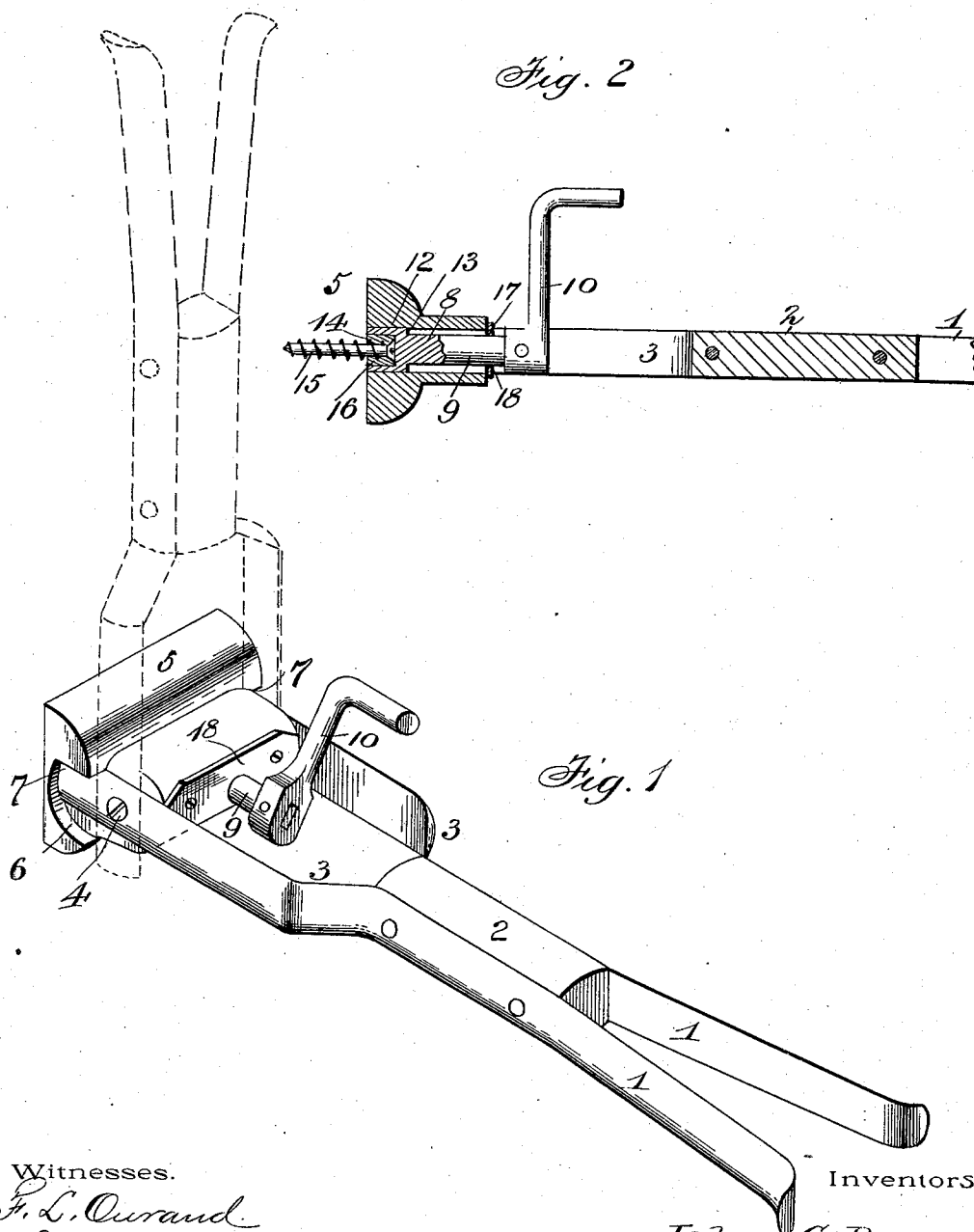


(No Model.)

J. C. DUNCAN & L. H. SMITH.
SASH OR DOOR HOLDER.

No. 567,458.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



Witnesses.

F. L. Curand
Jo. L. Coombs

Inventors.

