

(Model.)

E. HAUG.
Sash Holder.

No. 232,270.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.

Fig. 1.

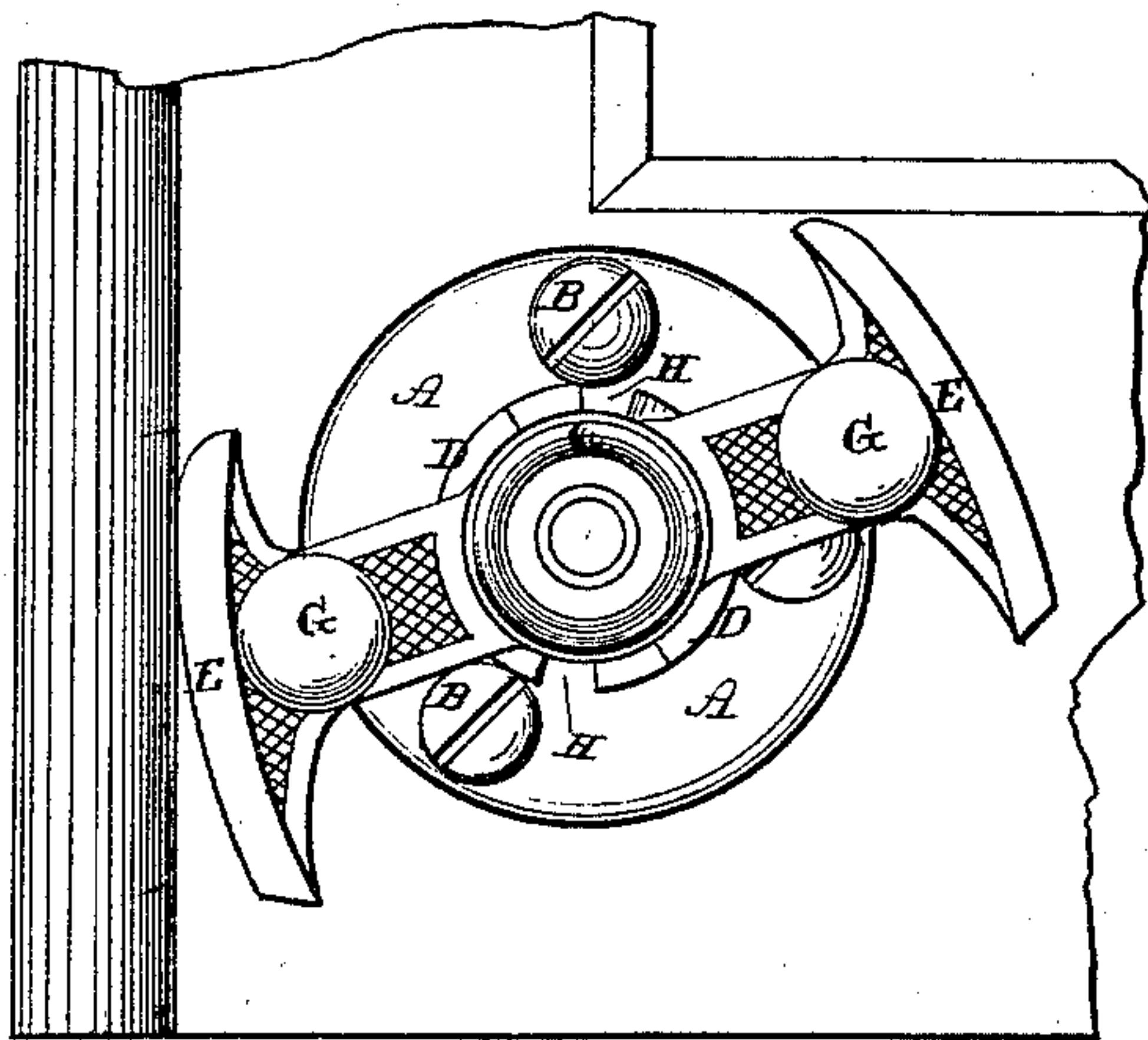
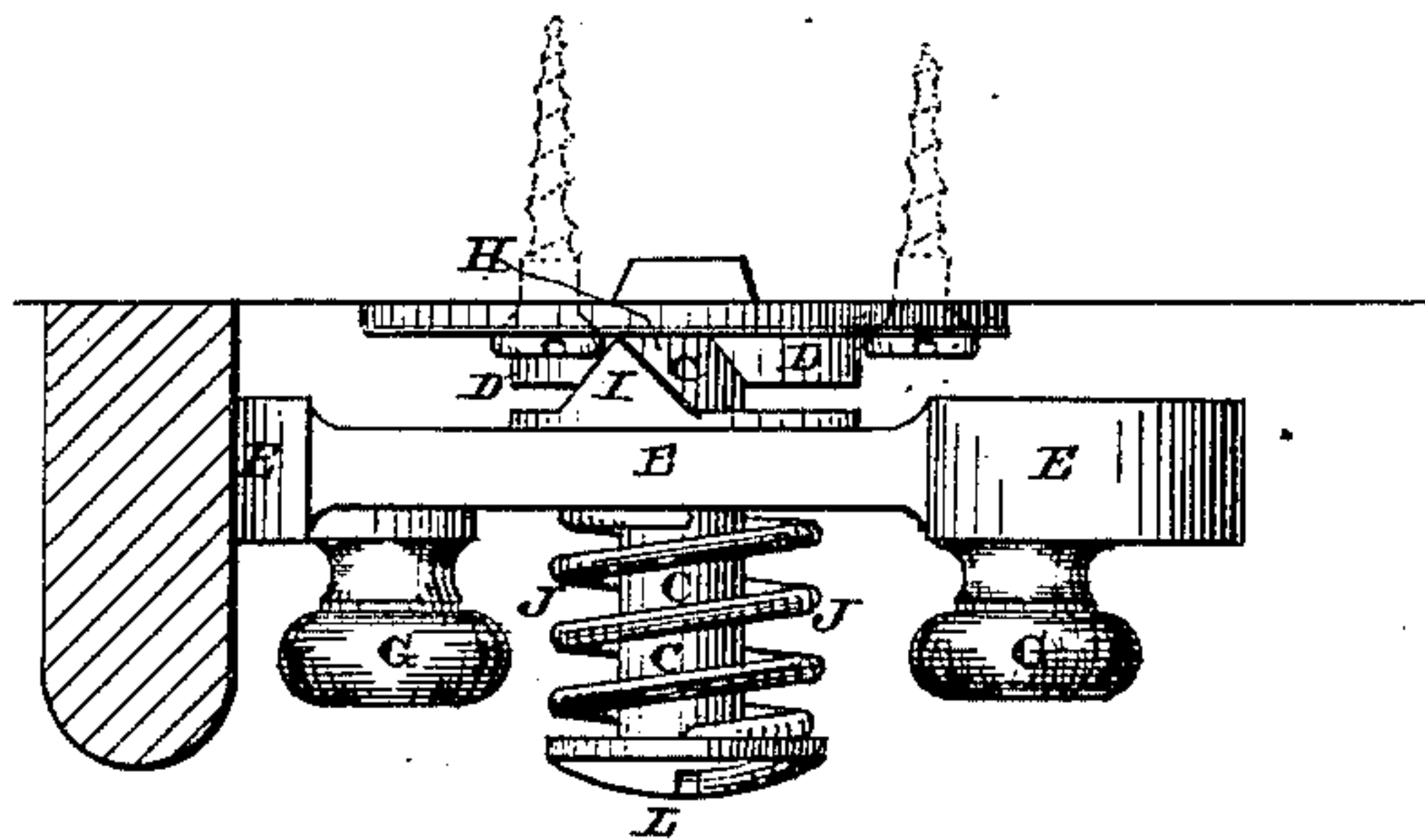


