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L. O. HACKER & H. D. KREITER.

SASH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1904.

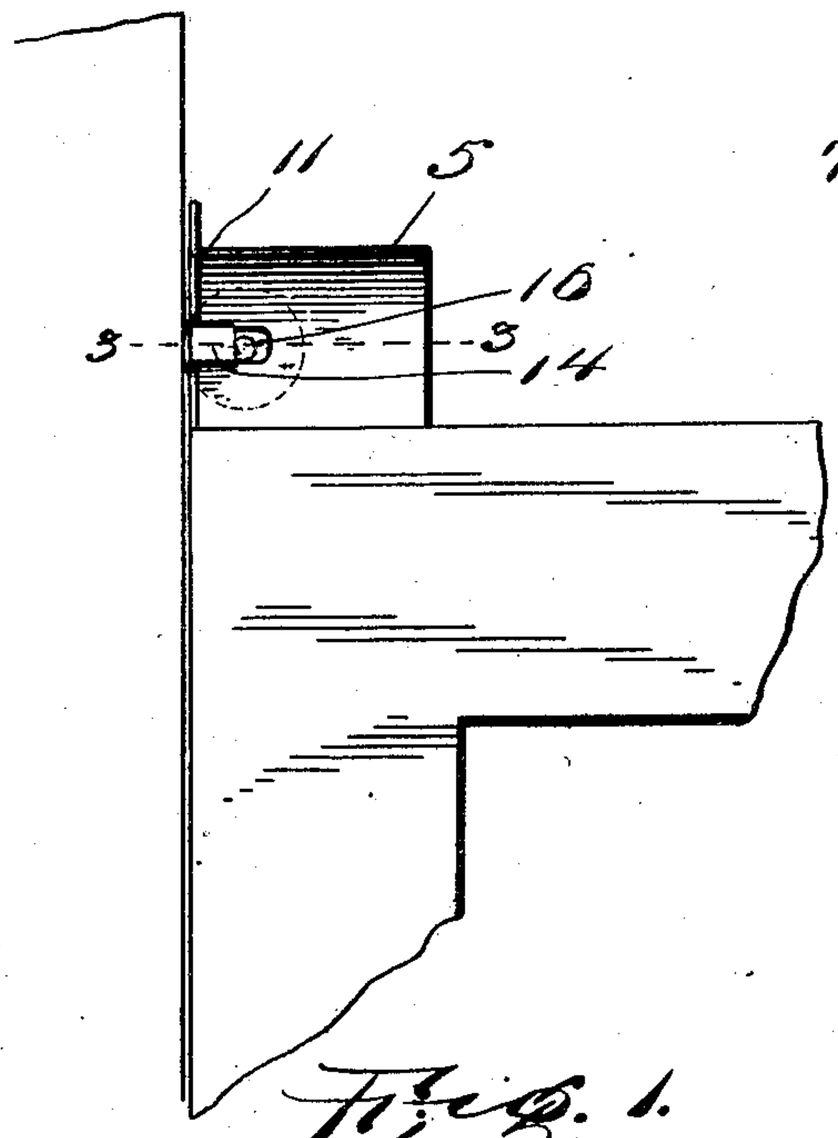

Fig. 1.

