

No. 774,613.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

G. G. STONE.  
WINDOW SASH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1903. RENEWED OCT. 11, 1904.

NO MODEL.

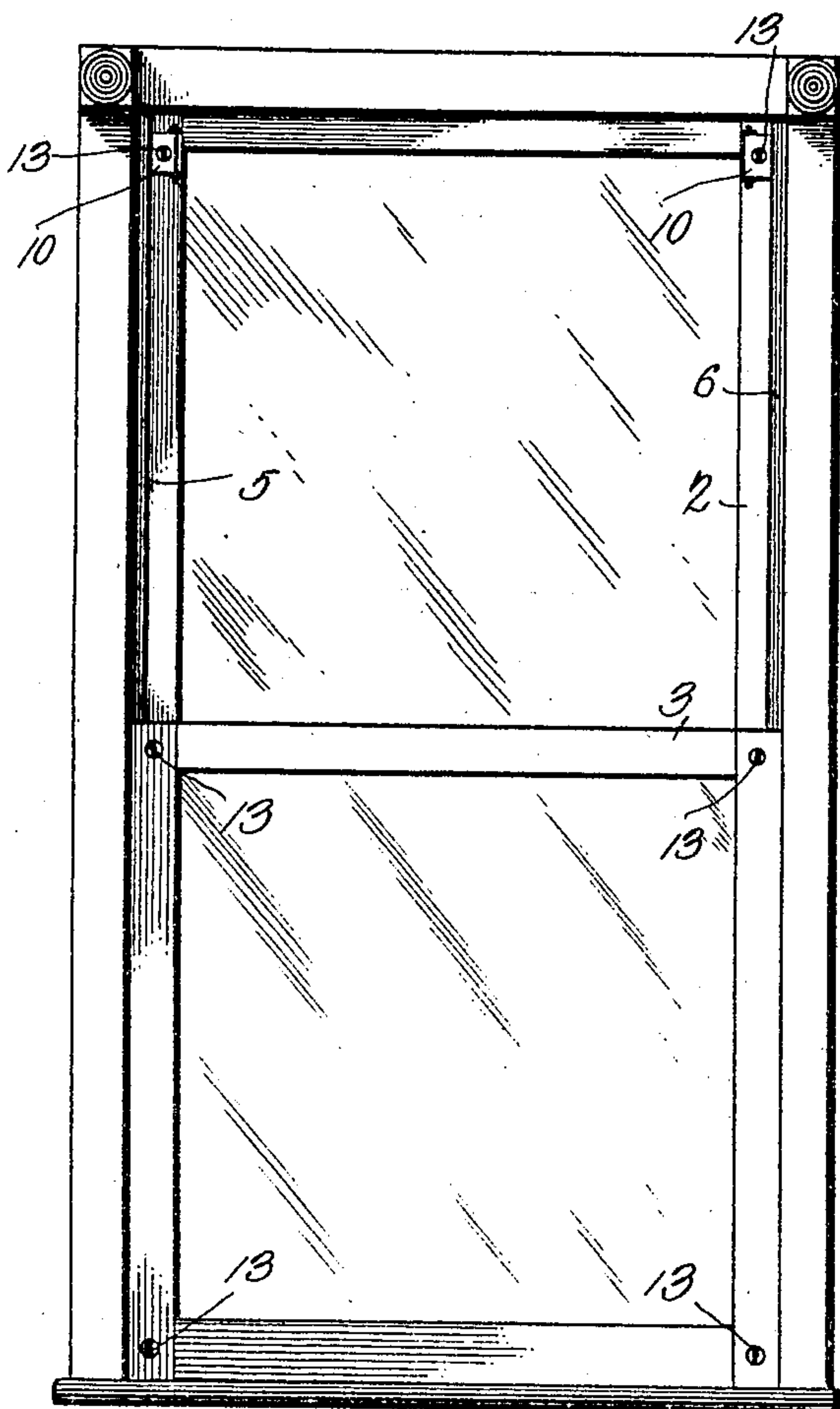


Fig. 1.

