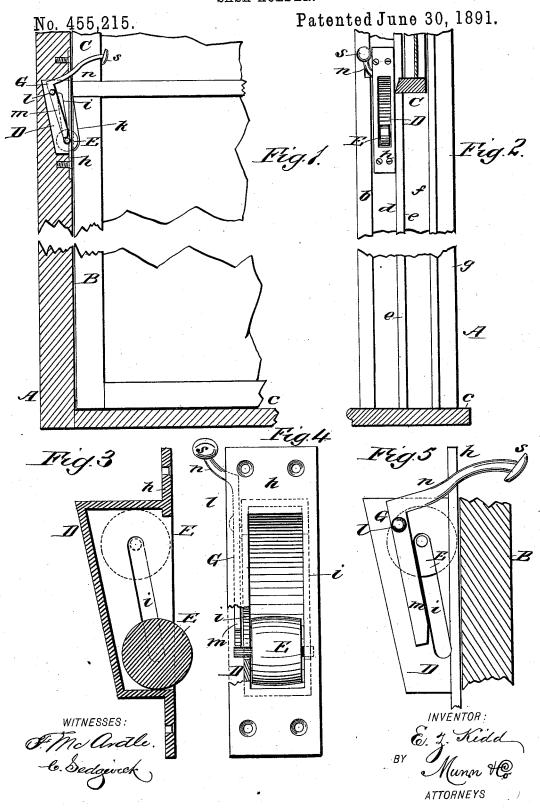
E. Z. KIDD. SASH HOLDER.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD Z. KIDD, OF DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,215, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed February 18, 1891. Serial No. 381,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD Z. KIDD, of Deadwood, in the county of Lawrence and State of South Dakota, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Sash-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a window-sash holder and lock of novel construction, substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims, and which, dispensing with springs that are liable to get out of order, holds the sash at any desired point when open and locks the sash when closed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents an inner face view of the upper and lower sashes of a window in part and window-frame in part in section with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1 sof the window-frame in part with lower sash removed and showing a face view of my improved sash-holder in its place. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are view, upon a larger scale than the other figures of the drawings, of the sash-so holder detached, Fig. 3 being a vertical section parallel with the side of the device, Fig. 4 a broken front view of said device, and Fig. 5 a side view thereof with the sash in part which it controls in section.

A indicates an upright window-frame, of which b is the inner window-strip or stop-bead, c the window-sill, d the groove in which the rising and falling lower sash works, e the parting-strip, f the groove in which the upper 40 sash fits, and g the outside casing.

B is the lower sash, and C the upper one.
The sash-holder which constitutes my invention is here only shown as applied to the lower sash for which it is mainly intended.

Thus applied it comprises an upright box or case D, mortised into the window-frame within the groove d, up and down which the lower sash B slides opposite the side rail of the frame of the sash and preferably at a height so corresponding, or thereabout, to that at which said sash when fully open is raised. Said box may be secured in place by screws passing

through a face-plate h thereon. This box D is provided internally with a freely rising and falling roller E, having its horizontal spindle 55 or trunnions fitted to work freely up and down oblique grooves or slots ii in the sides of the box and inclined, so that the roller E when fully raised comes flush, or thereabout, with the exterior of the face-plate h, against or 60 over which the sash B moves, and so that when said roller is fully down it projects peripherally beyond said face-plate and is free to enter an upper tapering locking - noteh k, made in the side edge portion of the sash 65 B, and having, preferably, a lower terminal configuration corresponding to the curvature of the roller.

Pivoted to the upper portion of the outer side of the box D in rear of the slot i, as at 70 l, is a combined brake and lock G in the form of a lever, having a lower leg m of a length to bear when suitably adjusted down or over at its lower end the trunnion of the roller E when the latter is in its lower position, and 75 having an upper arm n, bent to pass out through a slot in the window-frame in front of the inner faces of the sashes and provided with a button s on its protruding end.

In the operation of the device when the sash 80 B is down the roller E is at its lowest point in the box or case D and runs into the lower end of the notch k. The brake G may then be adjusted by pressing inward the button s to bring the lower end of its leg m over the spin- 85dle or trunnion of the roller, which fastens or locks the sash down, as shown in Fig. 1. To raise the sash B the brake G is manipulated by its button s to bring the leg m back of the slot i, or out of the way of the trunnion of the 90 roller E, when the sash may be raised, carrying the roller by friction up along with it, and as soon as the sash comes to a rest or stops the roller exerts a tendency to drop and holds the sash by reason of the inclined grooves or 95 slots i, in which its trunnions move, and the the weight of the sash combined. To lower the sash B, press on the button s with the fingers to cause the leg m of the combined brake and roller stop or lock G to bear on the side 100 of the roller-trunnion and lift the sash up an inch or two. The roller will then be carried up out of the way, and by continuing a gentle

roller will be held up till the sash is lowered, after which, or liberating hold upon the brake or manipulating its $\log m$ backward, the roller will be free to descend and enter the locking-notch k again in the sash for operation as before

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

ent. is-

10 1. A combined sash holder and fastener consisting in an open-front casing having inclined slots in its side walls, a roller having trunnions working in said slots, said roller projecting through the open front of the casing when its trunnions are at the lower ends of the slots, and a locking arm or lever movable across the lower end of one slot in the path of one of said trunnions to lock the roller in its lowermost position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a window frame and a sash having a recess k in one edge, of a sash-holding roller mounted in upward-inclined bearings in the frame and projecting

into said recess k when the sash is lowered, 25 and a lock separate and independent of the roller for locking it in said recess, and thereby positively lock the sash against vertical movement, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the casing D, having inclined slots i, and the roller provided with trunnions traveling in said slots, one trunnion projecting outward through the slot beyond the side of the casing, of the angle-lever G, pivoted at l to the side of the casing, with its locking and braking arm m extending down alongside of the slot i to a point near the lower end thereof, and having its operating-arm n extending outward to permit the operator to rock the lever and throw the 40 lower end of arm m into the upward path of the projecting trunnion or to force it against said trunnion to hold the roller away from the sash, substantially as set forth.

EDWARD Z. KIDD.

Witnesses: John R. Jones, A. H. Marble.