No. 635,339. Patented Oct. 24, 1899.

O. H. MYRICK.

SASH HOLDER.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

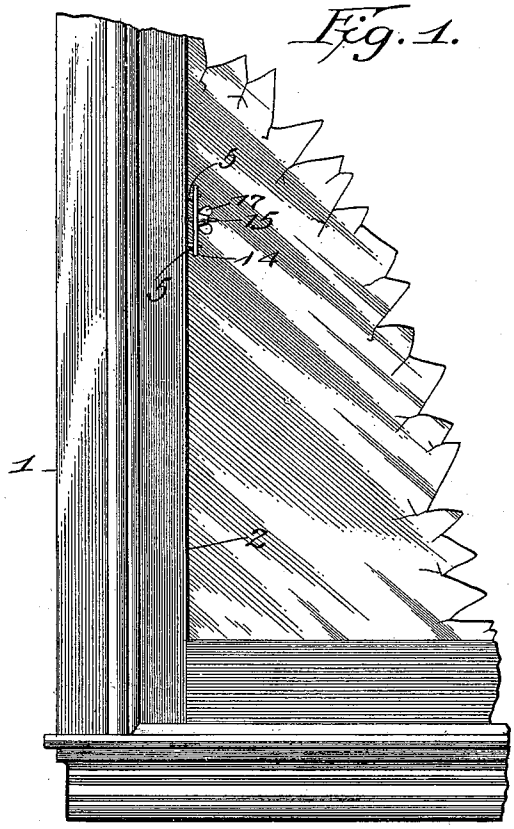
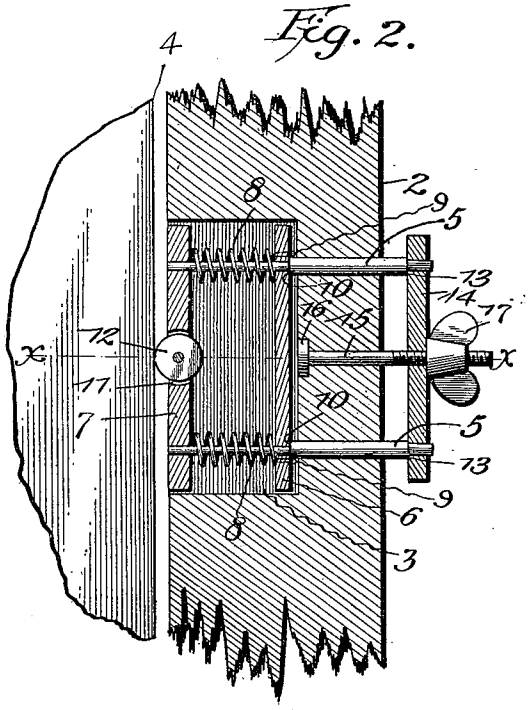


Fig. 2.



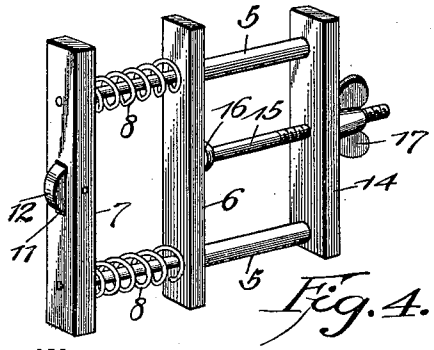
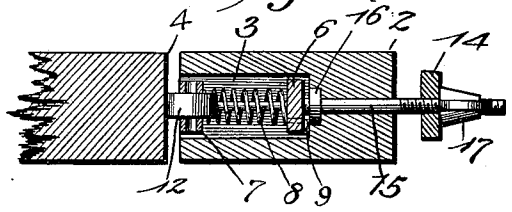


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OWEN HARVEY MYRICK, OF WINNFIELD, LOUISIANA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,339, dated October 24, 1899.

Application filed April 1, 1899. Serial No. 711,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OWEN HARVEY MYRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winnfield, in the parish of Winn and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Sash-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-sash holders of that class which are carried by the side rails of the sash and are adapted to frictionally engage the window-jamb, whereby the sash may be held in any adjusted position.

The object of the present invention is to provide certain improvements in the construction of the several parts and to provide means for varying the frictional engagement of the device with the window-jamb to take up wear.

To these ends the present invention consists in the combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a part of a window frame and sash having the improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through the side rail of the sash, showing the engagement of the device with the window-jamb. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line $x x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the device removed from the sash.