John C. Duncan
Leander H. Smith
James C. Rogers & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. DUNCAN AND LEANDER H. SMITH, OF KILLBUCK, OHIO.

SASH OR DOOR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,458, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed May 25, 1896. Serial No. 592,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. DUNCAN and LEANDER H. SMITH, citizens of the United States, and residents of Killbuck, in the county of Holmes and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash or Door Holders; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in devices for the use of carpenters and builders for holding sash and doors while being dressed and provided with hinges preparatory to fitting them to their frames. As is well known to those familiar with building houses and other similar structures, the door and window frames are placed in position in the walls during the construction of the buildings and the sash and doors themselves subsequently fitted thereto. These are generally made in bulk in manufactories and have to be planed or dressed down in order to accurately fit the frames, and in so dressing them they are set on edge in a vertical position, so that they can be properly worked. It is the general custom to construct temporary workbenches for holding the sash and doors while being planed and while the hinges are fitted thereto, which requires time and labor and also necessitates either the construction of new benches in the different rooms or the transporting of the sash or doors to the bench and then carrying them to the rooms or places which they are to occupy.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap and simple device for holding the sash and doors while being dressed which can be readily transported by hand to the place to be used and readily secured to a door or sash frame or other object, thereby avoiding the time and labor required by the usual methods.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sash and door holder constructed in accordance with our inven-

tion as it appears when in use, the dotted lines showing the holding-arms thrown up out of the way. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates two arms, preferably of metal, the outer ends of which are expanded or flaring outward and the extremities bent or curved. Located between the ends of these arms is a wooden spacing-bar 2, to which said arms are secured. At the points 3 the said arms are bent or inclined outwardly and then extended longitudinally and near the ends pivotally connected by screws or bolts 4 with a block 5, the ends of which are cut away, forming segmental recesses 6 and shoulders 7. This block is formed with a longitudinal cylindrical opening or hole 8, extending from end to end thereof, in which works a rotatable longitudinally-movable rod or shaft 9, having a crank or thumb-nut 10 at its outer end and a head 12 at the opposite or inner end. This head is formed with an annular shoulder 13 and is also formed with a recess 14, on which is seated a screw 15, which is held in place by Babbitt metal 16, or other composition, which is poured around the screw when in a molten state and then allowed to harden. By this means the screw can be readily removed when broken or damaged and a new one inserted. The outer end of the said rod or shaft passes through an aperture 17, of smaller diameter than the head 12, in a plate 18, secured to the front of the block.

The manner of using the device is as follows: The arms 1 are turned upward into a vertical position, as shown by the dotted lines, Fig. 1, and the block is then attached to a door or window frame or other object by turning the rod 9, which will force the screw thereinto. The arms are then turned down into a horizontal position, the inner ends thereof catching under the shoulders 7, whereby they are held in position. A door or sash can now be set on edge on the floor with one of its ends or sides engaging between the flaring ends, whereby it will be held in position for planing, dressing, the affixing of hinges, or any other purpose desired.

While we show and describe the block as

formed with segmental recesses in the ends, these are not essential, as the shoulders at said ends hold the arms in a horizontal position when turned downward on their pivots.

- 5 We also do not limit ourselves to the particular construction of rod and screw for attaching the block to an object, such as a door or window frame. The object of pivoting the arms to the block is to allow the same to be turned
10 up out of the way temporarily when not in actual use.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a door or sash holder, the combination
15 with the block, having a shoulder at each end and formed with a central longitudinal aperture, the rotatable rod fitting therein having a screw at one end and the plate secured to said block having an aperture therein through
20 which said rod passes and against which said head is adapted to abut, of the flaring connected arms, pivotally connected near their

inner ends to said block, substantially as described.

2. In a sash or door holder, the combination 25 with the block having a shoulder at each end and formed with a central longitudinal aperture, the rotatable rod fitting therein formed with a recessed head, the removable screw seated in said head and held in place by a 30 soft fitting material, and the plate secured to the front of said block having an aperture of smaller diameter than said head, through which said rod passes, of the flaring connected arms pivotally connected near their inner 35 ends to said block, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. DUNCAN.
LEANDER H. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. C. STOUT,
JNO. M. SING.