S. S. SPEAR.
Sash-Holder.

No. 205,005. Patented June 18, 1878.

Fig. 1.

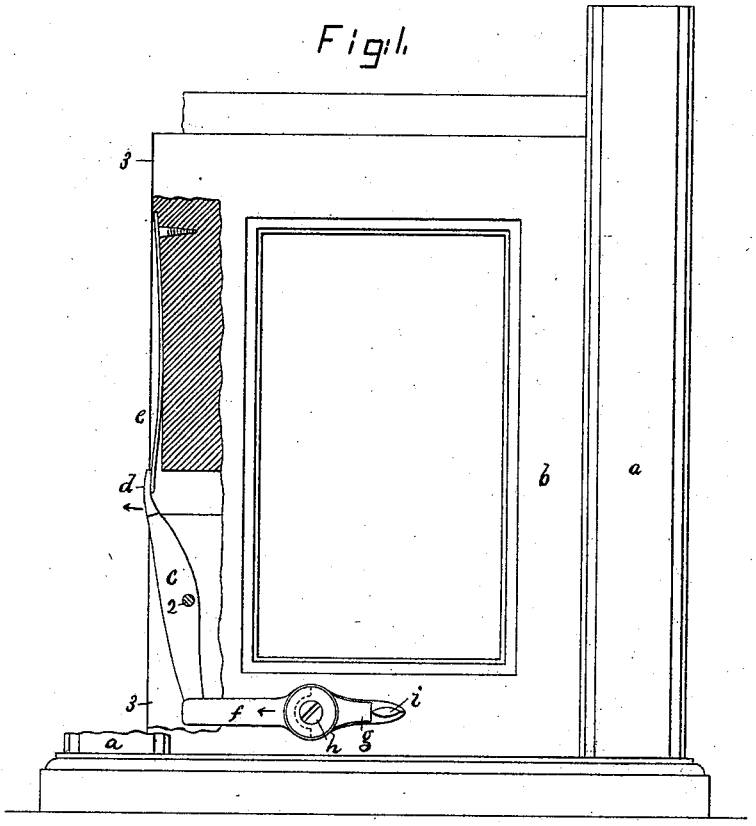


Fig. 2.

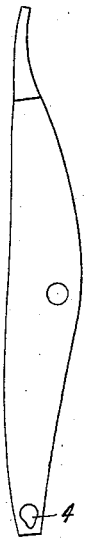


Fig. 3.

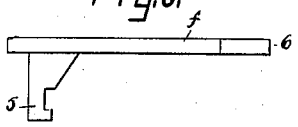
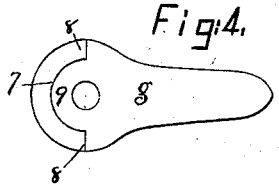


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

E. C. Perkins.
H. J. Pratt.

Inventor.

Samuel S. Spear
by Crosby & Gregory Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. SPEAR, OF SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,005**, dated June 18, 1878; application filed December 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. SPEAR, of South Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Inside Sash and Blind Holder, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to holders for sashes and blinds wherein the sash and blind are held in position by friction of a lever carried by the sash or blind, the lever operating against the casing.

The invention consists in a shouldered hand-lever adapted to move horizontally, a connecting device, which operates to release a friction-lever which is pressed outward by a spring, the smooth surface of the friction-lever bearing against the window-frame, all ratchets being dispensed away, as hereinafter more more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 represents a window sash or blind, a sufficient portion being broken away to show my invention; Fig. 2, the friction-lever; Fig. 3, the connecting-link; and Fig. 4, the hand-lever detached, to better show their exact construction.

The window-frame *a* and sash or inside blind *b* are and may be of any usual construction.

The holding-lever *c*, pivoted to the sash or blind at 2, has a friction-face, *d*, which is projected by a strong spring, *e*, in the direction of the arrow near it, far enough and with sufficient force to cause the friction-face *d* to engage a portion of the casing, over and against which the edge 3 of the sash or blind moves and bears hard enough to maintain the sash or blind in any position in which it is desired to leave it.

The spring *d* may be of any desired stiffness, and may be of any usual construction adapted to press the end *d* of the lever outward.

The lower end of the lever *c* is provided with an opening, 4, to receive the hooked stud 5 of the link *f*, it having a forked end, 6, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) to extend under and within the recess 7 of the hand-lever *g*, having shoulders or corners 8, and being pivoted at *h* to the sash. The spring *e*, operating upon the friction-lever *c*, will press its end *d* outward and hold the sash stationary. At the same time the lower end of the friction-lever will be pressed inward, moving the link *f*, so that its forked ends 6 will rest against the shoulder 8 of the hand-lever, it remaining (shaped as in this instance of my invention) substantially in a horizontal position. Now, to move the friction-lever to cause it to release the casing and permit the sash to be moved, I turn the hand-lever upon its fulcrum-pin *h*, and its shoulder 8, whether the lever be lifted or depressed, will act upon the end 6 of the link and move it in the direction of the arrow on it, and consequently the lower end of the lever *c* will be moved outward.

The hooked stud 5 prevents the separation of the lever *c* and link, except when both are in straight line, the fulcrum of the lever *c* being withdrawn to place them in such line. The longitudinal movement of the link *f* is not sufficient to drop its forked end from the portion 9 of the hand-lever, and its outer end is held up by the lever *c*.

These devices are very efficient to hold the sash or blind in any desired position, and the lever *c* is released by the action of the lever *g* as its knob *i* is grasped to lift or push down the sash.

Pulling or pushing the lever *g* up or down as the sash is to be lifted or depressed enables the person with one hand to easily manipulate the sash, and just as soon as the hand is removed from the knob the movement of the sash is stopped.

I claim—

The shouldered hand-lever, friction-lever *c*, and spring *e*, in combination with a connecting device, *f*, whereby, by the movement of the sash up or down, (a knob or projection, *i*, on the hand-lever being seized for that purpose,) will simultaneously release the friction-lever, and the release of the knob or projection will simultaneously permit the spring to operate the friction-lever to hold the sash in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL S. SPEAR.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

S. B. KIDDER.