

No. 817,681.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

A. TOBEY.
SASH HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. I.

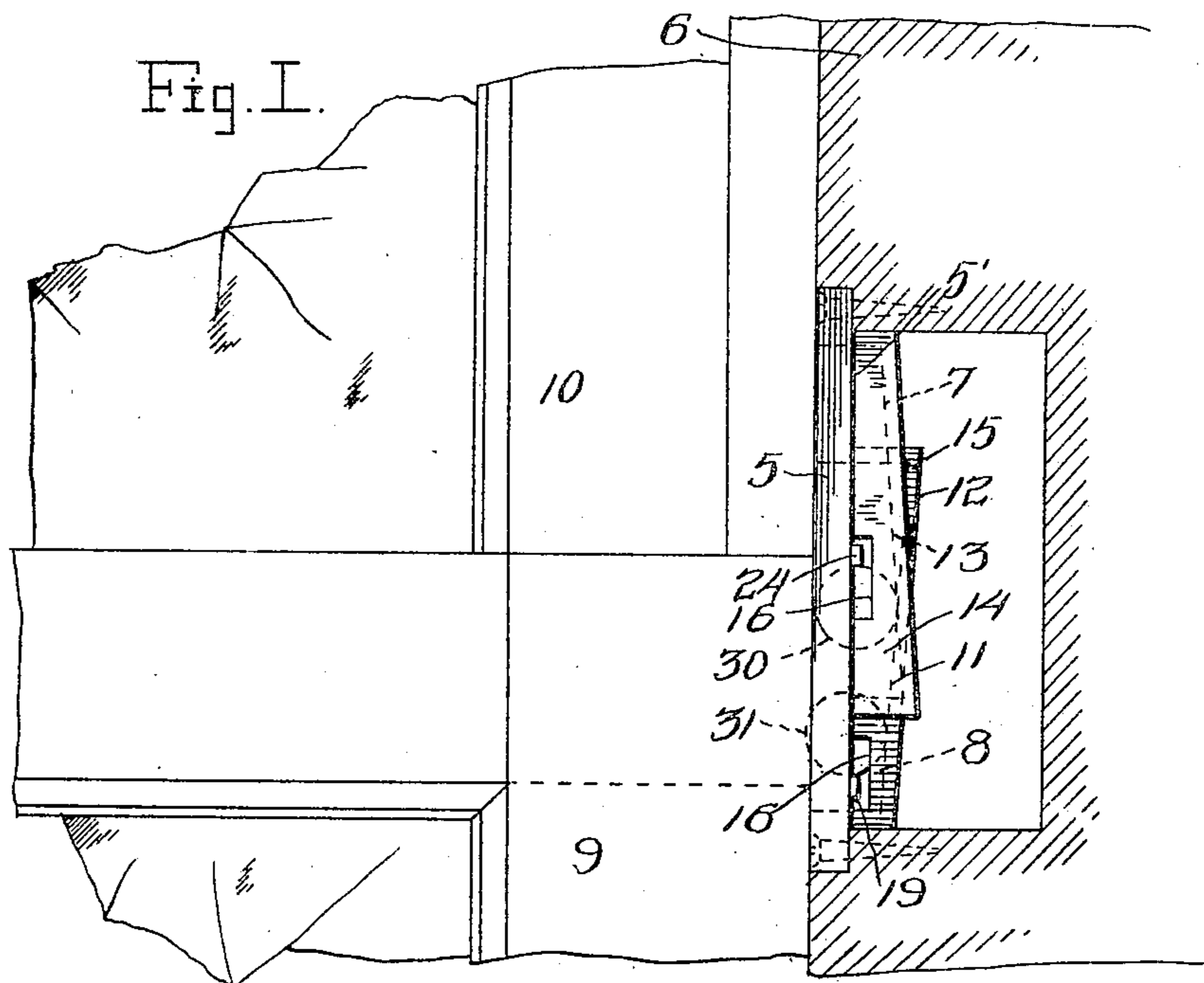
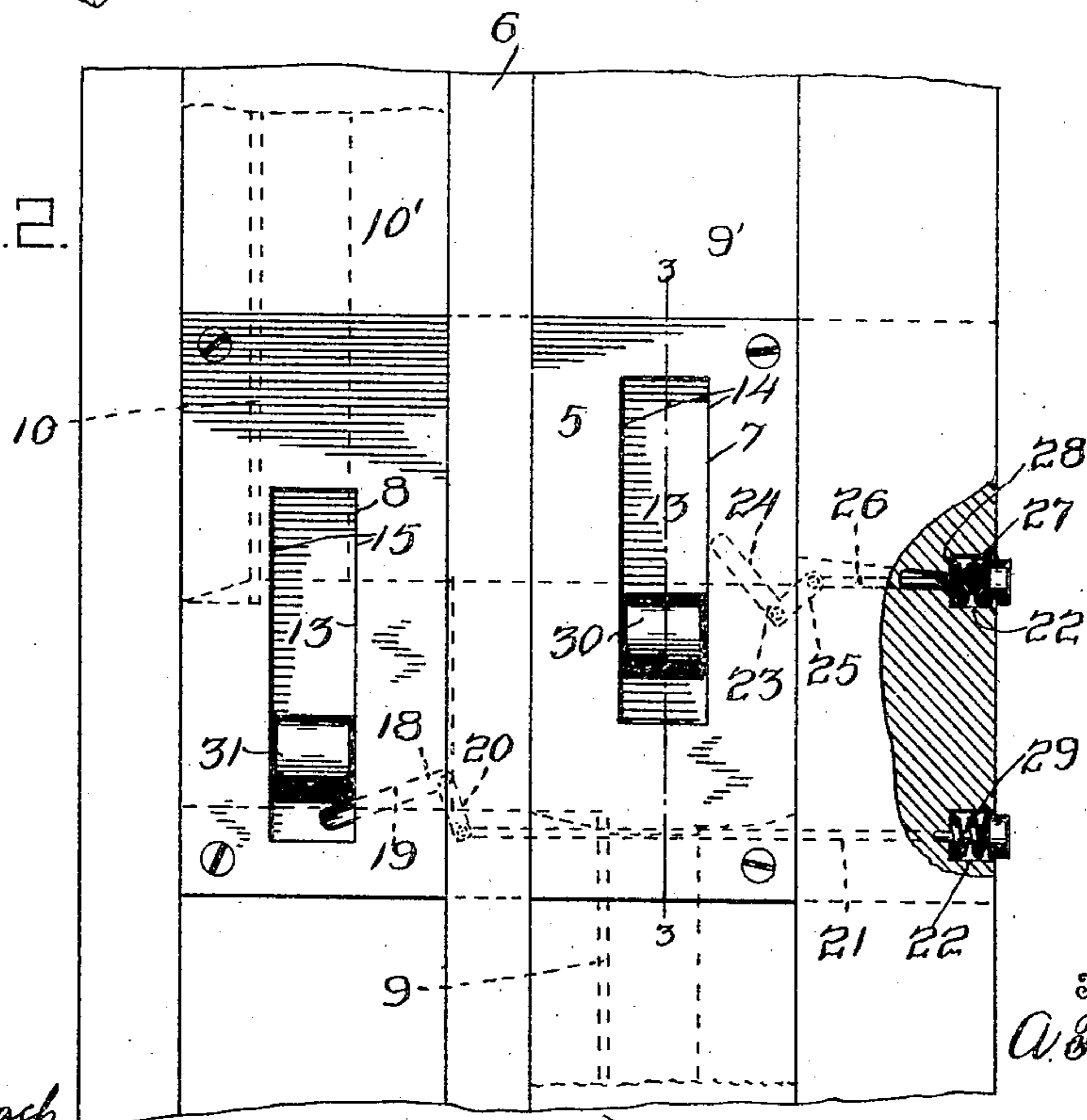


