J. F. SEVERANCE.
Sash-Holder.

No. 202,380. **Patented April 16, 1878.**

Fig. 1.

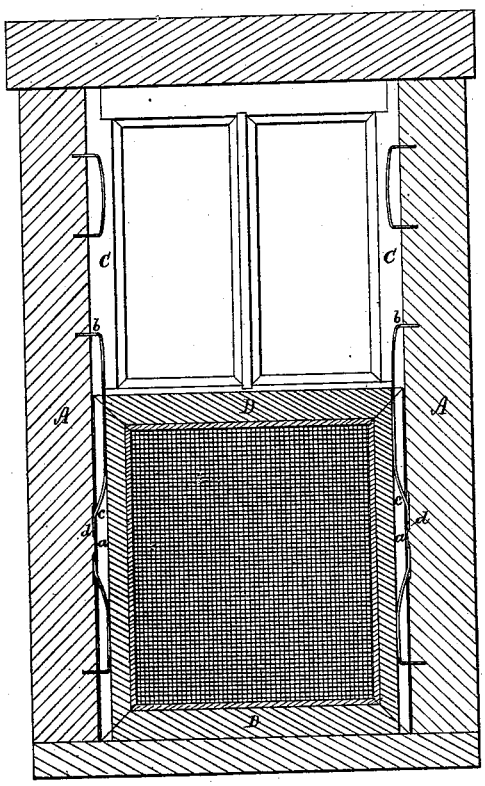

Fig. 2.

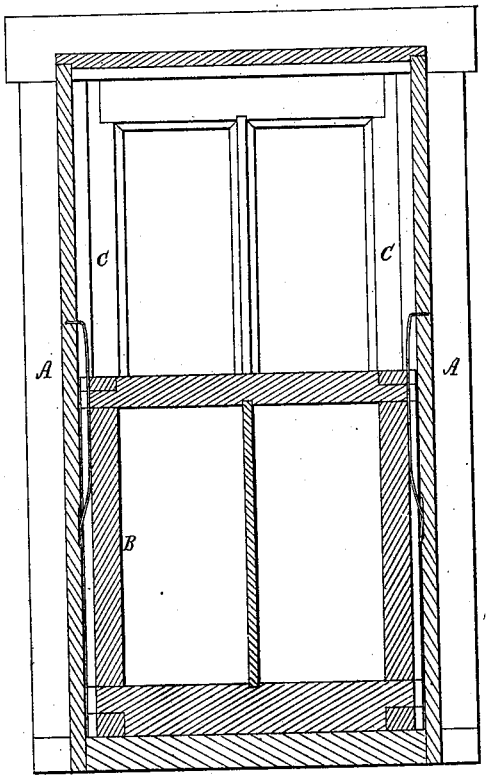

Fig. 3.

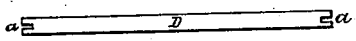

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
S. W. Piper
L. M. Miller.

Inventor
James F. Severance
by his attorney.
R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. SEVERANCE, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES F. SEVERANCE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,380**, dated April 16, 1878; application filed August 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. SEVERANCE, of Brockton, in the county of Plymouth, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window Sash or Screen Supports or Attachments; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a window and its screen provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the window and its lower sash as furnished with supporting-springs in accordance with my improvement.

My invention consists in the combination of a sash or screen, grooved at or throughout both of its vertical edges, with springs, as described, secured in the window-frame, and arranged therewith and with the grooves of the sash or screen, substantially and to operate in manner and for the purposes as hereinafter set forth, and as represented in the drawings.

In carrying out my invention, the sash or the screen is to be grooved vertically down each of its two opposite edges, and, instead of sliding upon tongues projecting from the window-frame in the ordinary way, such sash or screen is to slide upon wire springs secured in the frame and extending into the grooves, and serving not only to hold or aid in holding the sash or screen in connection with the frame, but as guides for it in its vertical movements, and as means of supporting it in any position within the limits of its movement—that is, such springs serve as practical supports or bearings for the sash or screen.

In the drawings, A denotes the window-frame, B and C its two sashes, and D a woven-wire screen. A top view of the said screen is shown in Fig. 3, by which it will be seen that it has grooves in its vertical edges, such grooves being shown at *a a* in said Fig. 3, and also in Fig. 1. One of the bearing and guide springs is represented in side view in Fig. 4. The part *b*, which is inserted in the window-frame, answers as a pivot or journal to the spring, whose free end or part *c* enters a short recess or groove, *d*, made in the window-frame. Four or other suitable number of such springs are to be applied to the frame for the screen or sash to run on, they bearing at their middles against the bottoms of its grooves.

Each of the uppermost springs may be formed as shown, and have both of its ends inserted in the window-frame, as it will generally not be necessary to remove either end of the spring from the frame in order to admit of the application of the screen to or its removal from the springs.

To remove the screen from the frame, such screen should first be moved upward to its highest position. The middle springs should next be slipped out of their recesses in the frame, and the lowermost springs should also be slipped out of their recesses and turned downward. The screen is next to be drawn downward and forward off the springs.

The method of restoring it to place in the window-frame may be thus described: It is to be moved in upon the middle springs, which, after it may be in place, are to be turned down into their recesses. This having been done, the lowermost springs are to be turned up into their recesses.

The advantages of my devices for guiding and supporting the grooved sash or screen are, that they confine themselves to it both in damp and dry weather, or under any of the usual changes of temperature, and enable it to slide freely without sticking, as a screen often will when supported by rigid tongues extending into its grooves.

I do not claim springs combined with and applied to a sash and window-frame, as shown in the United States Patent No. 34,352, in which case the springs are attached to and move with the sash, whereas in my invention the springs are applied directly to the window-frame, and the sash or frame D is grooved to receive and slide upon such springs.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

In combination with a sash or screen, grooved at or throughout both of its vertical edges, as explained, springs, as described, secured in the window-frame, and arranged therewith and with the grooves of the sash or screen, substantially and to operate in manner and for the purposes as specified.

JAMES F. SEVERANCE.

Witnesses:
R. H. EDDY,
JOHN R. SNOW.