

SAMUEL N. WESTON.

Improvement in Sash-Holders.

No. 125,509.

Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig: 1.

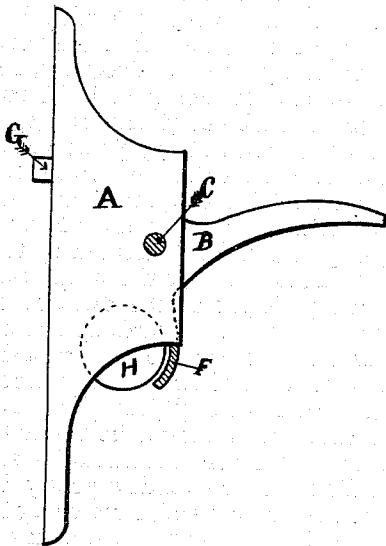
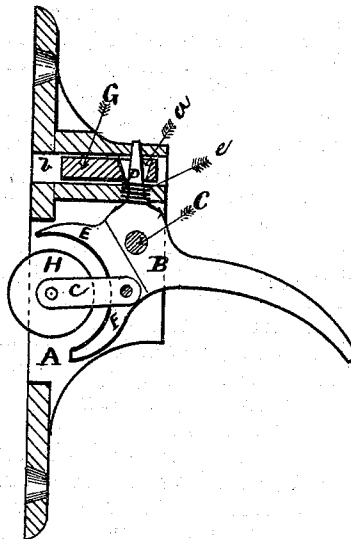


Fig: 2.



Witnesses

Richard Gerner
Franklin Barritt.

Inventor.

S. N. Weston
per Henry Gerner
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL N. WESTON, OF FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,509, dated April 9, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Window Supports and Fasteners, invented by SAMUEL N. WESTON, of Fitchburg, State of Massachusetts.

The object of my invention is to obviate the difficulty heretofore experienced from the old and commonly used window-supports and fasteners, by a device simple and cheap in construction, that will, with greater security and safety, hold the window-sash at any desired position, and also securely fasten it from ingress from the outside. My invention consists in placing within a suitable frame a lever having three arms. Between two of these arms is placed a rubber roller, while the other or upper arm is passed through a concave hole in a sliding bar. Between this bar and the lower part of the arm is placed a spiral spring for the purpose of creating friction.

In order to describe my invention more fully, I will refer to the accompanying drawing.

Figure I is a side view of my invention. Fig. II is a cut section of the same.

A represents the frame. B is a lever centered on the pin C, said lever having three arms, D, E, and F. Between the arms E and F is placed a rubber roller, H, supported on the lever by the support c. G is a sliding bar moved and supported in the guide-way b. At or near the end of the lever G is a concave hole, a. Through this hole a passes the arm D of the lever B, for the purpose of moving the sliding bar G back and forth. As the handle of the lever would, by its own weight, drop downward from the slight jarring of the window-sash, and thus disengage the sliding bar from its hold into the window-frame, therefore leaving the window unfastened—to guard against this, I have placed between the sliding bar G and lower part of the arm D a spiral spring, e.

It is obvious that as the spiral spring expands it will throw the sliding bar upward against the top of its guide-way, thus creating friction enough to prevent the lever from being thrown out from its natural position.

To apply my invention, I first insert the fastener about midway into the sash, having the outer edge even with that of the window. It is held there by screws. Secondly, I raise the window-sash. In doing this the rubber roller is thrown back out of action; but when the window is stopped at any point within its frame, and allowed to move downward, by pressing the rubber roll against the window-frame, by means of the lower lever F, it is obvious, through the friction created by the action of the rubber against the window-frame and the heavy weight of the sash, that the rubber will be thrown upward, and in so doing wedges itself between the window-sash and the window-frame, thus forming a perfect support for the same at any point desired. To lower the sash and to disengage the roller, it is only necessary to hold the handle of the lever upward and let the window gently down. To prevent the window-sash from being lifted from the outside, all that is necessary is to move the handle of the lever upward, which will push the sliding bar outward into a recess in the window-frame.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

The lever B with arms D, E, and F, sliding bar G, guide-way b, concave hole a, rubber roller H, supports c, spiral and spring e, in combination with the frame A, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

SAML. N. WESTON.

Witnesses:

RICHARD GERNER,
A. C. CRONDAL.