E. MEAD.
Sash-Holder.

No. 196,690. Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1

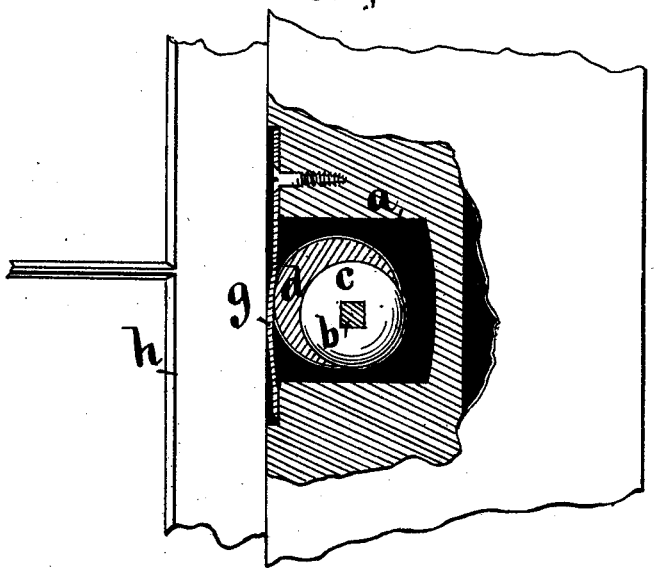


Fig. 2

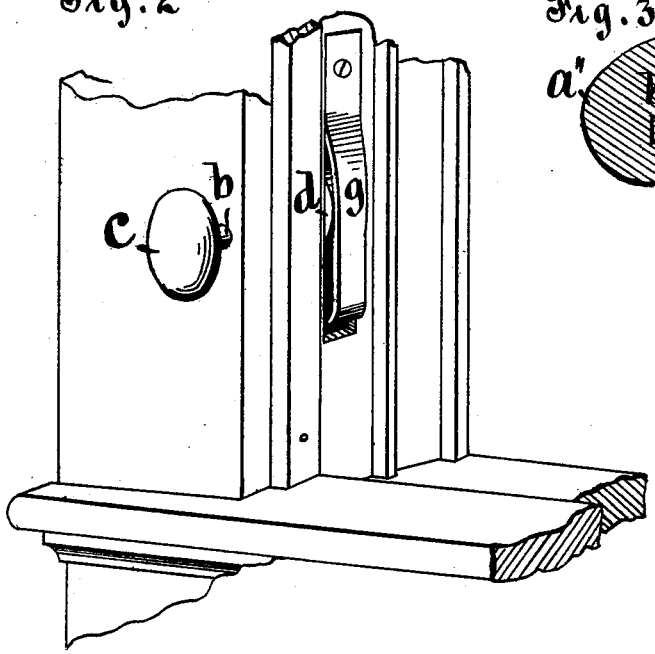
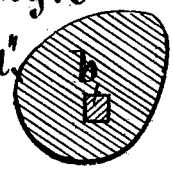


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
W. L. Herron,
Wm. A. White.

Inventor:
Enos Mead,
By Thomas G. Orwig.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOS MEAD, OF DEXTER, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,690**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed June 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOS MEAD, of Dexter, in the county of Dallas and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Sash-Holding Device, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a simple device that can be readily applied and operated to hold a movable window in its frame at any point desired.

It consists in the novel method of arranging and combining, as a permanent fixture in a window-frame, a shaft having a knob on its outside end, an eccentric, and a spring friction-plate, all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of a window, having my fixture applied to illustrate the construction and operation of my complete invention.

a a represent a mortise and cavity in the window-frame. *b* is a horizontal shaft that has its bearings formed in or attached to the window-frame facings. *c* is a knob on the outside end of the revolving shaft *b*. *d* is an eccentric rigidly fixed on the central portion of the shaft *b*, by means of a screw or in any suitable way. *g* represents a flexible or spring friction-plate, preferably steel, fastened at its top end, immediately over the mortise *a*, in such a manner that it will extend downward over the mortise, and close it, and conceal the eccentric *d*. *h* represents the movable sash of a window designed to be alternately raised and lowered in the grooves formed by the vertical window-stops.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the fixture, and the eccentric turned to press the lower and free end of the spring friction-plate *g* outward, as required, to engage and hold the movable window.

Fig. 3 is a modified form of an eccentric, *d'*, designed to be turned only one way to engage the spring friction-plate *g*.

In the practical operation of my invention, when the eccentric does not press against the friction-plate, the window is free to be raised or lowered, as desired, and in order to hold and lock the window in a closed or opened position, I simply, by means of the knob on the outside end of the shaft, turn the eccentric to engage the spring friction-plate, and press it against the face of the window-sash. The friction thus produced between the faces of the spring friction-plate and the sash will lock them together, and retain the sash in a fixed position. To release the sash I simply turn the knob and the eccentric in a reverse way.

I am aware that cams and eccentrics have been fixed on handles to engage window-sashes direct, and to also press strut-springs against the sliding sashes to hold them by friction at any point desired.

I am also aware that a spring has been fixed at one end only to be operated as a sash-holder by means of a screw; but my manner of fixing a spring friction-plate to a window-frame at one of its ends only, and operating its free end and body by means of an eccentric carried on a revolving handle to hold and lock a movable sash at any point desired by friction, is a simple, novel, and advantageous arrangement and combination of common mechanical devices.

I claim as my invention—

As an improved sash-holding device, the revolving handle *b c*, having a fixed eccentric, *d*, in combination with the spring friction-plate *g*, rigidly secured to the window-jamb at one end only, to operate against a sliding sash, *h*, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

ENOS MEAD.

Witnesses:
J. F. CARROTHERS,
L. HATEN.