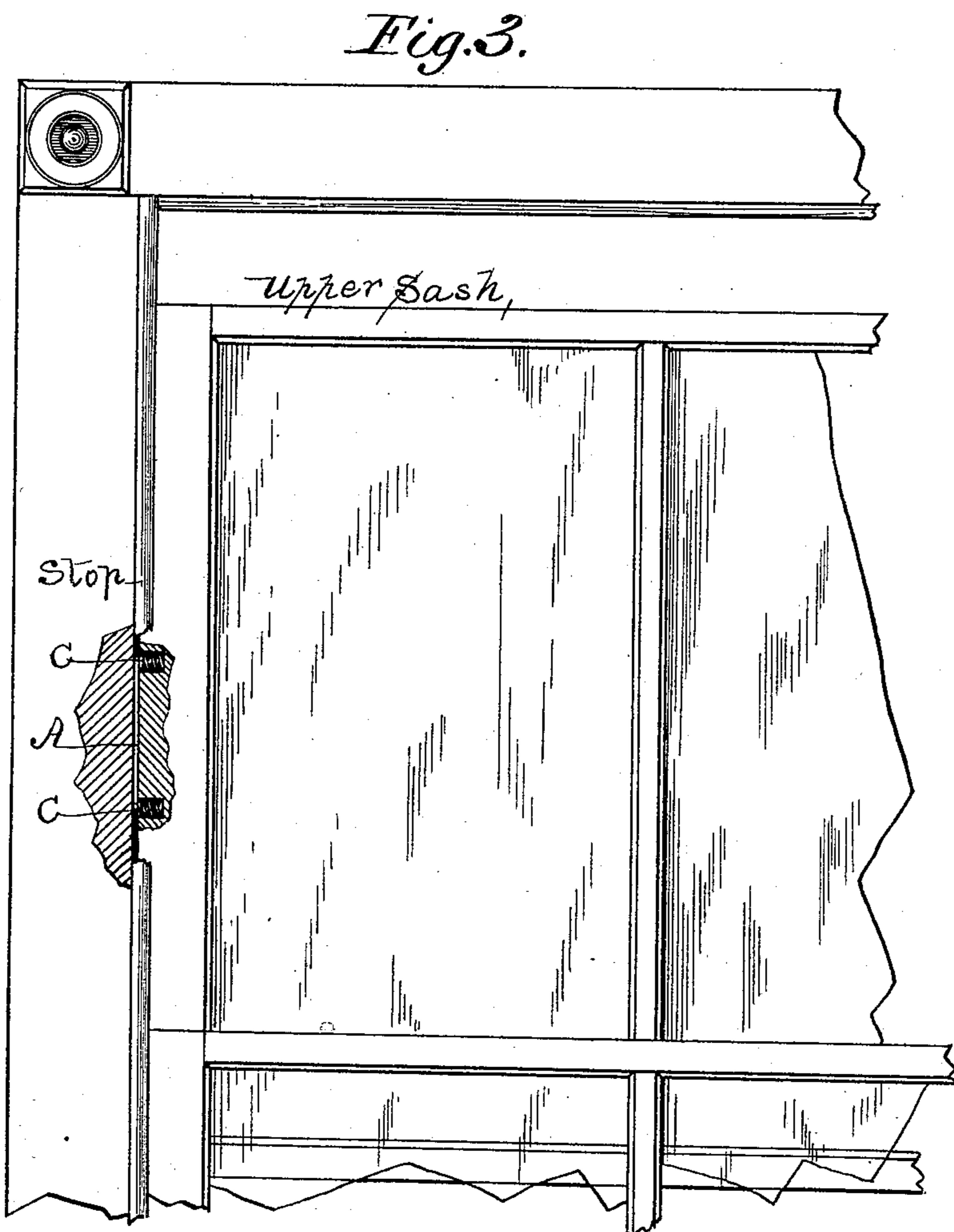
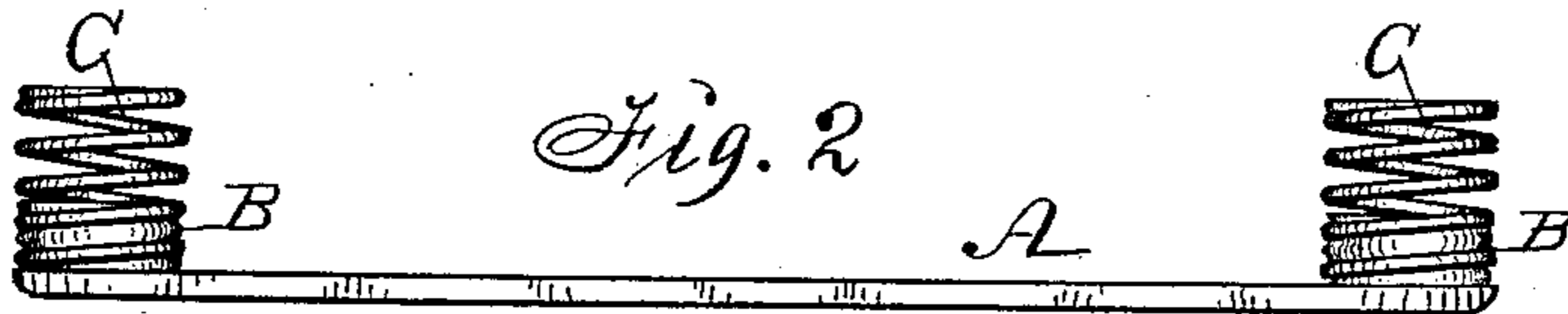
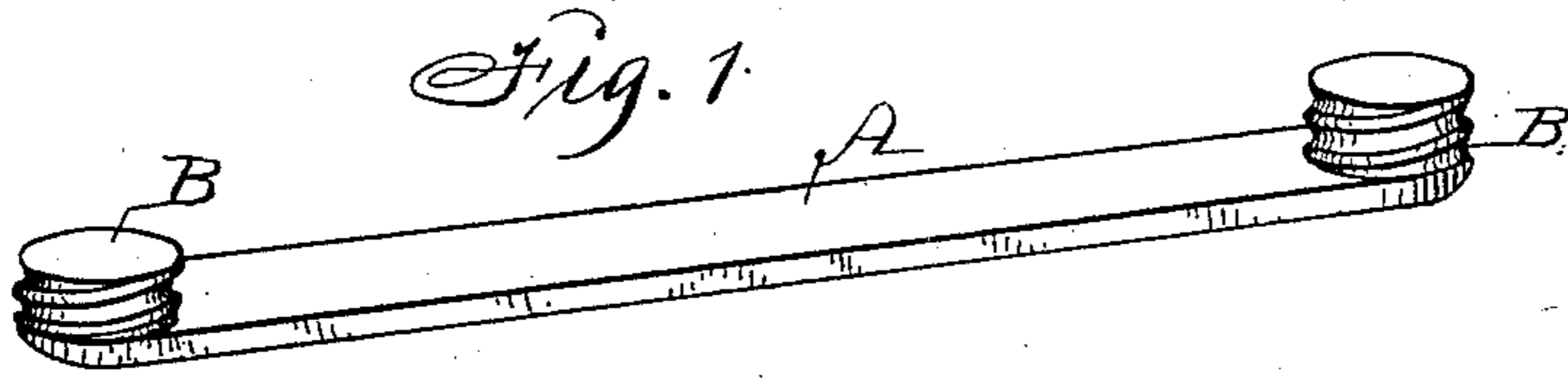