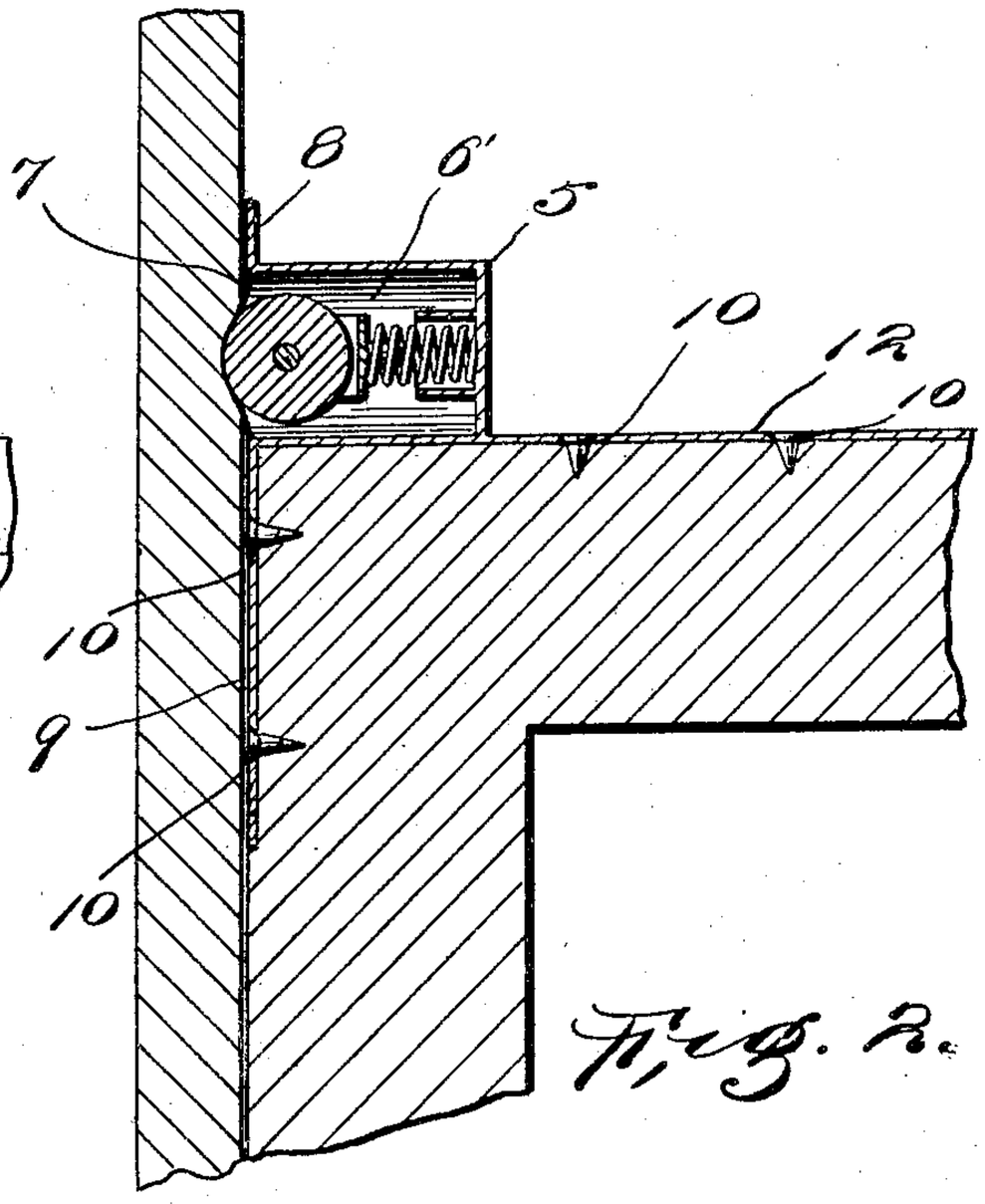

Fig. 2.

