(No Model.)

G. S. COLBURN.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 551,110. Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

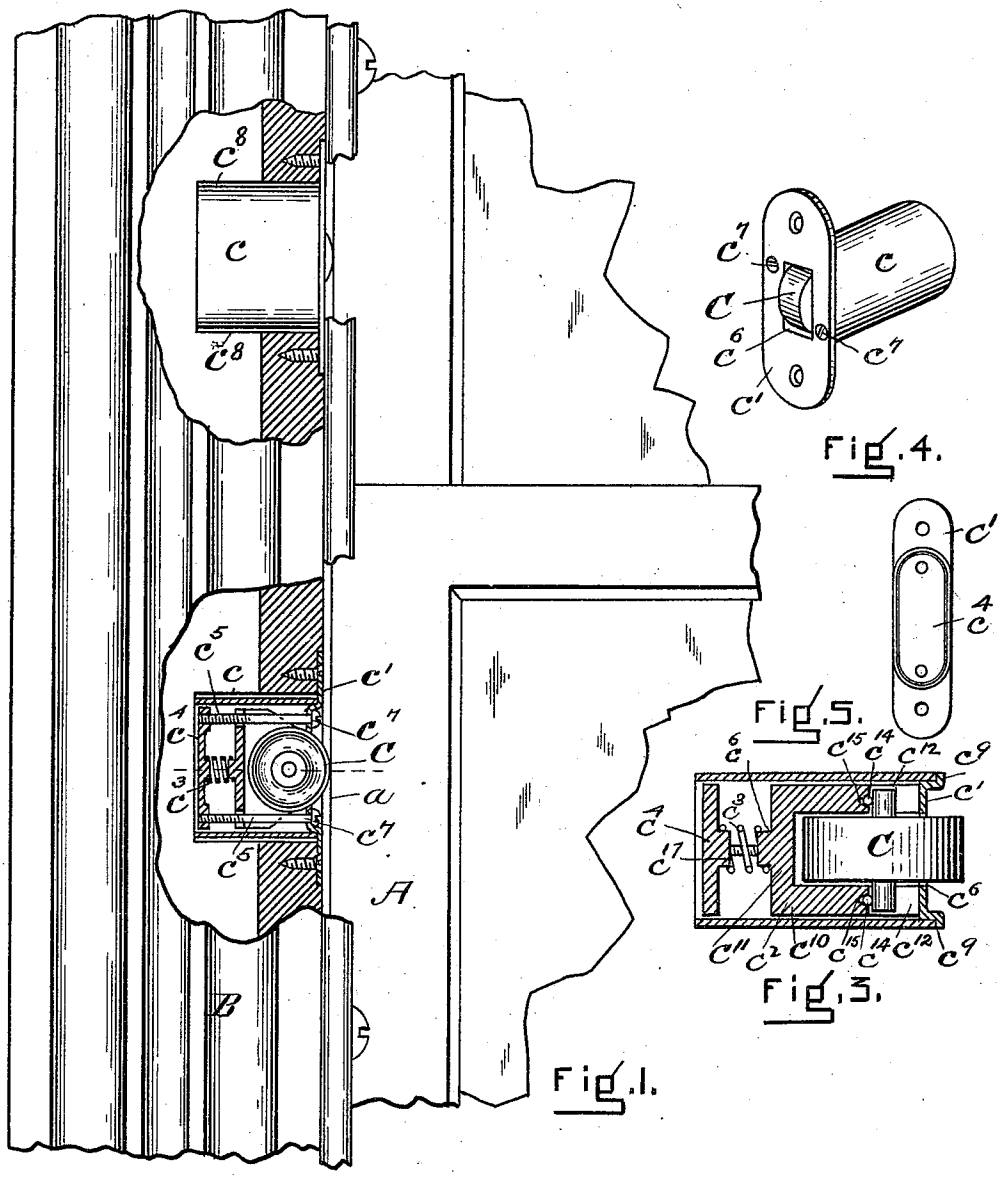

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

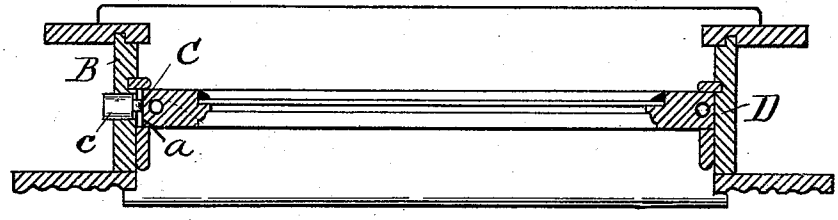

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
J. M. Dolan
E. L. Sherman

INVENTOR
Geo. S. Colburn
by his Attys Church & Raymond.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. COLBURN, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,110, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed May 26, 1894. Serial No. 512,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. COLBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to that class of window-sash holders in which a roll held in the casing on one side of the sash is caused to bear against the edge of the sash and press it against the other casing with sufficient stress to hold the sash in any position to which it may be moved. Such rolls, broadly speaking, are not new, and my invention relates especially, first, to means by which the tension of the spring which bears against the roll may be easily varied, and, second, to the specific form of construction employed, whereby the device may be easily placed in the casing in operative relation to the window-sash.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view representing a portion of the side of a window-casing and of two sashes, the sections of the casing being broken out to represent the construction and application of my improved device thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in horizontal section through both casings and the window-frame and window, further illustrating the use of my invention. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the device in section. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective representing a slight modification in the form of the roll-case, and Fig. 5 is a view in rear elevation of the form of case shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a sliding window-sash, B a casing at one side, which carries or supports the holding-roll C, which is pressed outward against the edge *a* of the sash A by a spring, the sash being pressed by the roll and spring against the casing D. The roll C is a part of a fixture, which includes a case *c*, a face-plate *c'*, a roll-holder c^2, a spring c^3, interposed between the roll-holder and an adjusting-plate c^4, which forms the bottom or inner end of the case *c*, is not attached thereto but movable therein by means of adjusting screw-rods c^5, which screw into the plate c^4 and extend through the cavity of the case through the face-plate *c'*, having