Corresponding parts are designated by like reference characters in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the window-frame is designated by the numeral 1 and the sash by the numeral 2, and each is of common or ordinary construction. Only one side of the sash and window-frame is shown, but it will be understood that a pair of the devices is used, one mounted upon each side rail of the sash.

By reference particularly to Figs. 2 and 3 it will be seen that the side rail of the sash is provided with a central recess 3, opening outward through the outer edge of the sash toward the jamb 4 of the window-frame. Extending transversely through the sash-rail, having their opposite ends projecting, respectively, into the recess and beyond the inner edge of the rail, is a pair of rods 5. Arranged within the recess and against the back thereof is a plate 6, receiving the pins therethrough, and a similar plate 7 is fitted to the outer ends of the rods and adapted to close the mouth of the recess. Each rod is provided with a coiled spring 8, encircling the same and located between the two plates 6 and 7. The opposite ends of each spring are connected to the respective plates 6 and 7 by passing the end of the spring through the plate and bending it back against the opposite face thereof, as at 9. Thus the plates 6 and 7 are yieldingly connected together. It will be noted that the outer ends of the rods 5 are reduced in diameter, forming annular stop-shoulders 10, which are adapted to engage the inner face of the plate 6 to prevent the rods from slipping through the plate. Intermediate of the ends of the yielding plate 7 is provided a slot or recess 11, in which is mounted a friction-roller 12, which projects a suitable distance beyond the outer face of the plate. The inner ends of the rods 5, which project beyond the inner edge of the sash-rail, are also reduced in diameter, forming the annular stop-shoulders 13, and fitted to the reduced inner ends of the rods is a plate 14, flush against the stop-shoulders. A bolt 15 is passed transversely through the side rail of the sash from the recess, having its head 16 engaging the back wall of the recess and its threaded end slidably extending through the plate 14, intermediate of the rods 5. The threaded end of the bolt, which projects beyond the plate 14, is provided with a thumb-nut 17.

In the operation of the device the several parts thereof are assembled as hereinbefore described and the sash is fitted between the jambs of the frame. The thumb-nut 17 is then tightened up against the plate 14, which engages the shoulders 13 of the rods 5 and forces the same outward. As the shoulders 10 near the outer ends of the rods 5 engage the plate 6 the latter is forced outward and carries with it the yielding plate 7 until the friction-roller 12 is properly engaged with the adjacent jamb 4 of the window-frame. The device being thus adjusted, the sash may be forcibly moved up or down, but will be held at any point by the frictional engagement of the roller 12 with the window-jamb 4. The purpose of having the roller 12 yieldingly mounted is to permit of the same giv-

ing sufficiently to facilitate the moving of the window-sash, as will be understood.

As the window-jamb or the roller becomes worn the thumb-nut may be tightened to preserve the proper tension upon the friction-roller, and by loosening the nut the plate 6 may be permitted to settle back into the inclosing recess, whereby the tension upon the roller may be relieved, and thus the device may be adjusted as desired.

The present device provides a practical and useful sash-holder which obviates the employment of cords and balance-weights. The parts are substantial in structure and are completely inclosed within the sash-rail, and thereby protected against dust, &c. Being inclosed within the sash-rail and projecting beyond one edge only thereof adjacent the window-glass, the device is located out of the way, yet in a convenient position for adjustment, and presents no projections upon the face of the sash, which is very objectionable.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A sash-holder, comprising opposite plates, parallel rods connecting the plates, one of the latter being fixed, and the other slidable upon the opposite ends of the rods, a friction device carried by the slidable plate, an intermediate plate slidable upon the rod, a tension device bearing in opposite directions against the adjacent faces of the slidable plates, stops provided upon the rods, located between the fixed and intermediate plates, and in engagement with the latter, and adjusting means carried by the fixed plate and controlling the slidable intermediate plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A sash-holder, comprising opposite plates, parallel rods connecting the plates, one of the latter being fixed, and the other slidable upon the opposite ends of the rods, a friction device carried by the slidable plate, an intermediate plate slidable upon the rod, a tension device bearing in opposite directions against the adjacent faces of the slidable plates, stops provided upon the rods, located between the fixed and intermediate plates, and in engagement with the latter, and a bolt or rod slidable through the fixed plate, having a head located at its inner end for engagement with the intermediate slidable plate, and a thumb-screw provided upon the outer threaded end of the bolt or rod and adjustably bearing against the outer face of the fixed plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

OWEN HARVEY MYRICK.

Witnesses:
J. E. DE LOOCH,
JOSEPH SMITH.