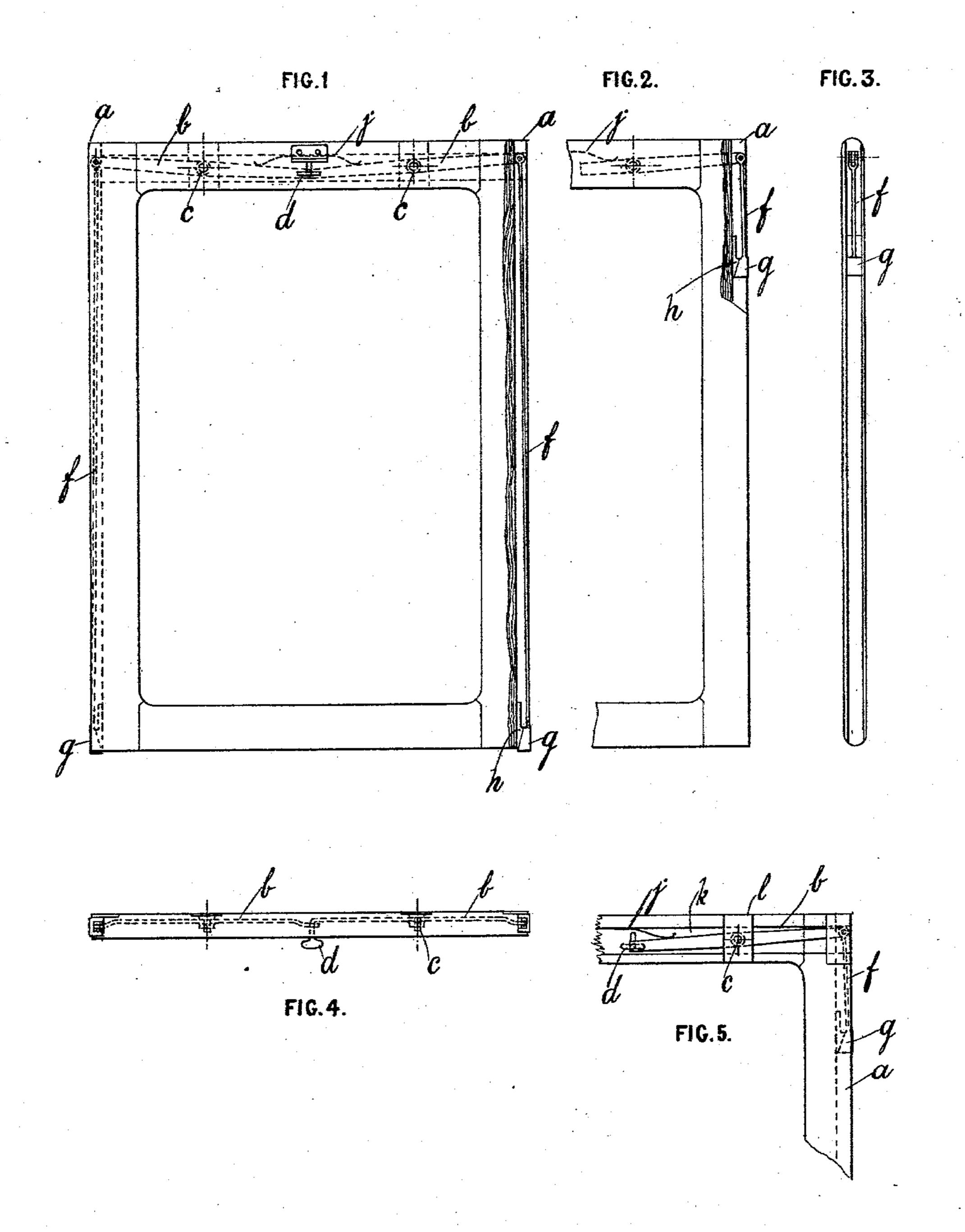
(No Model.)

E. G. WHITEHEAD.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 429,669.

Patented June 10, 1890.



Witnesses.
chthur Woodman.
William Candy.

Edward forge White hand to Mu P. O Bonnelles Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ENGLAND.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,669, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed February 4, 1890. Serial No. 339, 183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD GEORGE WHITEHEAD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Devon Lodge, New Mal-5 den, in the county of Surrey, in England, have invented a new and useful Apparatus for Holding Windows in Position, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 apparatus for holding railway-carriage or other similar sliding windows, shutters, and sliding doors in any desired position; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to do away with the strap commonly used; secondly, 15 to prevent the jarring noise produced by the vibration of the sash in the side grooves; thirdly, to enable the sash to be held in any position. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying draw-20 ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a carriagewindow sash, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a part elevation of the same, showing an alternative arrangement. Fig. 3 is a side elevation; 25 Fig. 4, a plan, and Fig. 5 a partial back ele-

vation.

In Fig. 1 a a are grooves cut in the side frames of the sash. b b are two levers pivoted on centers c c, and capable of being 30 worked about the centers cc by raising or lowering the projecting button d. To the other ends of the levers b b are jointed light rods f f, which are either wedge-shaped at their lower ends g g or have wedges attached 35 thereto. The wedges g g abut against inclined planes h h, fixed to the sash-frame. If the button d be lifted, the wedges q are forced down, and by reason of the incline h come entirely within the sash-frame, and when in

this position the sash may be moved as de- 40 sired; but if d be pressed down by the action of the spring j or other equivalent means then the wedges g are forced up and bind in the side grooves in which the sash slides, and so retain the sash in position. The tendency 45 of the sash itself is to force the wedge out by its own weight. The wedges or grooves in which the sash slides, or both, may be covered with canvas, india-rubber, or other suitable material, so as to obtain a better grip.

In Fig. 1 the wedge is shown at the bottom of the sash. In Fig. 2 it is shown near the top, and it is obvious that it may be placed

at any position on the side.

Fig. 5 shows the recess k for the lever to 55 work in, and the bracket l, carrying the pin c, upon which the lever works.

If desired, each window may be fitted with only one lever, rod, and wedge, as shown in Fig. 5.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a window-sash provided with inclines upon its side edges, of the vertical rods provided with wedges at 65 their lower ends, the levers pivoted at the top of the sash and having their outer ends pivoted to said rods, springs for depressing the inner ends of said rods, and thereby causing said wedges to hold the sash, and a central 70 button connected to the inner meeting ends of said levers for simultaneously operating the wedges upon each side of the sash, substantially as set forth.

EDWARD GEORGE WHITEHEAD.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. O'DONNELL, ALFRED DONNISON.