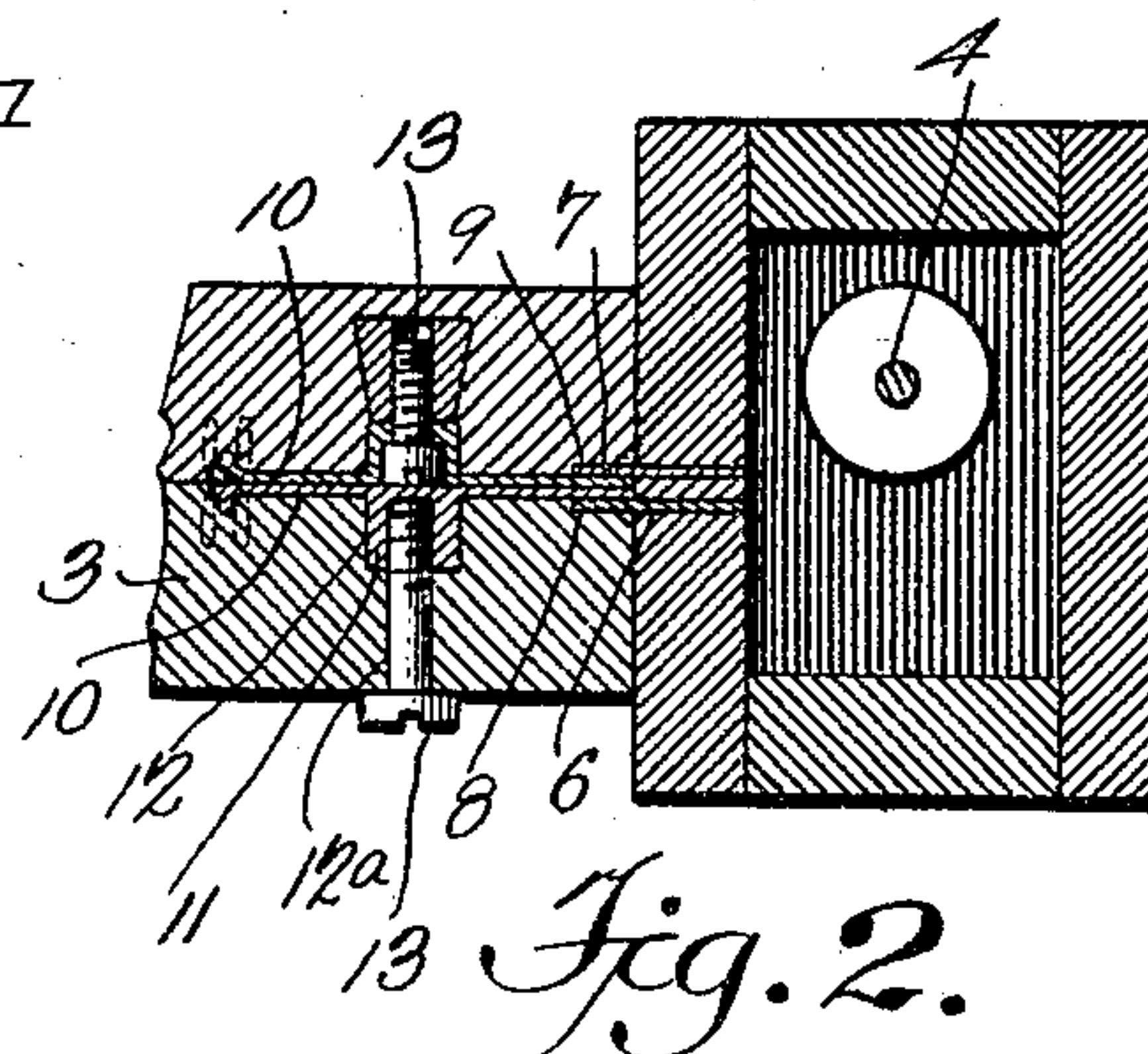


Fig. 2.