Fig. 2.



Witnesses=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND HAUG, OF WHISTLER, ALABAMA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,270, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed June 11, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND HAUG, of Whistler, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash holders or locks; and it consists in combining with a plate which is to be secured to the sash, and which has a stud or projection extending outward from its center, the revolving lock, which has suitable catches or projections on its inner side for catching in suitable recesses made in the flange on the plate, the said lock being held constantly pressed inward by means of a spring on the outer end of the stud, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a sash lock or holder which, when turned in one direction, will prevent the sash from being raised upward, and when turned in the other will support the sash in any desired position.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

A represents a suitable plate, of any desired shape, which is to be attached to the sash by means of three screws, B. On the center of the inner side of this plate is formed a stud or projection, which is let into a recess made in the sash, and which projection takes a greater portion of the strain from the screws, so that there is no danger of the screws getting loose should any great pressure be applied to it. On the outer side of this plate, and cast with it, is formed a stud, C, of any desired length, and around this stud, at any suitable distance from it, is formed a recessed flange, D. Placed upon this stud, so as to be turned partially around in either direction, is the locking arm or lever E, which has its two ends shaped as shown, so that when one is turned upward against the side of the window-frame it will prevent the sash from being raised, and when the other one is turned downward, so as to catch against the side of the frame, it will prevent the sash from being lowered, and thus be made to support the sash at any desired point.

This lock is provided with a knob, C, on each end, so that the lever can be readily turned, and when turned so that neither end bears against the side of the frame the sash can be raised and lowered at will.

Upon the inner side of this lock, opposite its center, are made suitable projections I, which catch in the recesses H, made in the recessed flange, and thus hold the lock in any desired position.

Bearing against the outer side of this lock is a suitable spring, J, which keeps the lock constantly pressed inward, so that the projection on its inner side will always engage with the recess in the flange when the lock is left free to move. The tension of this spring can be increased or diminished at will by means of the cap L, which is screwed into or upon the outer end of the stud, as shown in Fig. 2.

By forming the ends of the lock upon the curve shown in Fig. 1 it will readily be seen that the ends of the lock, when turned so as to catch against the sash, will hold the sash more firmly in position the greater the effort that is made to move it, and that without injuring or defacing the surface of the window-frame.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a sash-lock, a double-ended lever that is pivoted at its center and has its two ends curved or inclined toward the same point, and having a projection on its inner side to catch in recesses in the base-plate, whereby the lever is locked in place and either end made to hold the sash in place by frictional contact against the side of the frame, substantially as described.

2. In a sash-lock, the combination of the plate A, having the circular flange D, the pivotal bolt C, double-ended lever E, having its two ends inclined toward the same point, and provided with a projection, I, to catch in recesses H, spring J, and cap L, the parts being arranged for operation so that the sash will be locked in place by frictional contact of the end of the lever against the frame, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May, 1880.

EDMUND HAUG.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. DALY,
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