Fig. 2.



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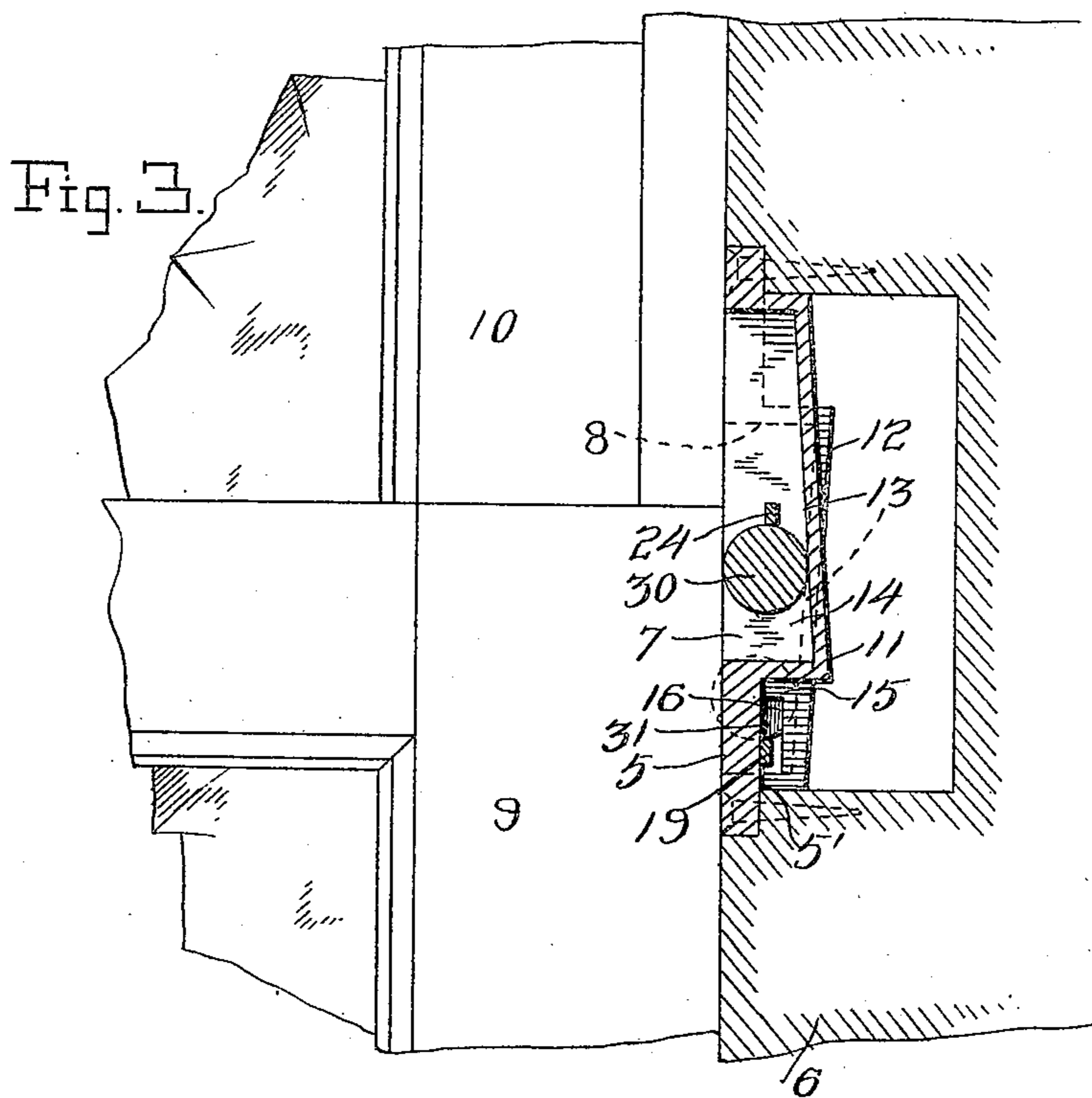
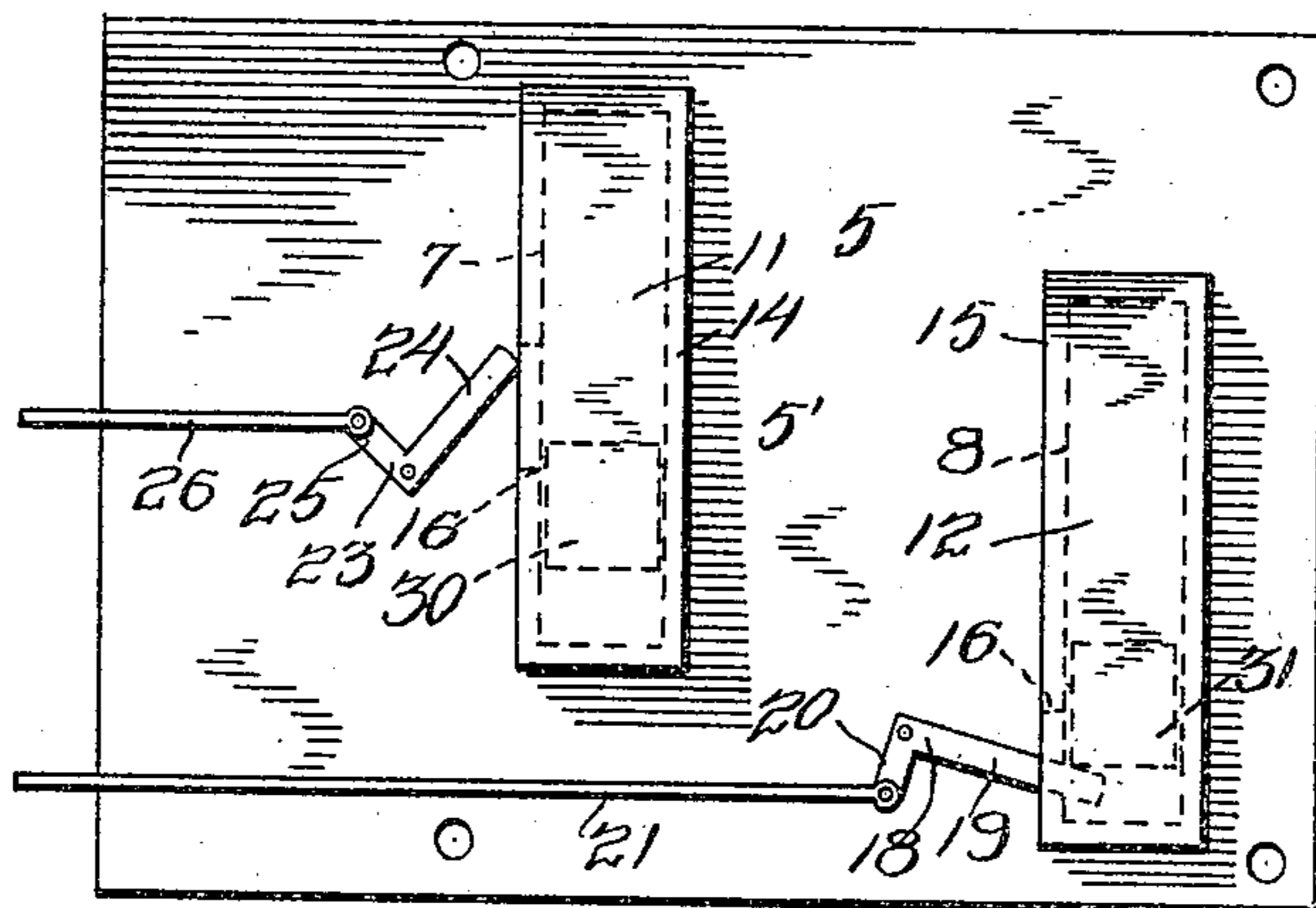