(No Model.)

C. D. KELSEY.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 486,476.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



Witnesses:
W. P. Smith.
R. H. Orwig. }
Inventor:
Charles D. Kelsey.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. KELSEY, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,476, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed January 18, 1892. Serial No. 418,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. KELSEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Window-Sash Support, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore friction-plates and springs have been applied to a window-sash in various ways for the purpose of preventing a sash from falling.

My invention consists in a rigid metal plate adapted to receive and retain two coil-springs in such a manner that the plate and springs can be jointly handled and applied to a window-sash, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the plate. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the plate, showing the coil-springs attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a face view of a portion of a window-frame and parts of movable sashes, showing the plate and springs applied as required for practical use.

A is a flat cast-metal plate that may vary in length and width as required to suit sashes of different sizes and weight. It has an integral projection B at each end, that extends at right angles and is spirally grooved and adapted to receive a spiral spring.

C are spiral springs made of wire to correspond in diameter with the spirally-grooved projections B, to which the springs are detach-

ably fixed by screwing them fast, or, in other words, rotating them so that the end of each spring will traverse the spiral groove of the projection upon which it is placed.

To apply the complete device to a sash, I bore two holes in the edge of the sash to admit the springs and the projections, as shown in Fig. 3, in such a manner that the springs will in their normal condition press the plate outward and prevent it from lying flat against the sash and press its outside flat face against the face of the window-jamb. The force of the springs is thus constantly utilized in producing friction that will aid in supporting the sliding sash at any point of elevation desired.

By placing the plate at the central part of the sash it will keep the sash perpendicular and prevent binding.

I claim as my invention—

An improved article of manufacture consisting of an elongated friction-plate for windows, having a plane surface extending from end to end on one side, integral screw-threaded projections on the other side, extending at right angles therefrom and adapted to engage the coils of springs, and coil-springs fitted and fixed to the said projections, for the purposes stated.

CHARLES D. KELSEY.

Witnesses:

R. H. ORWIG,
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