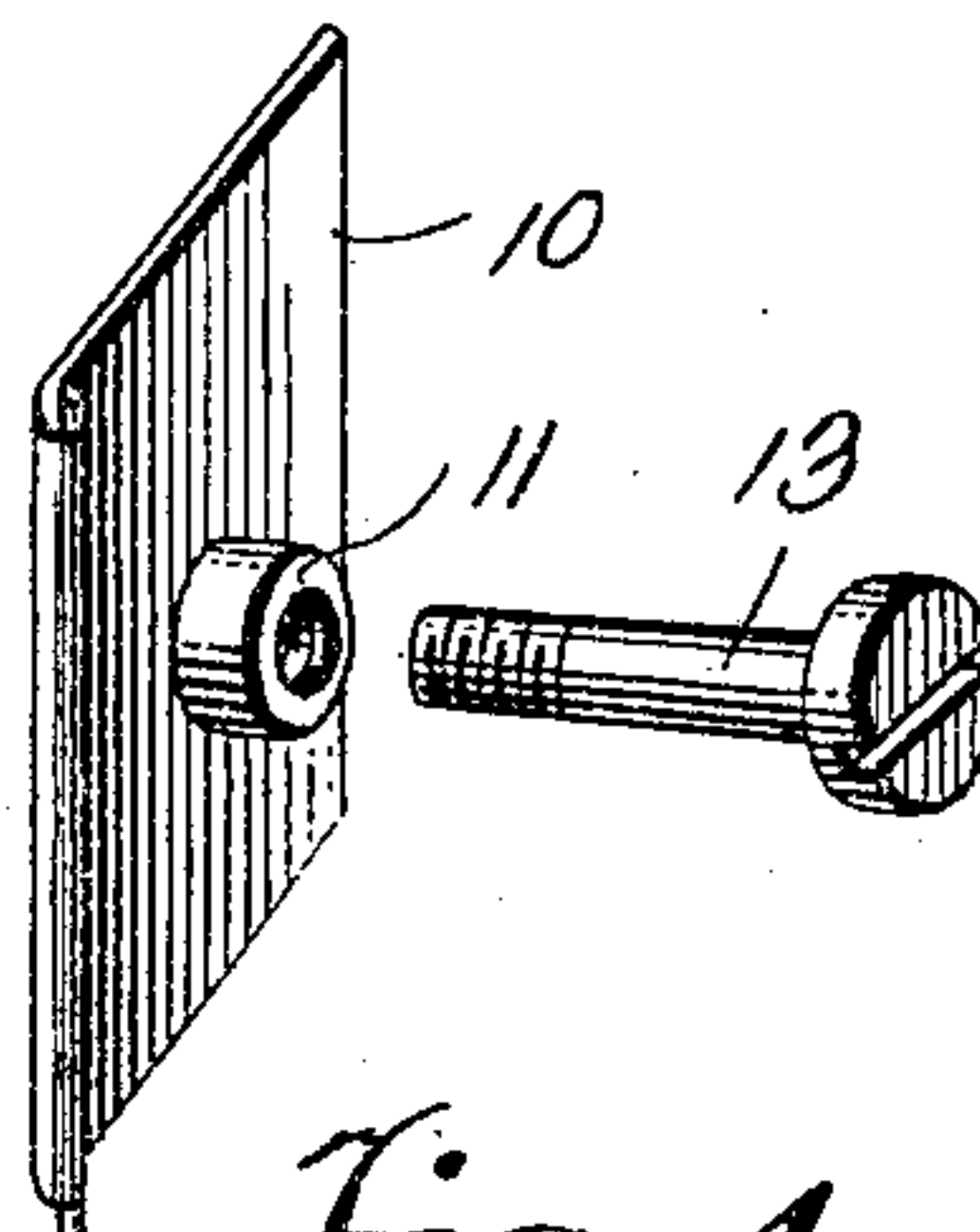


Fig. 4.

