H. KINGSBURY.

Sash-Lifters.

No. 141,647. Patented August 12, 1873.

Fig. 1.

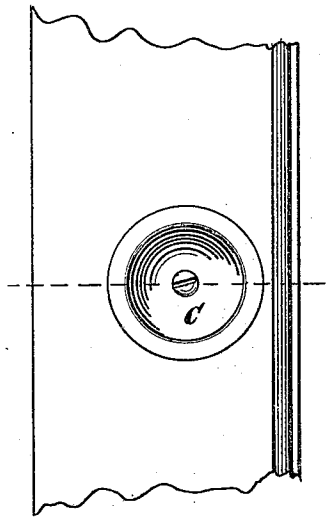
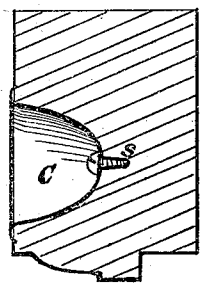


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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HIRAM KINGSBURY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-LIFTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,647**, dated August 12, 1873; application filed March 31, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM KINGSBURY, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Sash Lifters, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in the employment of a circular metallic socket with turned-down flanges to be let into the face of window-sash opposite the putty side, and there secured by a screw or otherwise, and to be used as lifters for such sash.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a section of ordinary window-sash having one of my lifters attached. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on line *x*.

People occupying houses provided with the modern style of windows with large lights, each sash containing but one, or at most two lights, have all experienced the annoyance of opening the window by lowering the upper sash, or of raising the lower one. Knobs are sometimes applied to the lower sash of such windows for this purpose, but they cannot be to the upper ones. The object of my invention is to provide a remedy for this difficulty, and one which shall be equally applicable to both sashes, and be ornamental as well as useful.

The lifter or socket C may be cast, but it is preferably formed by a "drop" from sheet metal. A hole is bored in the face of the sash with a bit made for the purpose, so that the socket shall more accurately fit in the hole so bored. The socket may be secured in position by a screw or other suitable means, or it may be formed and applied as shown in Fig. 2, the head resting upon the face of the sash; as such projection is slight, it would not interfere with the action of either the upper or lower sash. In the employment of this latter construction of the lifters the bit with which the sash is bored may be provided with a creasing-tool, if desired, by which an annular crease may be formed for the reception of the outer edge of said bead, as shown. The sockets or lifters C may be formed with a projecting screw, if desired, at the point *s*, where the separate screw is applied. When they are made as shown in the drawings only two or three turns of screw-thread would be necessary to sufficiently secure the sockets in the sash.

These lifters are only intended to be applied to weighted or balanced sashes; therefore, to raise or lower such sashes requires but very slight effort when there is a suitable lifter provided for the application of that power. A lady or child may raise or lower either the upper or lower sash when provided with my lifter with the greatest ease by the application of a finger of each hand in a socket on each stile of the sash, while without the lifter it requires considerable of an effort, and is always attended with more or less inconvenience. When the sashes are nicely balanced they may be readily moved with one finger by means of this socket. There may be any desired number applied to both the right and left hand side of each sash, and one or more in the bottom rail of the lower sash. They are preferably made of sheet-brass and nickel-plated.

I am aware that sash-lifters have been applied to the lower rails of sashes; but these have never been of a form which would allow of the use for which mine is, by its form, adapted.

What I claim as my invention is—

As a new article of manufacture, the circular sash-lifter C constructed, with flanges turned down as shown and described, to be applied to the stiles or vertical bars of the sash, and used substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

HIRAM KINGSBURY.

Witnesses:

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