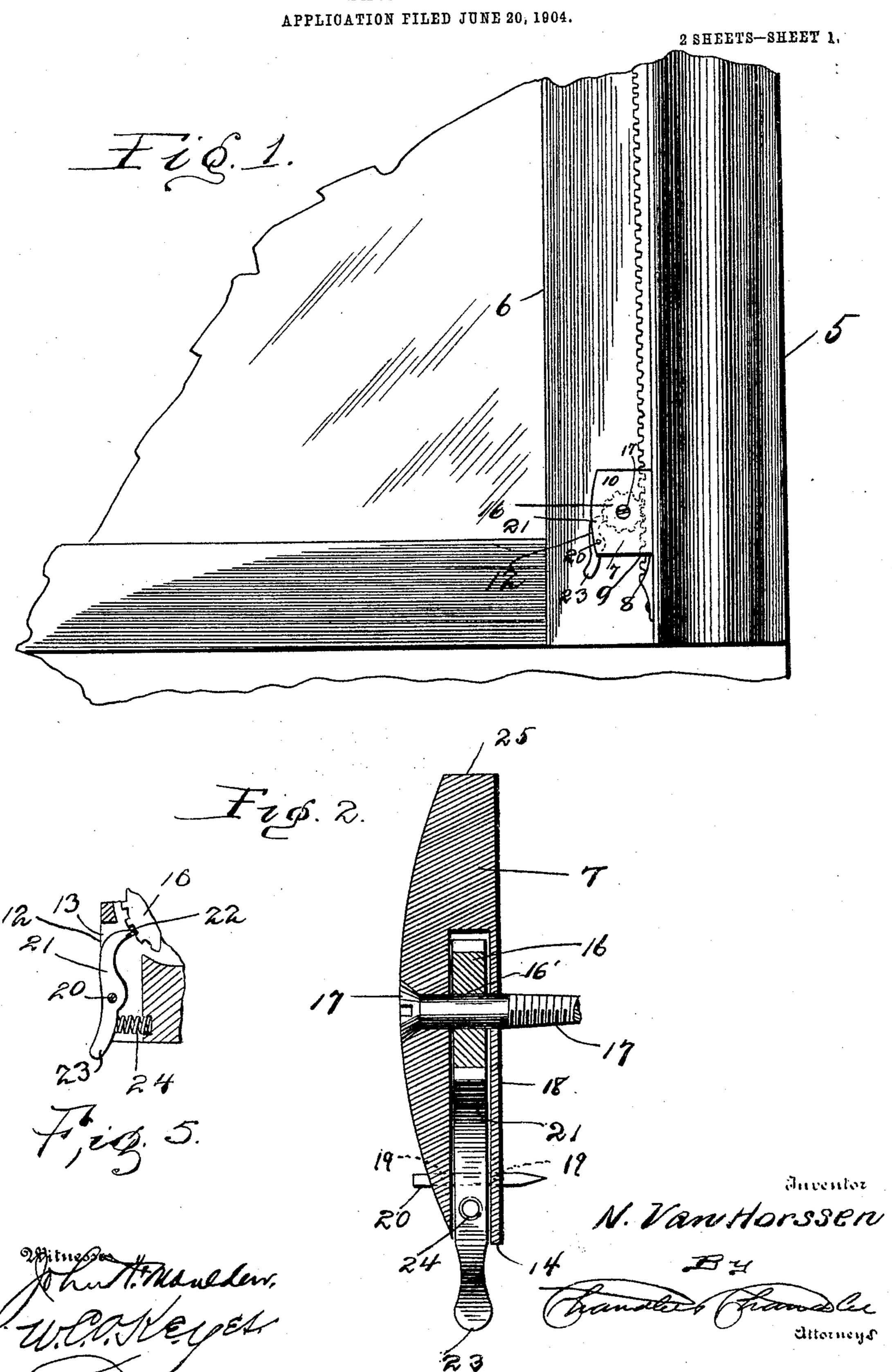
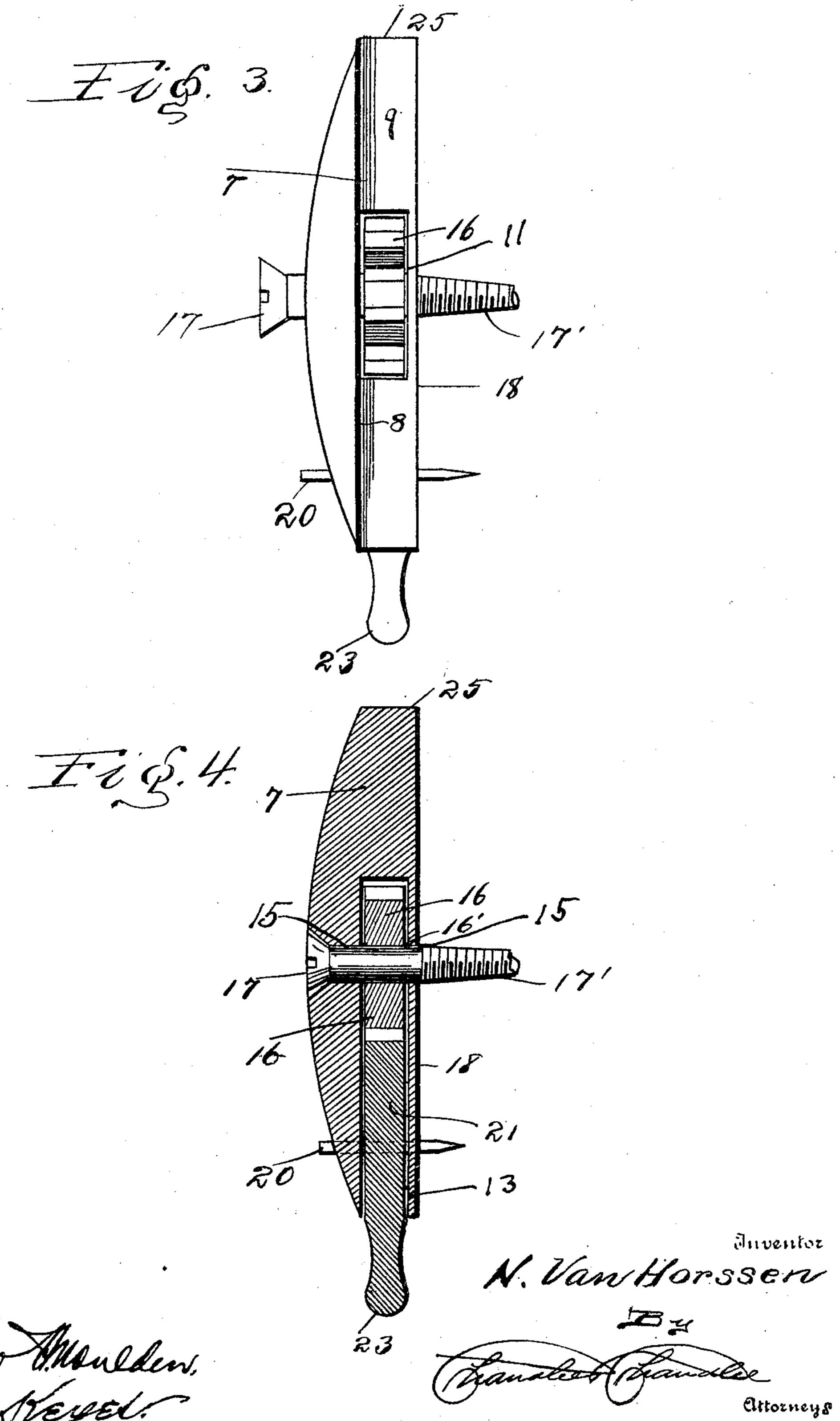
N. VAN HORSSEN. SASH HOLDER.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



