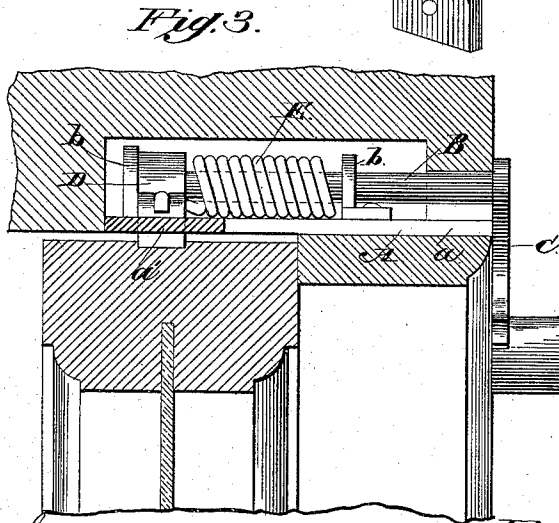
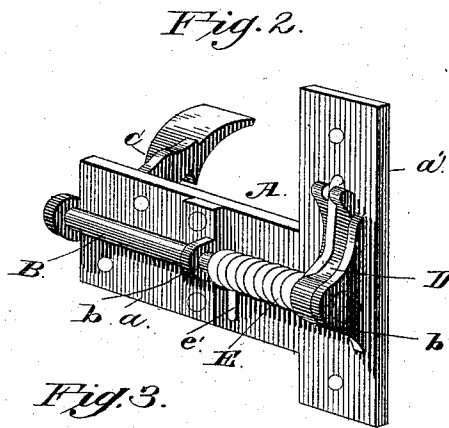
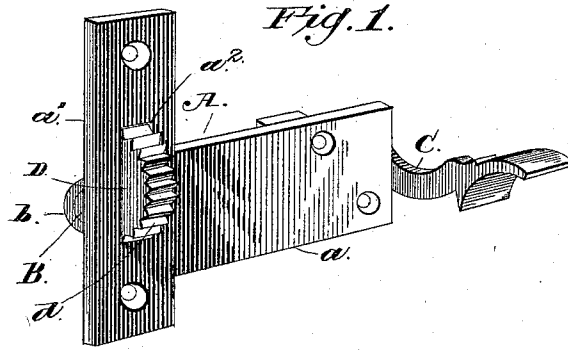


(No Model.)

J. H. NEWBORY.
SASH HOLDER.

No. 335,711.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witnesses
M. E. Fowler
J. W. Garner

Inventor
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By His Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. NEWBORY, OF WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,711, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 14, 1885. Serial No. 182,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. NEWBORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterford, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in sash-holders; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sash-holder, taken from the front side thereof. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the reverse side of the sash-holder. Fig. 3 is a diagram representing my invention applied in a position for use in a window-frame.

A represents a metallic plate which is formed, substantially, in the shape of the letter T, and having a horizontal arm, *a*, and a vertical arm, *a'*. On the rear side of this casting or plate are formed bearings *b*, in which is journaled a horizontal rock-shaft, B. To the outer end of this shaft is attached an arm, C, by means of which the rock-shaft may be partly rotated, and to the inner end of the said shaft is attached a segmental cam-lever arm, D, the face of which projects through a slotted opening, *a*², that is made in the casting or plate. This cam-lever arm is provided on its face with teeth or serrations *d*, which engage with the window-sash when the latter is

raised and lock the said sash to prevent it from being lowered until the rock-shaft is partly turned to withdraw the teeth from the sash.

E represents a coiled spring, which is on the inner end of the rock-shaft B. One end of this spring bears against the rear side of the cam-lever arm, as at *b*, and the opposite end of said spring bears against the rear side of the plate A, as at *e'*, the function of this spring being to cause the teeth of the cam-lever arm to be pressed inwardly and against the outer edge of the window-sash with sufficient force to cause the said teeth to bite into or engage therewith.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the plate A, the rock-shaft B, journaled on the rear side of the plate, the serrated cam-lever arm on the said shaft, the face of which extends through a slotted opening in the plate A, the arm C, for partly rotating the rock-shaft to move the cam-lever arm, and the coiled spring E on the said shaft, one end of the said spring bearing against the rear side of the cam-lever arm, and the other end of said spring bearing against the rear side of the plate, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. NEWBORY.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. GALLUP,
WILLIAM GREENE.