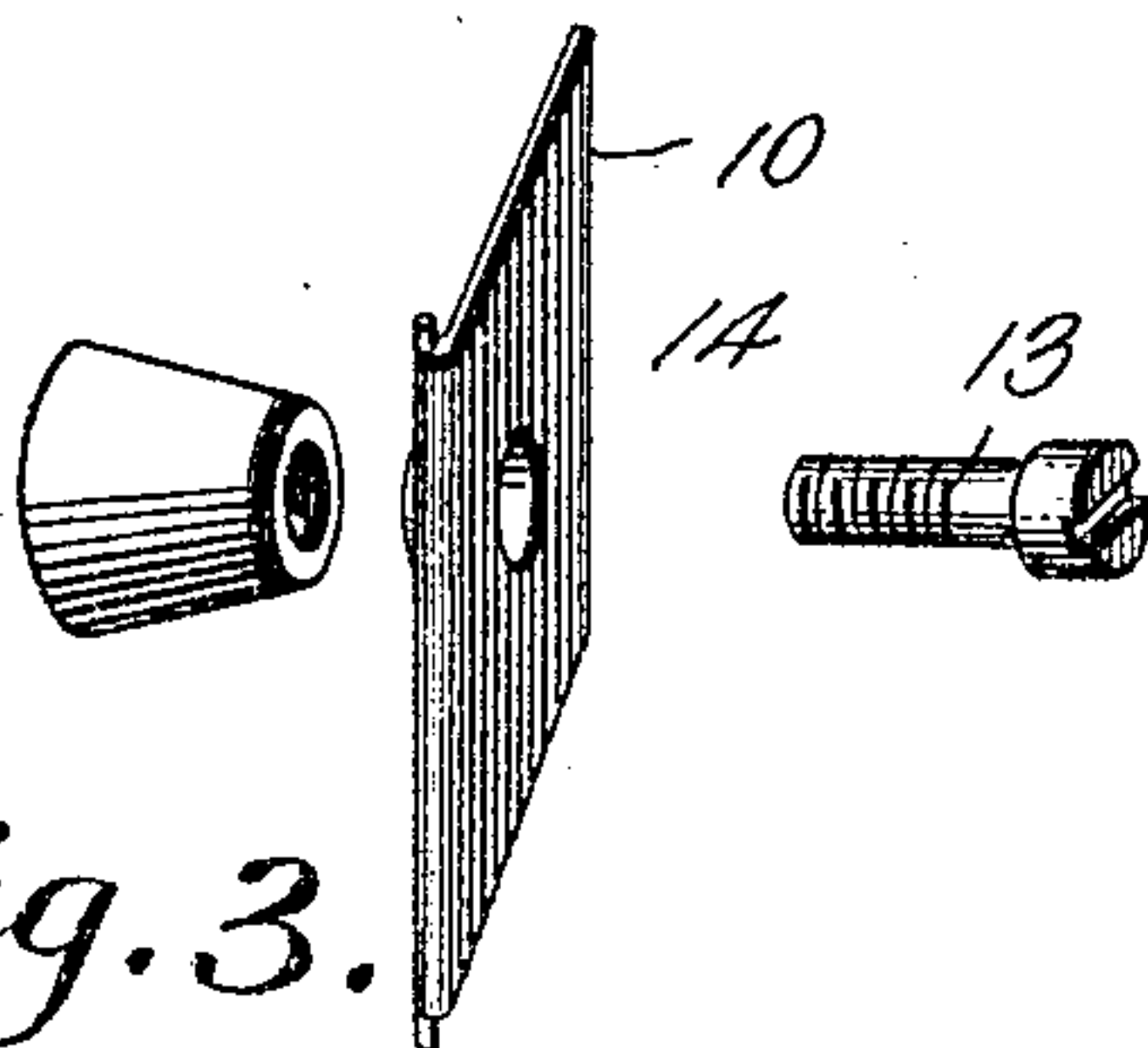


Fig. 3.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. STONE, OF LAKELAND, KENTUCKY.

