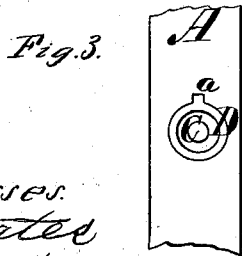
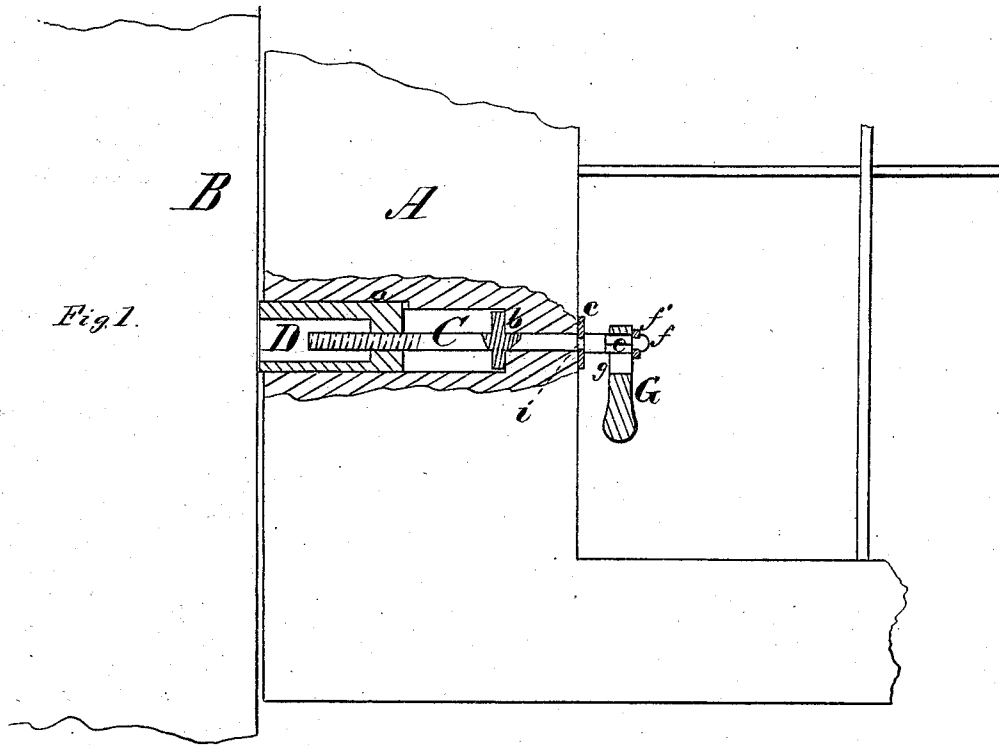


A. B. KING.
Sash-Holders.

No. 149,935.

Patented April 21, 1874.



Witnesses:
E. H. Bates
George E. Upham.

Fig. 4.



Inventor
A. B. King,
Chipman & Co.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM B. KING, OF CAMDEN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,935**, dated April 21, 1874; application filed September 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM B. KING, of Camden, in the county of Preble and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Window-Sash Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a sectional view of my window-sash holder in position. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are detail views.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements in stops or holding devices for window-sashes. My object is to employ a tubular screw-tapped holding-slide, which is mortised into the sash-rail, so that when projected it will bear against the window-frame, in combination with a screw-threaded rod, which passes through the sash-rail, and receives on it a shifting turnkey, by means of which the said screw-rod can be turned in either direction without rotating this key.

The following is a description of my improvements:

In the annexed drawing, A represents a window-sash, and B the vertical portion of the window-frame. D represents a tubular sash-holder, which is fitted into a recess made into the sash-rail, and allowed endwise movement, but prevented from turning by means of a feather and groove, *a*. C represents a rod, which is tapped into the sash-holder D, and passed through the sash-rail, so as to extend a short distance beyond the inner edge thereof. This rod is prevented from receiving endwise play by means of a collar or annular enlargement, *b*, in the recess formed in the sash,

and a plate, *e*, which is secured to the inner edge of the sash-rail, and received into an annular groove, *i*, formed in rod C. The inner end of the rod C has a head, *f*, formed on it, between which and the edge of the sash-rail is a prismatic or four-sided portion, *e*, adapted to receive a turnkey, G. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 4.) In consequence of the close relation of the inner end of the rod C to the window-glass the key G cannot be turned around with this rod. I have, therefore, devised a key, which, when it is vibrated, will turn the rod either in a direction to force outwardly the holder or to retract the same. This key has a slot, *g*, with parallel sides made through one end, which terminates in an enlarged opening, *g'*. This opening *g'* is of such diameter as will allow the key to turn freely on the prismatic portion *e*, and the slot *g* is of such width that, when it is adjusted on *e*, the rod C may be turned about its axis by vibrating the key. To turn the rod with such a key, the slot *g* must be adjusted on *e*, and to turn the key on *e* the opening *g'* must be adjusted on it. The holder D can thus be moved by simply vibrating the key.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The key G, having a slot, *g*, terminating in an opening, *g'*, and combined with the prismatic portion *e* on the screw-rod C of a sash-holder, as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM B. KING.

Witnesses:

CLINTON CHADWICK,
C. M. ROHRER.