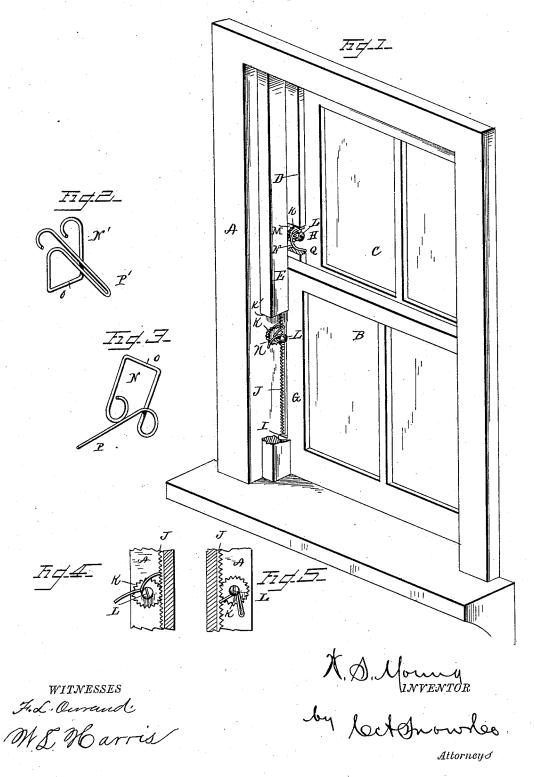
W. S. YOUNG.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 304,984.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

WILBUR SARGENT YOUNG, OF GILLESPIE, ILLINOIS.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,984, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed April 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, WILBUR S. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gillespie, in the county of Macoupin and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Sash-Holder, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to sash-holders; 10 and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a win-15 dow having my improved sash-holders applied, parts being broken away to show the racks and pinions. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the catch for holding the lower sash-lock down, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the catch that 20 holds the window-sash up. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of racks, pinions, and catches.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the window-frame; B, the lower sash, and C the upper sash. D rep-25 resents the parting-strip between the sashes, and E the stop-strip. The side rails, G G' and HH', of the lower and upper sashes are provided in their front faces with recesses I, in which are secured the notched racks J. There 30 are four of these racks J, two for each windowsash. There are also four pinions, K, two for the lower sash, secured in notches or recesses K' in the stop strips E at points opposite the upper ends of the racks J of the lower sash,

35 B, when it is in the closed position, by screws L, which are passed into the window-frame and form journals on which the pinions rotate when the sash is raised and lowered. There are two pinions for the racks of the upper sash. 40 They are arranged in recesses M in the part-

ing-strip D, at points opposite the lower ends of the racks J of the upper sash, C, when the latter is in its closed position. There are also four pivoted catches, N N', two of which, N N,

are on the journals of the pinions at the left side 45 of the window frame—one for the upper and one for the lower sash—and two, N' N', at the right side of the window-frame—one for each sash. These catches or holders N and N' are made of wire looped around the journals of 50 the pinions, and bent into the form of a bail, O, and provided with handles P and P'. The handles Q of the upper catches are bent inwardly, as shown, so as not to interfere with the lower sash when it it raised and lowered. 55 The bails O of the catches N N engage the racks and hold the sashes up when the upper is lowered or the lower one raised. The bails of the catches $N'\,N'$ engage the racks and lock the window-sashes down. The four pinions 60 cause the sashes to run evenly, and prevent pinching in the guide-grooves. When locked, the window-sashes cannot be opened from the outside without breaking the glass.

This sash-holder may be cheaply applied to 65 windows already constructed or built with the windows when being made. It is simple and not likely to get out of order.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 70 Letters Patent of the United States, is-

The combination, with a window-sash provided with a toothed rack, J, in its side rail, of a pinion pivoted to the inner face of a vertical rail of the window-frame, and engaging 75 the teeth of the rack, and a catch or bail, O, pivoted on the screw L, that secures the pinion to the frame, and the handle for disengaging the bail O from the rack, substantially as specified.

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

WILBUR SARGENT YOUNG.

Witnesses: W. M. Jones, E. T. PRICE.