## WINDOW-SASH HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,613, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed May 28, 1903. Renewed October 11, 1904. Serial No. 228,056. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lakeland, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Window-Sash Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of window-sash holders; and one of the objects thereof is to provide means for holding the sashes against any vibratory or other movement due to wind and also to provide air-tight joints at the points of connection of the sash and the window-frame to exclude air from entering.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the clamping action of the holders can be governed.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for securely fastening the window-sash to the frame in such a manner that the said means can be easily operated to apply the sash to and remove it from the frame.

Further objects, as well as the novel details of construction, will be specifically referred to hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a frame and two sashes applied thereto in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the securing devices for one of the sashes, and Fig. 4 is a like view of one of the securing devices for the other sash.

The numeral 1 designates the usual window-frame in which the sashes 2 and 3 slide. The sashes are counterbalanced by the weighted cords 4.

The numerals 5 and 6 designate rigid parting-strips disposed on opposite sides of the frame and which are removably engaged by devices on one of the sliding sashes, while similar strips 7 are provided for the other sash.

The side rails of the respective sashes are cut away along their entire length and of about the width as at 8 and 9, so that said parting-strips will remain flush with the surface of the sashes when all the parts are properly assembled.

Means are provided for movably securing or clamping the sashes to the parting-strips, and this means involves a plurality of pivoted holders or clamping devices adapted to be rigidly fastened to the sash and overlapping one of the parting-strips 5 or 6, so that said strip will be interposed between the holder and the sash. A screw or similar tension device is employed for forcing the holders against the parting-strips with sufficient friction to prevent any rattling or unnecessary movement of the sash, while permitting the sashes to slide.

In Fig. 4 the holder is illustrated as a swinging member 10, to be hinged to the sash and carrying a threaded socket 11, adapted to be inserted into an opening 12 in the particular sash to which the holder is secured. The tension-screw 13 is inserted into the opening 12<sup>a</sup> from the side opposite to the point of entrance of the socket, so that said socket can be engaged by the screw to draw the plate against the parting-strips. The screw can be turned until the engaging portion of the plate will firmly bind against the parting-strips to hold the sash in a determined position. By loosening the screw to relieve the pressure upon the strip the sash will be free to move up and down upon the rails. In the form shown in Fig. 3 the socket is not a part of the plate, but is embedded in the sashes with the screw, with the screw passing through the opening 14 in the plate and alining with the opening and socket. In either form it is only necessary to remove the screws and swing the plates of the holder out of contact with the parting-strips to remove the sashes for any purpose, and they can be readily applied by reinserting the screws into the sockets, so as to clamp the plates against the strips.

In actual practice the form of clamp illustrated in Fig. 3 will be used upon the upper sash, while the form illustrated in Fig. 4 will be applied to the lower sash. The advantage of such an arrangement resides in the fact that the leaves of the respective members will coincide or aline with each other on the inner sides of the rails of the sashes, and as they are countersunk the sashes can fit snugly against

each other. Another advantage is that the tension devices 13 can be manipulated from the inside only, so that when the window is closed by the sashes it will be impossible to  
5 open it from the outside.

While I have specifically described what to me at this time appears to be the very best means of accomplishing the desired result, I would have it understood that I do not limit  
10 myself to the exact details of construction shown, but reserve the right to make such slight changes and alterations as would properly suggest themselves from time to time and fall within the scope of the appended  
15 claims.

I claim—

1. The combination with a pair of sashes and parting-strips therefor, of non-yielding means carried by the sashes for clamping the  
20 sashes to the parting-strips.

2. The combination with a pair of sashes and parting-strips therefor, of means for slidably securing the sashes to the parting-strips,

and comprising pivoted members in clamped engagement with the parting-strips. 25

3. The combination with a pair of sashes, and parting-strips therefor of means for securing the sashes to the parting-strips and comprising pivoted clamping members, carried by the sashes, and tension devices for  
30 regulating the frictional contact of the members against the parting-strips.

4. The combination with a parting-strip and a sliding sash, of a pivoted device carried by the sash for engagement with the parting-  
35 strip, and a screw carried by the sash and engaging the pivoted device to hold it rigid with relation to the sash.

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

GEORGE G. STONE.

Witnesses:

ANTON KUTZLEB,  
DANIEL L. BEDINGER.