GEORGE N. KENDALL.

Improvement in Sash-Holders.

No. 114,445. Patented May 2, 1871.

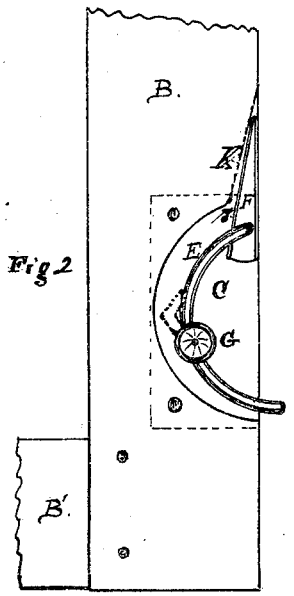


Fig 2

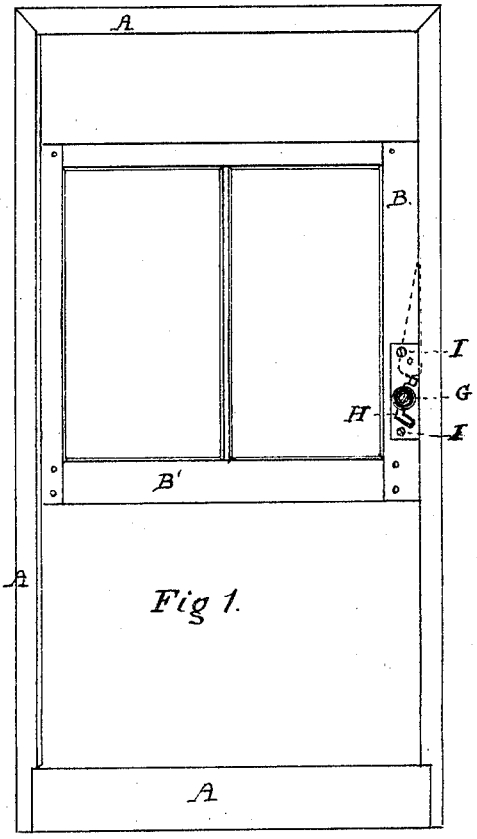
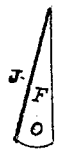


Fig 1.



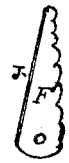


Fig 4.

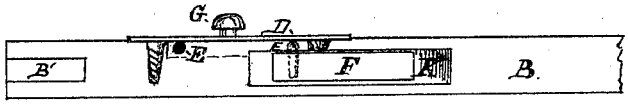


Fig 3.

Witnesses:
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GEORGE N. KENDALL, OF WOOSTER, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 114,445, dated May 2, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. KENDALL, of Wooster, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Stop and Holder; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawing that accompanies and forms a part of this specification.

The object of my improvements is to provide in one and the same article a fastening or locking-bolt to keep a window-sash immovable up or down when desired, and a friction pressure-piece bearing against the casing to counterbalance or support the sash, in lieu of weights, at any point desired.

My invention consists in the hereinafter method of arranging, combining, and operating a fastening-bolt and an elastic cushion of suitable material, the former operating to lock the sash shut, and at such other points as may be provided for, the latter to support the sash at any position more or less open, answering in place of weights and pulleys.

Figure 1 represents a front view of sash having my lock and support applied.

Figure 2, an enlarged view of a portion of the sash detached, and the front plate of catch removed, exhibiting the parts beneath.

Figure 3, a view of the edge of the sash that faces the jamb-casing, presenting the friction-cushion, lying in a recess prepared for it in the sash.

Figure 4, two of the friction-cushions, one having a plane smooth surface for bearing against the jamb-casing, the other a roughened or fluted bearing surface. Either of these forms of face is good and operative.

Letter A, jamb-casing, upon the two opposing inner vertical face surfaces of which the sash moves up and down.

B, the window-sash in position to be held from descending by cushion, shown in this, fig. 1, by dotted lines.

C, a recess cut in the face of the sash for the reception of the working parts of the catch.

D, face-plate covering the working parts.

E, catch-bolt, semi-circular in extension, the lower end adapted to enter a hole in the jamb-casing, as fig. 2 illustrates, thus locking the sash.

F, a wedge-shaped block of rubber, or other suitable material, lying in a recess formed in the edge of the sash, as in fig. 3, and, by pressure against the jamb-casing, counterbalancing the weight of the sash.

G, thumb-knob, by which the bolt E and cushion F are brought into active application, or disengaged.

H, a slot cut through the face-plate D, in form as represented in the drawing.

In this slot the spindle of the knob G traverses, as more fully explained in the description of the mode of operation.

I, screws securing the plate D in position.

J, thin smooth metal facing on the inner side of block or cushion F, to lessen the friction on the incline K as the said block moves up and down upon it, as hereinafter explained.

K, the bottom of recess in which lies the cushion F. This, as it continues from the recess in which the bolt E lies, inclines outward or toward the casing, so a depression of the sash will carry the said wedge-shaped friction-block outward against the casing, occasioning sufficient pressure and friction against the casing to support the sash.

In operation my device is as follows:

When the sash is down the knob G is moved toward the casing, which movement, through the spindle of the knob which passes down through the slot H, connecting with the bolt E, will cause the lower end of said bolt to enter its place in the casing, and the sash is locked.

So, also, by the provision of other holes up the jamb-casing, the sash may be locked in other positions more or less open, the catch being applied to either upper or lower sash, or both.

To unlock the sash, move the knob G from the casing and the lower end of the bolt E will be withdrawn from its recess, and the sash may be moved up or down, as the case may be; and as the upper end of bolt E attaches to the base of friction-block F the said block is pressed against the jamb, and the sash, on being left to itself, in its tendency to descend, carries the friction-block F more forcibly against the casing, through the agency of the inclined mirror-face of the recess in which it (F) lies.

To allow the sash to be moved up or down, the hand would carry the knob G over the bend or angle of the slot H, and neither the bolt E nor friction-piece F would be engaged.

From this description it appears that the catch-bolt E serves to lock either upper or lower sash in definite positions, and the friction-block F takes the place of weights, and supports or retains the sash, upper or lower, in any position in which it happens to be left.

I have represented the block F as having a round hole near its wide end to receive the upper end of

bolt E, which is bent accordingly. (See figs. 3 and 4.) Any other suitable method of connecting these two may be adopted.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The segmental semicircular bolt E and friction-pad F, when the latter is connected to one end of said bolt, and to be operated by means of knob G, the bolt and pad serving respectively as positive and frictional stop, all arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. N. KENDALL.

Witnesses:
J. H. CARR,
S. R. BARNITZ.