slots upon their outer ends or other means by which they can be turned to move the plate c^4 in adjusting the spring. The face-plate *c'* is of sheet metal and has the opening c^6 for the roll and the holes c^7 for the adjusting screw-rods. The case preferably is either circular in shape or has the rounded ends c^8. It is made of sheet metal and preferably closes upon the shoulder c^9 of the face-plate, to which it may be united in any desirable way.

The roll-holder c^2 is a casting having the end c^{11} and the sides c^{10}, which are free. Bearings c^{12} for the roll-shaft c^{13} are formed by making recesses in the free ends of the sides c^{10}. From the plate c^{11} of the roll-holder there extends a short stud c^{16}, which acts as a holder for one end of the spring c^3. The other end of the spring is held by the stud c^{17}, which extends from the plate c^4. The plate c^4 is moved, as above stated, and is connected with the face-plate by the rods c^5, being pressed from it by the spring, so that the heads of the rods are always kept in contact with the face-plate, and by moving the plate c^4 toward the face-plate the spring is compressed and greater tension brought on the roll and sash, as the roll-holder cannot be moved outward any farther than it is permitted by the face-plate.

The form of the case *c* enables the fixture to be easily attached to the window-casing, as the hole or recess in the casing necessary for receiving it may be formed by boring a round hole, in case the round case is used, or by boring two round holes and mortising out between them, if the oblong case or case with rounded ends is used. The fixture is united to the case by screws passed through the holes c^7 of the face-plate, and the tension of its spring and roll is readily adjusted after it is in place by means of the adjusting-rods c^5, the ends of which are always in an exposed position and can always be readily turned to adjust the tension of the spring to the desired extent.

In use the fixture is placed in the window-casing near the upper end of the lower sash or lower end of the upper sash and so as to bear against the edge of the sash with any desired force.

The fixture is also useful as an attachment to the bottoms of doors for the purpose of holding them open or closed.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a sash holder the combination of the face plate c', the case c containing the roll-holder c^2, having on the ends of its sides c^{10} recesses forming bearings c^{12} to receive the roll shaft c^{13} of the roll C, the spring c^3 and the adjusting plate c^4 connected to the face plate c' by the rods c^5.

GEO. S. COLBURN.

In presence of—
ROY E. MAYRE,
CARRIE F. PERLEY.