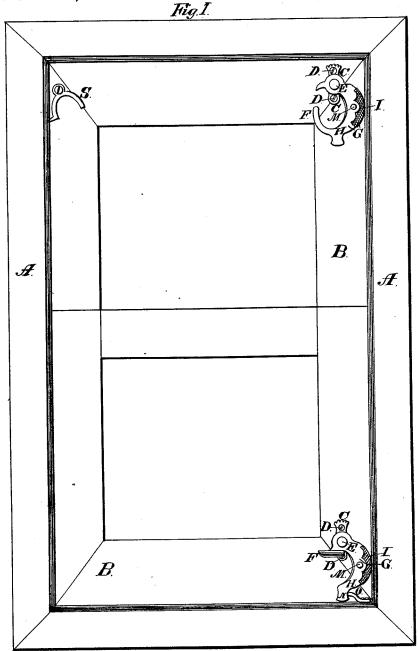
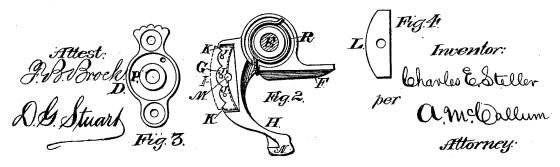
## C. E. STELLER. Sash-Holder.

No. 206,634.

Patented July 30, 1878.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. STELLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,634, dated July 30, 1878; application filed May 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. STELLER, of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sash Adjuster, Lift, and Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifiation.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing represents an elevation of my invention as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the device. Fig. 3 is a view of the base-

plate; and Fig. 4, the securing-plate.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved window-sash adjuster, lift, and lock combined, which locks the sash automatically when closed, is unlocked preparatory to opening by simply pressing upward upon the sashlift, and automatically adjusts the sash at any point where released instantaneously without danger of the sash falling, which device is more particularly applicable to be used in railroadcars and upon all sash not suspended by counter-weights, and which also serves to prevent loose sash from rattling in their casings, all of which is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which-

A represents the window-frame. B is the sash to which my device is applied. C is a base-plate. It is secured to the sash by screws D, to which base-plate the other parts are secured by rivet E, and around which rivet they perform a partial revolution when locking and unlocking the sash. The lift F, adjuster G, and the locking arm H are all constructed in one piece of metal in such a manner that they may be cast in the required shape without machine-work, and the patterns readily drawn from the sand in forming the molds for the same.

The adjuster G consists of a solid block of rubber, I, which is inserted from the back side against the projecting points J, which points, together with the shoulders K, hold the rubber friction-block I firmly and securely in its place, when a plate, L, is secured against the ! side only of the upper sash, the opposite side of

back side of the rubber by a rivet, which is inserted through the hole M, and is secured in a corresponding hole in the plate, thus walling in the rubber block on all except the front surface, which surface forms the friction-bearing of the adjuster, whose walls prevent the block from being pressed out of place or shape or becoming flattened by its pressure against the casings.

The arm H is a continuation of the adjuster G. It is provided with hook N, which engages automatically with the catch O when the sash is closed, and thus locks the window and prevents it from being raised from the outside. The sash is unlocked and raised by upward pressure upon the lift F, which movement throws back the hook N from the catch O, and at the same time draws back the rubber friction-bearing from the casing. The lift F is constructed to nicely fit the finger, and serves in a convenient manner the double office of lift for raising the sash as well as for unlocking and adjusting the same.

There is a spiral spring, R, surrounding the rivet E, between the base-plate C and the head of the adjuster G, which is secured at one end to the base-plate C in groove P, and at the other end to the head of the adjuster G, which spring is arranged to throw the adjuster toward the casing, whereby it is both secured instantaneously at any point, as soon as the lift is released, and the catch thrown in locking position when the sash is closed. The lower end of the base-plate D serves as a check to the arm II, which arm is constructed so as to engage therewith as the sash is raised, thus preventing the adjuster from turning farther than is necessary to release the locking-hook and free the friction-bearing from the casing. Fig. 2 is a modification of the same device,

which is more particularly adapted to be used upon the upper sash, in which place there is no occasion for using the eatch N, and it and the arm II are dispensed with, and the lift F is so modified and diminished in size that the under sash can pass it when the sashes are moved past each other. In all other respects the figures represent the same invention.

When the described device is applied to one

the same is liable to sag, and may be supported by the device S, which is arranged to engage in a notch provided for it in the casing.

. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The adjuster G, consisting in the peculiar arrangement of the rubber friction-block I, as secured in a recess by shoulders K, projecting points J, plate L, and rivet M, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the device consisting of lift F, adjuster G, and arm H, provided with hook N, with the catch O, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a combined window-sash adjuster, lift, and lock, consisting in lift F, arm H, provided with hook N, adjuster G, provided with rubber friction-bearings I, as secured thereto by shoulder K, projecting point J, plate L, and rivet M, baseplate D, and catch O, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own-I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

CHARLES E. STELLER.

Witnesses:

J. V. V. PLATTO, F. KANDER.