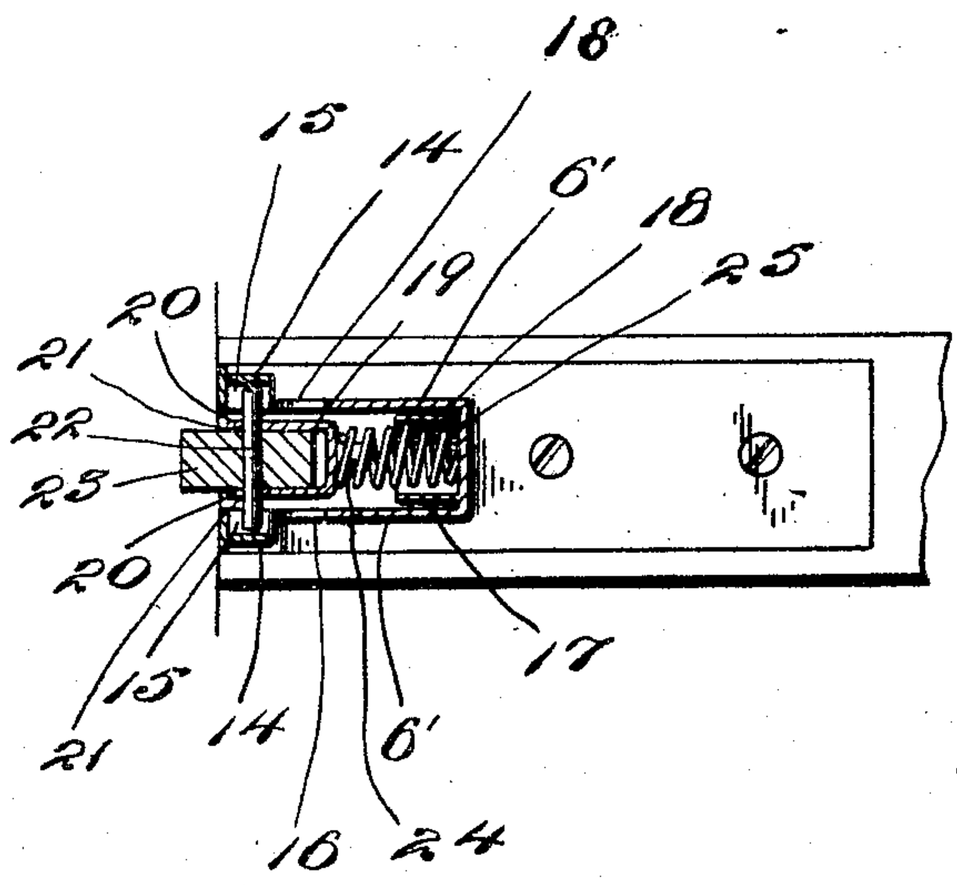

Fig. 3.

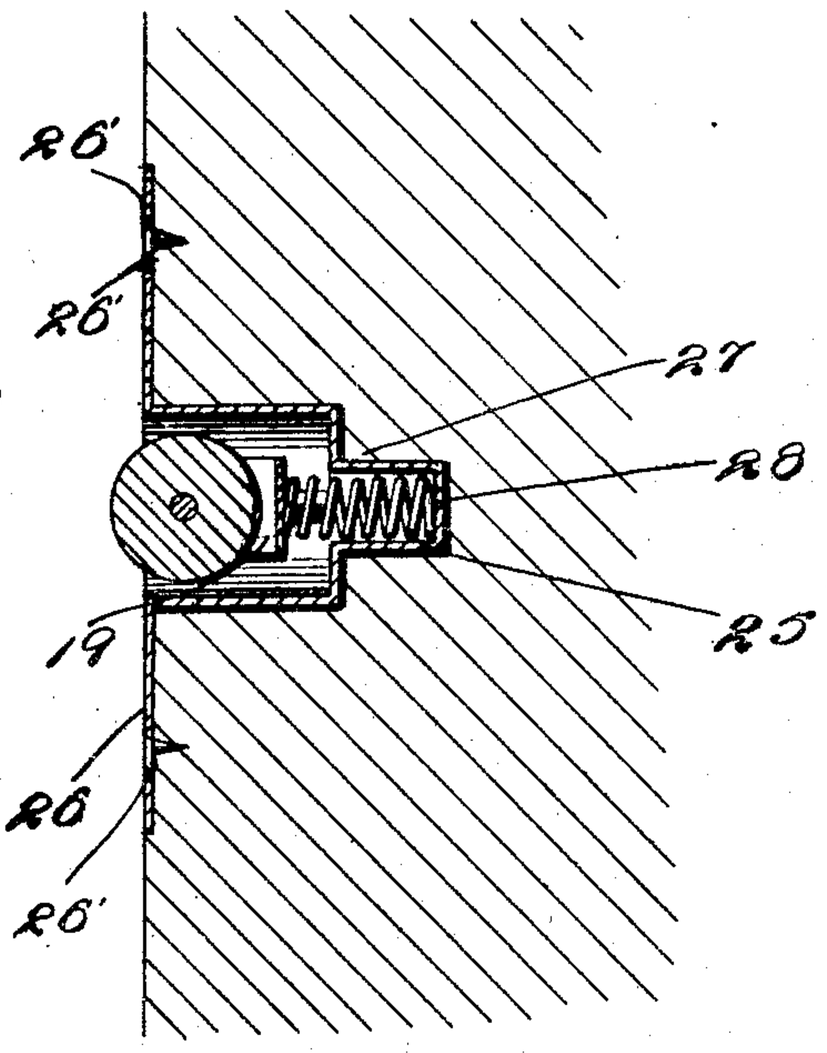

Fig. 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI O. HACKER AND HENRY D. KREITER, OF LINCOLN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,519, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed April 22, 1904. Serial No. 204,438.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEVI O. HACKER and HENRY D. KREITER, citizens of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to windows, and more particularly to the holders for the sashes thereof, and has for its object to provide a holder which will hold the sash at any height and which will do away with the use of cumbersome cords and weights.

