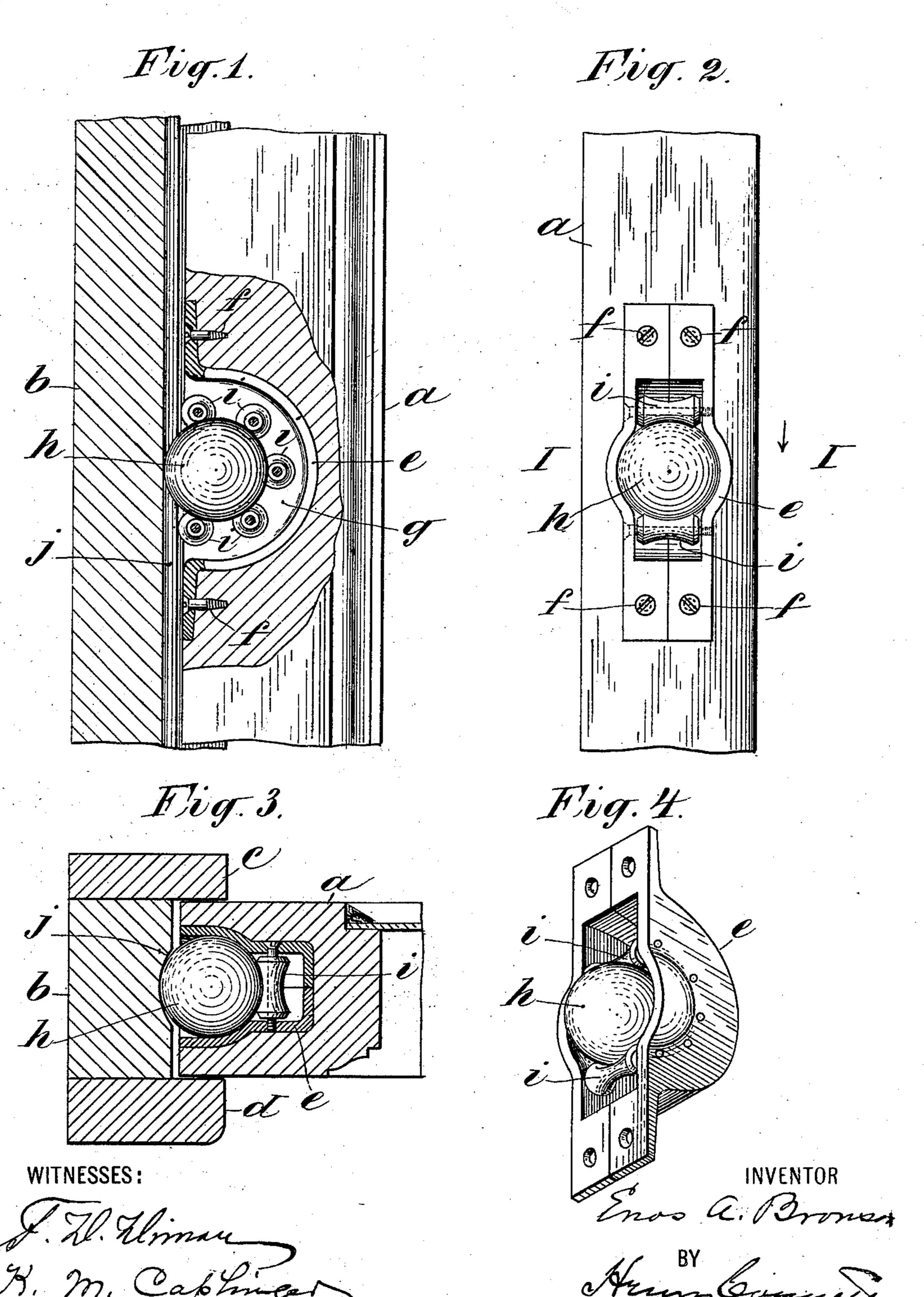
E. A. BRONSON. SASH SUPPORTER.

(Application filed June 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ENOS A. BRONSON, OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK.

SASH-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,048, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed June 14, 1901. Serial No. 64,489. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOS A. BRONSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newburgh, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to frictional means for holding or supporting a window-sash at any desired point automatically, as in the case of counterweights, it being only necessary to move the sash up or down to the position desired and leave it so.

The invention is especially well adapted for the lighter sashes; and it has for its object to obviate the necessity for box-frames and weights.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional side view of the supporter mounted in the sash. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the sash, showing the supporter in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at line I I in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the supporter detached.

In the drawings, a designates one of the upright stiles of a window-sash, and b designates an upright stile of the window-frame between the beads c and d.

supporters to each sash set in the opposite edges thereof—two near the top and two near the bottom of the sash. As the supporters are alike, only one is shown. It comprises a casing e, of metal, preferably, for economy, made up of two like sections. It may be cast or be struck up from sheet metal of proper thickness. This casing is set in a recess formed in the edge of the sash and secured, as by screws f, which pass through holes in suitable flanges on the casing. In the casing is a ball-cavity g, containing a ball or ball-roller h, of rubber or other yielding and elas-

tic material. The ball does not rest free in the cavity q, but is embraced by a plurality 45 of rollers i, which extend transversely across the casing and form a curved track for the ball. The rollers i will be by preference concave, so as to fit up to the rounded surface of the ball. It will be noted by inspection of 50 Fig. 1 that the ball projects out from the front of the casing and that the rollers extend about nearly two-thirds of its circumference. When the sash is in place, Figs. 1 and 3, the ball or ball-roller h bears in a concave 55 track or groove j, formed in and extending lengthwise of the stile b of the frame. The fit will be such that the ball will press forcibly but yieldingly and elastically against the stile b and exert a frictional resistance suffi- 60 cient to prevent the sash from falling when pushed up.

It will be be noted that my invention is not limited to one specific construction, and the construction herein shown may be varied to 65 some extent without departing materially from my invention, the leading feature of which is the yielding ball caged by concave rollers in a circular roller-track and adapted to bear with frictional and compressing force 70 on the stile of the frame.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination with the casing having in it a ball-cavity, of the concave rollers mount-75 ed in said cavity, forming a curved track, and the ball-roller embraced and caged in the casing by said rollers, said ball being of yielding material and projecting from the casing.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 80 my name, this 11th day of June, 1901, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ENOS A. BRONSON.

Witnesses:
HENRY CONNETT,
PETER A. Ross.