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AVERY TOBEY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

No. 817,681.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed July 18, 1905. Serial No. 270,269.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AVERY TOBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, 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 sash-holders therefor, and has for its object to provide a device of this kind by means of which sashes may be held at different points of their movement.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following specification, which describes an embodiment of the present invention.

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 an elevation of a portion of a window provided with the present invention, part of the frame being broken away. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the present invention secured to a window-frame. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2 taken through one of the casings. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the face-plate, the positions of the rollers being shown in dotted lines.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a face-plate 5, secured to the inner face of a frame 6 of a window and having horizontally-spaced vertically-extending slots 7 and 8 therein, the former lying in the guide 9' of the lower sash 9, while the latter lies in the guide 10' of the upper sash 10, and, as shown, the openings are of equal length, the opening 7, however, extending somewhat above the opening 8.

Formed upon the rearward face 5' of the plate 5 there are a pair of wedge-shaped casings 11 and 12, which extend vertically and which are open at their forward faces, these casings being equal in length to the openings 7 and 8 and communicating therewith at their open faces, as shown, and, as will be readily understood, the face-plate and casings may be cast integral.

The slanting faces 13 of the casings are directed rearwardly, the casing 12 being disposed with its major end directed upwardly, while the case 11 is disposed with its major end directed downwardly, and these casings

11 and 12 communicate with the openings 7 and 8, respectively. The casings 11 and 12 include side walls 14 and 15 each, the former being directed toward the inner side of the window-frame 6, and formed in these side walls 14 at the lower portions thereof there are openings 16, which extend longitudinally, the openings 16 of the casing 12 lying at that portion of the casing which extends below the casing 11, the casing 11 being the one lying in a plane extending above that of the other casing.

Pivoted upon the rearward face of the plate 5 there is an angle-lever 18, having a horizontally-extending arm 19, which projects through the openings 16 into the casing 12, and the angle-lever also includes a depending arm 20, to which there is pivoted a push-rod 21, disposed in a passage 22 in the frame 6 and extending outwardly through the inner face of the frame. It will thus be apparent that when the push-rod is pressed inwardly the free end of the arm 19 will be raised.

A similar angle-lever 23 is pivoted to the rearward face of the plate 5 and includes arms 24 and 25, the lever being movable to bring its arm 24 into and out of position to extend through the openings 16 of the casing 11 into this casing, and the arm 25 has a push-rod 26 pivoted thereto and arranged similarly to the push-rod 22, this push-rod 26 being arranged for operation to move the angle-lever 23 upon its pivot and being held with the angle-lever yieldably out of the casing 11 by means of a helical spring 27, engaged with the push-rod and resting at its inner end against a shoulder 28, formed in the passage 22 and in which this push-rod is engaged, a similar helical spring 29 being arranged to hold the push-rod 21 yieldably with the arm 19 of the lever 18 depressed.

Rollers 30 and 31 are disposed in the casings 11 and 12, respectively, and are of a size to lie within these casings at the major portions thereof, the roller 30 lying normally below the free end of the arm 24 of the lever 23, while the roller 31 lies normally above the arm 19 of the lever 18, resting upon this arm and occupying a position at the lower end of its casing 12. It will thus be seen that the roller 31 projects outwardly through the opening 8 and rests against the upper sash 10 and that downward movement of this sash will move the roller 31 downwardly, wedging it between the sash and the rearward wall of the casing to hold the sash against downward

movement. It will also be apparent that if the push-rod 21 be pressed inwardly the lever 18 will be operated to raise the roller 31 and hold it out of position to wedge between the sash and the slanting wall of the casing. In a similar manner it will be seen that if upward pressure be placed upon the lower sash 9 the roller 30 which engages the sash will be raised therewith to wedge between the upper portion of the rearward slanting wall of the casing 11 and the sash, though it will be apparent that inward movement of the push-rod 26 will move the lever 23 to bring its arm 24 into the path of movement of the roller 30 to hold the latter against upward movement with the sash 9, and thus permitting of free raising of the sash. It will be understood that the rollers project slightly beyond the face-plate 5 when they are in their normal positions and engage the sashes.

What is claimed is—

A device of the class described comprising a face-plate having wedge-shaped casings connected therewith at its rearward face, said casings being disposed with their minor ends

directed away from each other, one of said casings lying with its lower portion below that of the other, said face-plate having openings therein communicating with the casings longitudinally thereof, said casings having their slanting walls directed rearwardly, rollers loosely disposed within the casings with their peripheries extending outwardly beyond the face-plate, said casings having openings therein at one side, the opening of the lower casing being located in the portion thereof extending below the other casing, levers pivoted to the face-plate for movement into and out of position to hold the rollers against movement toward the minor ends of the casing, push-rods connected with the levers for movement of the latter and means for holding the push-rods with the levers out of operative position.

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

AVERY TOBEY.

Witnesses:

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