

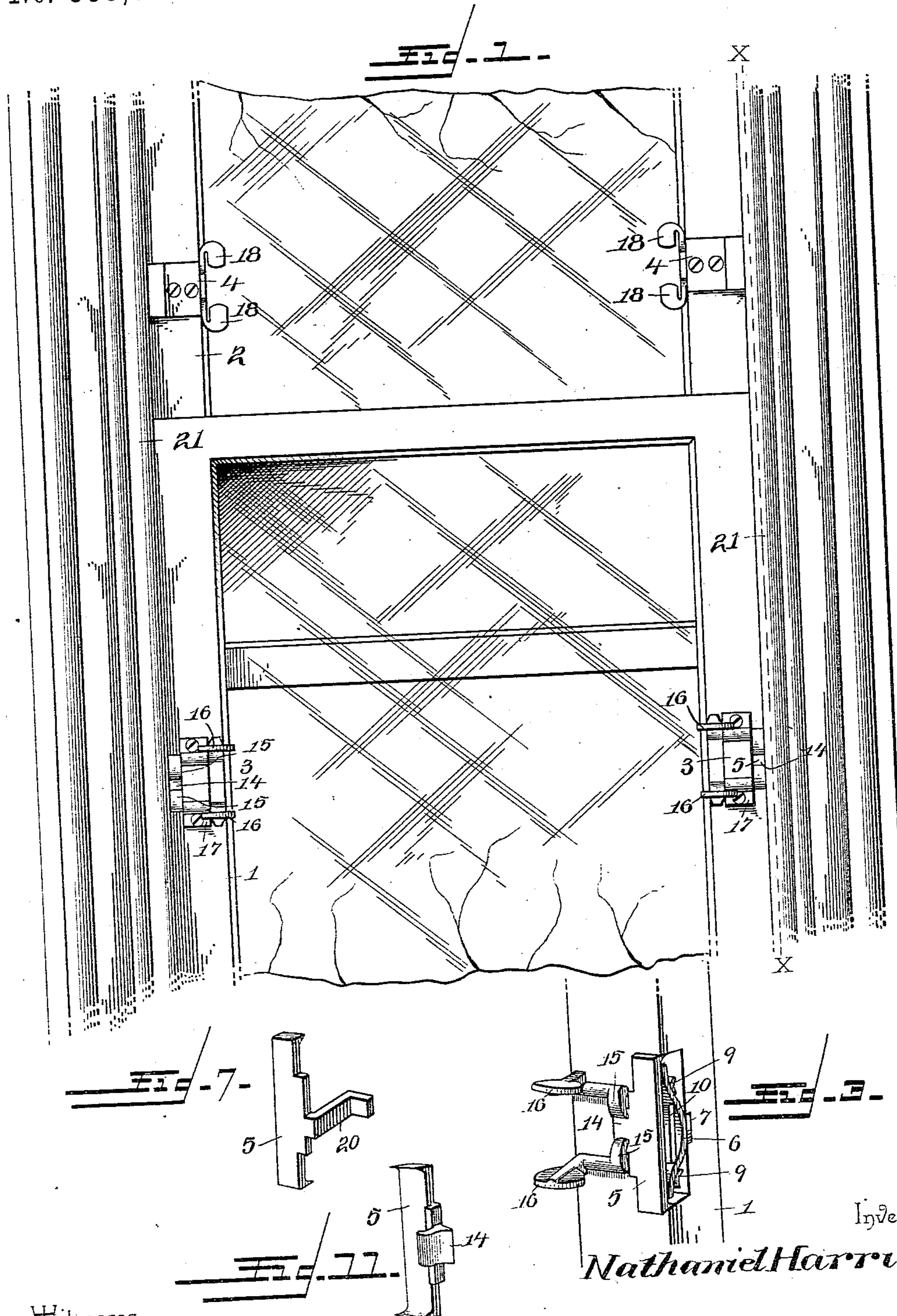
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. HARRIS.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 559,999.

Patented May 12, 1896.



Witnesses

Thos. W. Riley,
J. F. Riley.

By *his* Attorneys,

Inventor
Nathaniel Harris.

