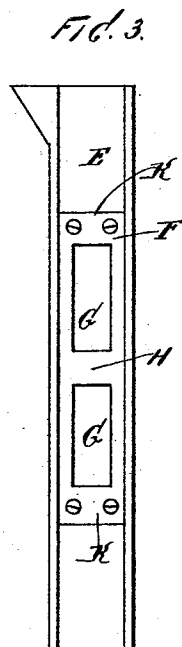
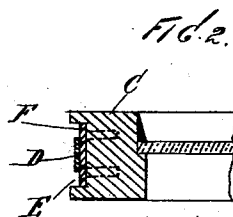
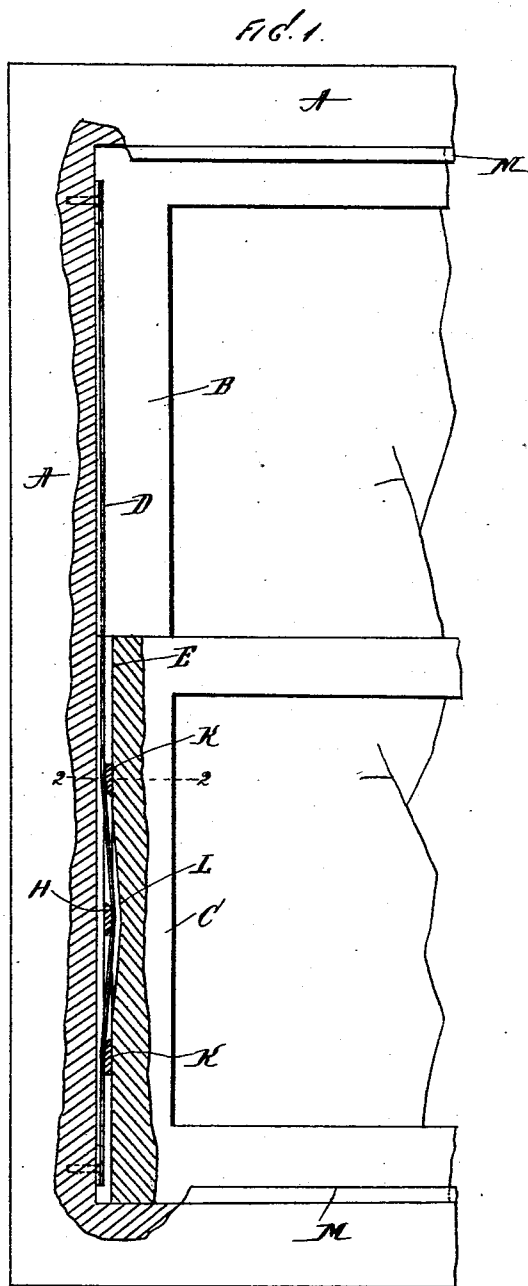


(No Model.)

P. CLARK.  
FRICTION SASH BALANCE.

No. 572,049.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



WITNESSES

John Buckler,  
C. Ernst.

INVENTOR

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BY  
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ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER CLARK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FRICITION SASH-BALANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,049, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed June 5, 1896. Serial No. 594,368. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER CLARK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to supports for window-sashes, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class whereby the sashes may be supported at any desired point without the use of counterbalance-weights.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a window-frame and a portion of the upper and lower sashes mounted therein, part of the construction being shown in section; Fig. 2, a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 a side view of the lower sash.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at A a part of a window-frame and a part of the upper and lower sashes B and C, which are mounted therein, and in the practice of my invention I secure to the sides of the frame, adjacent to each of the sashes, an elastic metal strip D, which extends from the upper to the lower part of the frame. In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown but one of these strips D, but it will be understood that each of the sashes is provided at its opposite sides with one of these strips. Each of the sashes is also provided at its opposite sides with a longitudinal or vertical groove E, in which is secured a metal plate F, having two oblong slots or openings G, by means of which a cross-piece H is formed and two end pieces K.

That part of the sides of the sashes adjacent to the cross-piece H is cut out, as shown

at L in Fig. 1, and the metal strip D is passed over the upper end piece K, beneath the middle cross-piece H, and by means of this arrangement a frictional connection between the sashes and the strip D is provided, and the lower sash may be raised and the upper sash lowered and either sash held in any desired position by reason of this frictional connection with the strips D. It will be understood that the sashes are free to slide on the strips D, and the frame A is also provided with the usual beads M, by which the sashes are held in place and the lateral movement thereof prevented.

It is evident that changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein and modifications thereof as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination with the frame of a window, and the sashes mounted therein, of metal strips secured to the frame, adjacent to the sides of each of the sashes, said sashes being provided in their sides adjacent to said strips with grooves, and with metal plates secured therein, said metal plates being provided with two oblong slots whereby a central cross-piece and two end pieces are formed, and said metal strips being passed through said oblong slots back of the central cross-pieces, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of June, 1896.

PETER CLARK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. ROGERS,  
C. GERST.