

C. E. STELLER.

SASH-HOLDER.

No. 173,567.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

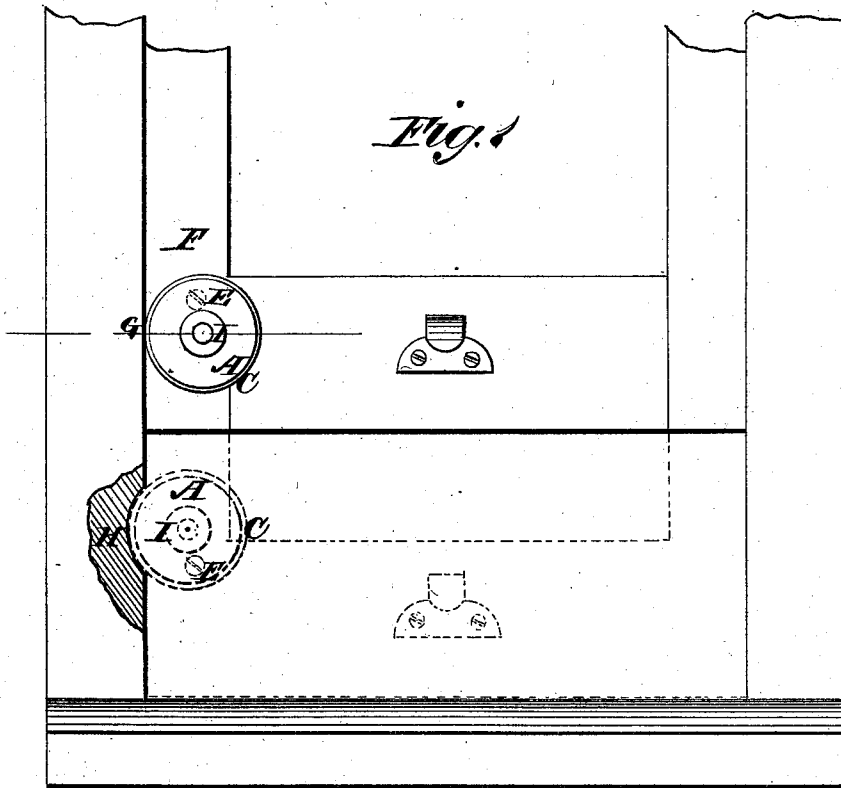


Fig. 1

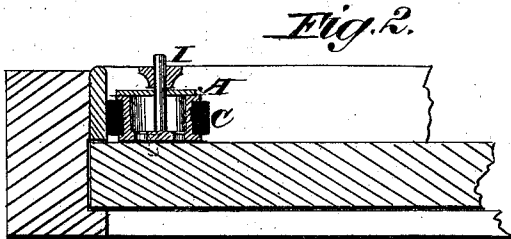


Fig. 2.

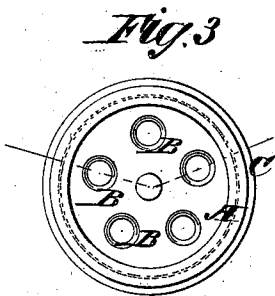


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

Francis McChale.
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

C. E. Steller
BY *Mumford*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. STELLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,567**, dated February 15, 1876; application filed August 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. STELLER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Holder, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to an improvement in the class of sash-holders which are formed of a circular grooved disk encircled by an elastic band, and pivoted eccentrically to the sash. The improvement consists in providing the back plate or disk of said body portion with a concentric circle of holes, to adapt the pivotal point to be quickly and conveniently changed when the elastic band becomes worn by friction with the casing, as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a sash with my improved device attached. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the horizontal line indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the perforated disk or back plate of the holders.

The circular holder is composed of a hollow body, A, having peripheral flanges, between which the broad elastic band C is applied, as shown. The back plate or disk of the part A has a concentric row of holes, B, through any one of which the pivot-screw may be inserted. When the band C has become worn on one side, by reason of its friction with the casing, the pivot-screw may be changed to another hole, so that the band C will be subjected to wear at a new point. Owing to the breadth of the band and its contraction firmly around the holder, it is difficult to change its

position thereon by sliding it around, and, in removing it for the purpose of replacing it in a new position, it is liable to be broken, or at least so much distended as to render it useless in future. This provision of the concentric row of holes is, therefore, important.

The face side of the holder is formed by a circular plate, E, and it is secured in place on the rim of the hollow body A by means of a nut or knob, I, which is applied to the stem *a* of the part A, and secured thereto in any suitable manner.

The knob I also serves as a means by which to turn the holder on its eccentric pivot, and thus bring it into or out of contact with the casing to hold the sash in any desired position.

In order to lock the sash, a recess is formed in the casing to receive the holder, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

By constructing the holder hollow, and providing it with a detachable face-plate, the screw by which it is secured to the sash, as well as the several holes B, is concealed from view, and the cost of the device is also considerably reduced.

What I claim is—

The hollow flanged part A of the holder, encircled by elastic band C, and provided with the concentric row of holes B, to permit shifting of the pivotal point, and a covering-plate, E, combined as set forth.

CHARLES E. STELLER.

Witnesses:

C. T. WETTSTEIN,
J. S. NICOLAI.