C. A. Snow & Co.

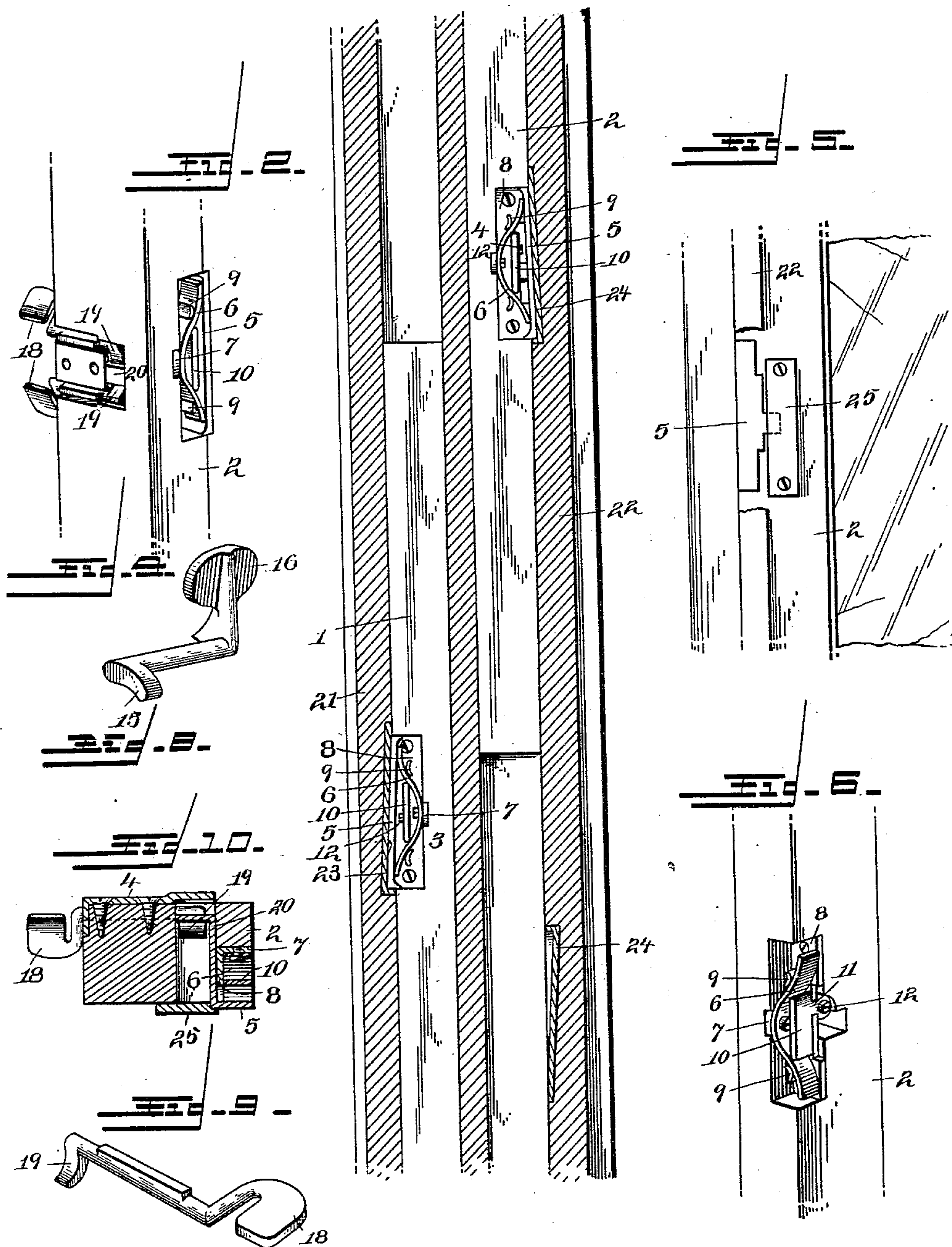
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL HARRIS, OF ELLSWORTH, KANSAS.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,999, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed November 19, 1895. Serial No. 569,475. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Ellsworth and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Sash-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sash-holders.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device adapted to be readily applied to window-sashes and capable of enabling the same to be readily raised and lowered and adapted to hold the
15 sashes at any desired adjustment to dispense with the ordinary sash-balances and capable of locking the sashes when closed.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a window provided with sash-holders constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view illustrating the construction of the holders of the lower sash.
30 Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating the construction of the holders of the upper sash. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a portion of the upper sash, illustrating the manner of mounting the holder. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective
35 view illustrating the manner of adjusting the spring of a sash-holder. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the spring-actuated plate of the holder of the upper sash. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail perspective views illustrating the
40 construction of the handles or grips of the sash-holders. Fig. 10 is a sectional view of the holder of the upper sash. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view of the spring-actuated plate of the lower-sash holder.

