

No. 125,262.

Patented April 2, 1872.

Fig. 1.

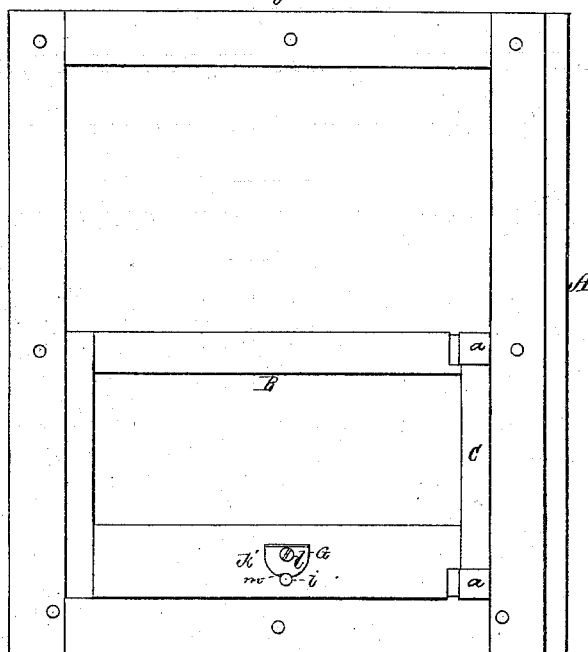
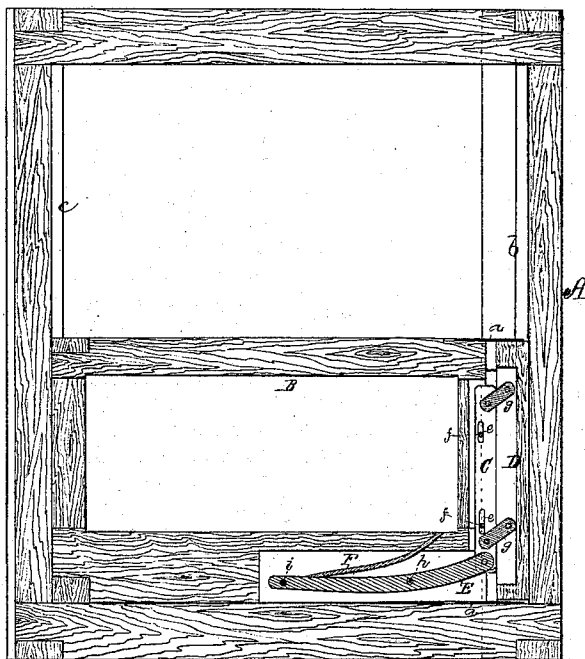
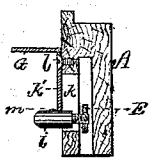


Fig. 2.



S. N. Piper
L. N. Thiller

Fig. 3.



by his attorney

N. M. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAMMOND BROWN, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,262, dated April 2, 1872.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HAMMOND BROWN, of Bangor, of the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Supporters; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of a window-frame and sash, with my invention applied to the latter.

The mechanism for supporting the sash is very like or analogous to that described in Letters Patent No. 121,701, granted to me on December 12, 1871. In carrying out my present invention the mechanism is applied directly to the sash, so as to be movable vertically with it, whereas my patented sash-supporter was applied to the window-frame irrespective of the sash, and did not move vertically therewith. I have disposed of the rack and pinion of my patented mechanism, and in lieu thereof I employ a lever arranged within the lower bar of the sash, in which I have also placed the operative spring, so that the latter acts directly upon the lever, all of which is an important improvement, whereby the mechanism is rendered less costly and the necessity of affixing it to a window-frame is avoided. My new arrangement is specially better for railway car-windows.

In the drawing, A denotes the window-frame, and B the sash thereof, there being arranged between the two, in manner as shown, two parallel bars, C D, the outermost bar D being applied to the window-sash by socketed projections or guides *a a*, such as will enable it to be moved either from the sash toward and against the next adjacent vertical-bar of the window-frame or in the opposite direction. The sash-receiving groove *b* of the frame is deeper than the opposite groove *c*, in order that the bar D may be wholly covered by such groove. The sash is chambered to receive the bar C, which is a thin metallic plate provided with slots *e e*, and supported in place by pins *f f* going through such and the sash, the whole being arranged as shown, whereby the

bar C is enabled to be moved vertically to the extent to which the slots and pins will allow. The two bars C D are connected by parallel links *g g*, pivoted to each of such bars and arranged as shown, the two links being of equal length. Furthermore, to the bar C, at its lower end, a lever, E, is pivoted, such lever being arranged within the lower bar of the sash and extended to or a little beyond the middle of such bar. The fulcrum of such lever is shown at *h*, it being a pin going through the sash and the lever. A spring, F, arranged within the sash in manner as shown, presses down upon the longer arm of the said lever. A stud, *i*, extends from the said arm through a slot, *k*, made in the sash, there being arranged with the stud and pivoted to the sash a rotary locking-catch, G, formed as shown in Fig. 1 and also in Fig. 3, which is a transverse section of the lower bar of the sash, such section being taken through the pivot of the catch G. The said catch G, provided with a lip, *k'*, turns on a pivot, *l*, and is notched as shown at *m*. The lip is a means by which the sash may be raised or depressed by the hand of a person applied to the lip. The lip also answers as a means by which the catch may be revolved in order to lock or unlock the lever.

By the action of the spring aforementioned the lever will be forced downward, so as to elevate the bar C, and cause the bar D, through the action of the links, to be forced against the window-frame, whereby the sash, either closed or raised to any desirable altitude within the range of its motion, will be supported in position by the power of the spring and the friction of the bar D against the frame. By raising the stud *i* a little the bar C will be eased of the pressure tending to force it outward, such being in order to allow the sash to drop from its position or be moved higher up, as occasion may require. By revolving the catch G to cause its notch to receive the stud *i*, the bar D will be retained in its position or be forced hard against the window-frame in a manner to hold the sash from being moved vertically.

I herein make no claim to the subject of my former patent hereinbefore mentioned.

1. I claim the arrangement and application of the lever E, the spring F, and the bars C D, connected by links *g g*, as described, with the window-sash B, all being as and to operate as set forth.

2. I also claim the combination and arrangement of the rotary locking-catch G, constructed as shown, with the lever E, the stud *i*, the

spring F, and the bars C D, connected by links *g g*, all being applied to the sash substantially in manner and to operate as explained.

WILLIAM HAMMOND BROWN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.