A further object is to provide a holder which may be simply and cheaply constructed and which will be so arranged that the parts thereof may be quickly assembled.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sash-holder, showing it attached to a window-sash. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a modification.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a casting 5, including a hollow body portion 6, having an opening 7 in its forward face, which is surrounded by an outwardly-extending flange 8, the lower portion 9 of which is elongated and is provided with perforations 10 for the reception of screws by means of which it may be attached to the side edge of a window-sash. A flange 11 extends outwardly beyond the sides of the body portion at the lower edge thereof and also extends rearwardly in an elongated portion 12, similar to the portion 9 of the flange 8. This portion 12 is also provided with screw-receiving perforations 10, by means of which it may be attached to the upper edge of a window-sash, the arrangement of the flanges being such that they lie against the adjacent portions of the top and side edges of the sash, with the body portion 6 extending above the sash. It will thus be seen that a construction is provided which does away with the necessity of mortising the sash and makes the invention especially applicable to car and other windows in which the thinness of the sashes makes mortising impracticable.

At opposite points upon the sides 6′ of the body portion are horizontal ribs 14, having recesses 15 therein which communicate with the interior of the body portion, and below these ribs slots 16 are formed through the sides 6′, which communicate with and form continuations of the recesses 15. Projecting inwardly from the rearward face of the body portion there is a lug 17, having an annular recess 18 in its outer face.

Disposed within the body portion 6 there is a bracket 19, having spaced arms 20, through which are formed alining perforations 21, with which is engaged a pin 22, upon which is revolubly mounted between the arms 20 a roller 23. The ends of the pin 22 extend outwardly beyond the arms 20 and are engaged with the recesses 15 and slots 16, in which they are slidably disposed. From the rearward face of the bracket 19 there projects a pin 24, and to hold the ends of the pin 22 normally at the outer end of the recesses 15 a helical spring 25 is engaged at one end with the lug 24 and lies with its remaining end in the recess 18 of the lug 17.

As mentioned above, the device is attached to the corner of a sash, and it is designed that a holder shall be attached to each of the upper corners of the lower sash and to the lower corners of the upper sash in such a position that the roller 23 of each holder will be held in engagement with the window-frame by means of the spring 25, it being understood that the roller 23 projects beyond the forward face of the body portion. When it is desired to remove the roller 23 after it has become worn for the purpose of replacing it with a new one, the holder is removed and the roller is forced rearwardly against the action of the spring 25, which brings the ends of the pin 22 into the slots 16, when they may be grasped with a pair of pincers and the pin withdrawn. This arrangement of the slots also permits of the assembling of the parts, which is performed by forcing the roller and bracket

against the action of the spring after these parts have been placed in position until the perforations 21 and the passage through the roller come into alinement with the slots 16, when the pin 22 may be placed in position.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings there is shown a modified form of the invention designed for use on windows where mortising of the sash is possible, this form consisting of the body portion 6, having a flange 26 surrounding its open end, this flange extending above and below the body portion to form a face-plate, which is secured against the edge of the sash by means of screws passed through perforation 26′, the body portion being disposed in a mortise or recess cut in the sash. In this form of the invention the body portion is provided with a rearward extension 27, having a recess 28 therein which receives the rearward end of the spring 25, the bracket 19 being somewhat longer than in the preferred form.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

A sash-holder comprising a casing arranged for attachment to a sash, said casing having an opening at its forward end and having slots at opposite points upon its sides, said casing having ribs projecting from its sides between its forward end and the slots, said ribs having recesses communicating with the interior of the casing and the slots, a bracket disposed within the casing and including spaced arms having alining perforations therein, a pin removably disposed in the perforations and lying with its ends normally in the recesses of the ribs, a roller rotatably mounted upon the pin between the arms and lying normally with its periphery extending through the opening of the casing, and a spring disposed between the bracket and rearward face of the casing to hold the pin and roller in their normal positions, said bracket being movable against the action of the spring to bring the perforations of the arms into alinement with the slots to permit of insertion and removal of the pin.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI O. HACKER.
HENRY D. KREITER.

Witnesses:
JAS. R. MCCAUSLAND,
G. S. ROYER.