45 Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

50 1 and 2 designate upper and lower sashes of a window, provided at opposite sides with sash-holders 3 and 4. The sashes are adapted to slide freely in the ways of the window-

frame, and each sash-holder comprises a spring-actuated plate 5, located at the side face of the sash and adapted to engage the adjacent body to hold the sash at the desired
55 adjustment, a spring 6, located at the inner side of the plate and having its terminals engaging the same to force the plate into engagement with the window-frame, and means for depressing the plate against the action of
60 the spring to enable the sash to slide freely. The spring is arranged in a recess of the sash and is secured intermediate of its ends to a lug 7 of a supporting-plate 8, which is provided at opposite sides of the point of adjust-
65 ment of the spring with fulcruming-lugs 9, against which the spring bears. Each arm or portion of the spring bears at an intermediate point against the lug, and the spring is adapted to be depressed by a tension device,
70 whereby its ends are thrown outward to increase the pressure of the plate. The tension device consists of an adjustable plate 10, located between the fulcruming-lugs 9 at the outer face of the spring and provided with an
75 arm 11, receiving an adjusting-screw 12 and arranged at a recess of the supporting-plate, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6 of the accompanying drawings. The adjusting-screw is
80 mounted on a threaded socket or perforation of the supporting-plate and is adapted to force the plate 10 inward to increase the power of the spring.

The spring-actuated plates of the lower sash are provided at their inner sides with
85 L-shaped arms 14, and each arm is adapted to be depressed by arms 15 of a pair of handles or grips 16, suitably journaled on the sash in a plate 17. The handles or grips 16, which
90 are arranged in pairs at opposite sides of the lower sash, are adapted to be conveniently grasped in raising or lowering the sash, and the pressure incident to grasping them is sufficient to depress the spring-actuated plate, to cause the sash to slide freely in the ways
95 of the window-frame, and as soon as the handles or grips are released the spring-actuated plate automatically engages the adjacent cleats, and holds the sash at the desired adjustment.

100 The spring-actuated plates of the lower sash are arranged on the inner face thereof

and engage the innermost cleats, and those of the upper sash are located on the outer face thereof and engage the outermost cleats. The handles or grips 18 of the upper sash are arranged in pairs at the inner side of the sash, and are retained thereon by a suitable plate, and their arms 19 engage L-shaped arms 20 of the spring-actuated plate, whereby when the handles are pressed toward each other in grasping them the spring-actuated plate will be depressed.

In order to lock the sashes when closed, the innermost and outermost cleats 21 and 22 are provided with stops 23 and 24. As the spring-actuated plate of the upper sash is located on the outer face of the sash, a plate 25 is employed for limiting the outward movement of the spring-actuated plate to prevent the same from becoming detached when the sash is removed. The stops 23 and 24 may be arranged at any desired point, so that the sashes may be locked against upward or downward movement at any position in the window-frame, but the pressure of the plates against the beads of the window frame or casing will hold the sashes at any desired adjustment similar to the ordinary sash-balances.

It will be seen that the sash-holders are simple and inexpensive in construction, that they are adapted to be readily applied to the ordinary construction of sashes, and are capable of holding the same at any desired elevation, and of pressing the sashes tightly against the window-frame to prevent noise and rattling, and to exclude dust, wind, and the like. It will also be apparent that they are capable of locking the sashes in their closed position, and that their handles form convenient grips or lifts for raising and lowering the sashes.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any advantages of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A sash-holder, comprising a plate designed to be mounted on a sash and adapted to engage the window-frame with its outer face, a spring having its ends engaging said plate and adapted to force it into engagement with the window-frame, fulcruming-lugs located adjacent to the ends of the spring and supporting the same, and means for depressing the central portion of the spring, whereby

its ends are thrown outward, substantially as described.

2. A sash-holder, comprising a plate designed to be mounted on a sash and adapted to engage the window-frame with its outer face, a spring having its ends engaging said plate and adapted to force it into engagement with the window-frame, fulcruming-lugs located adjacent to the ends of the spring and supporting the same, and an adjustable plate located between the lugs and engaging the central portion of the spring and adapted to be forced inward, whereby the ends of the spring are thrown outward, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a supporting-plate provided with fulcruming-lugs, a spring mounted on the supporting-plate, and having its end portions bearing against the lugs, a window-engaging plate bearing against the ends of the spring and actuated by the same, an adjustable plate engaging the central portion of the spring, and a screw carrying the adjustable plate and mounted on the supporting-plate, and adapted to force the adjustable plate inward, whereby the ends of the spring are thrown outward, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a sash-holder, the combination of a spring-actuated plate designed to be mounted on a sash and adapted to engage a window-frame, and a pair of pivoted handles or grips provided with arms arranged to depress the spring-actuated plate, whereby the latter is disengaged from a window-frame when the handles or grips are grasped, substantially as described.

5. In a sash-holder, the combination with a sash of a spring-actuated plate designed to be mounted on one face of the sash and provided with an L-shaped arm extending through the sash, and a pair of pivoted handles or grips located on the opposite face of the sash and provided with arms engaging the L-shaped arm, whereby the plate is depressed when the handles are grasped, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

NATHANIEL HARRIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. POHLMAN,
BENJAMIN S. WESTFALL.