INTED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS VAN HORSSEN, OF ORANGE CITY, IOWA.

SASH-HOLDER.

No. 798,544.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Nicholas Van Horssen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orange City, in the county of Sioux and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders; and I 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 holders for the sashes thereof, and has for its object to provide a holder which will be simple of construction and cheap of manufacture and which will hold the sash

at any point of its movement.

A further object is to provide a holder which

may be quickly placed in position.

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 view of a window provided with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the portion of the holder which is attached to the windowsash. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the casting removed from the sash. Fig. 4 is a section of the casting. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a part of the handle with the dog, the spring, and a part of the wheel in elevation.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a window including a frame 5, having a sash 6 slidably mounted therein, which is provided with the casting 7, which forms a portion of the present invention. This casting is substantially rectangular in shape and has a flange 8 projecting beyond its edge 9 and lying flush with its front face 10.

Formed through the casting transversely and opening through the edge 9 thereof is a passage 11, and formed in the edge 12, which lies opposite to the edge 9, is a recess 13, which communicates with the passage 11 and opens through the lower end 14 of the casting.

Formed through the sides of the passage 11 are alining perforations 15, and disposed within the passage and projecting beyond the edge 9 of the casting is a pinion 16, having a central opening 16' therethrough, which is alined with the perforations 15, and engaged with these alining perforations and opening is a wood-screw 17, the threaded end 17' of which projects beyond the rearward face 18 of the casting, the opening 16' being of such a size that the pinion is free to revolve upon the screw.

Formed through the sides of the recess 13 are perforations 19, which aline for the reception of a pin 20, upon which is pivoted a dog 21, having an angular end 22 at its inner 60 end and a finger-piece 23 at its outer end, which projects outwardly of the recess. The dog is held normally in engagement with the pinion 16 by means of a helical spring 24, which is disposed between the dog below the 65 pin 20 and the inner wall of the recess, the action of the dog being to prevent movement of the exposed portion of the pinion which projects beyond the edge 9 in the direction of the upper end 25 of the casting, though per- 70 mitting of movement thereof toward the lower end of the casting. Pressure upon the fingerpiece 23 moves the dog out of engagement with the pinion to permit of movement thereof in either direction.

The pin 20 is of such a size that it fits within the perforations 19 with sufficient tightness to prevent its accidental displacement therefrom, though it may be forced through the perforations by a blow with a hammer or similar instrument. This pin 20 is of such a length that it projects beyond one face of the casting, and it is sharpened at the end which lies adjacent to the rearward face 18 of the casting.

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In attaching the casting to the sash it is disposed adjacent to one of the side edges thereof, with its flange 8 projecting beyond the edge of the sash and over a rack-bar 26, which is secured to the window-frame 5, the pinion 90 16 being engaged with the rack-bar. The wood-screw 17 may now be screwed into the wood of the sash, after which the pin 20, which has been previously disposed with its sharpened end lying flush with the rearward 95 face 18 of the casting, is driven into the sash to prevent movement of the casting upon the screw.

It will thus be seen that the window may be raised at any time, the dog 21 holding it 100 against downward movement until it is disengaged from the pinion 16, when the window is free to descend.

In practice modifications of the specific construction shown and described may be made 105 and any suitable materials may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

The combination with a window including a frame and sliding sash, of a rack-bar secured to the frame adjacent to the sash, a casting disposed against the sash and having an

opening therethrough, a screw disposed in the opening and engaged in the sash to hold the casting to the sash, a pinion pivoted upon the screw and engaged with the rack-bar, said casting having a second opening therethrough, a pin engaged in the second opening and having a sharpened end engaged in the sash, and a dog pivoted upon the pin and lying normally in engagement with the pinion to prevent rotation thereof in one direction, said

dog being movable out of its normal position to permit of rotation of the pinion in either direction.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NICHOLAS VAN HORSSEN.

Witnesses:

Peter Van Horssen, Mary Pelmulder.