(Model.)

W. O. SMITH.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 297,187. Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

Fig. 1.

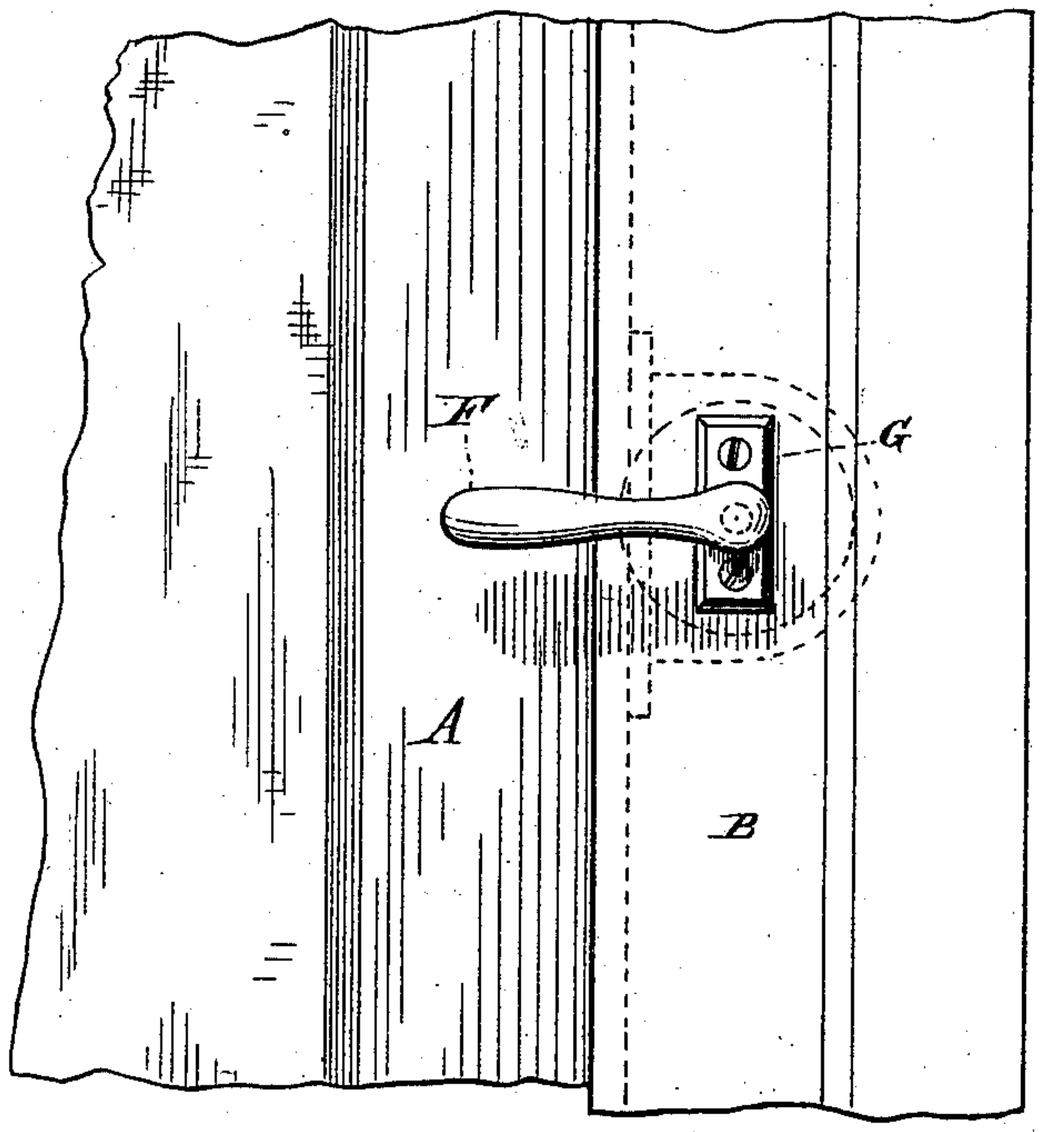


Fig. 2.

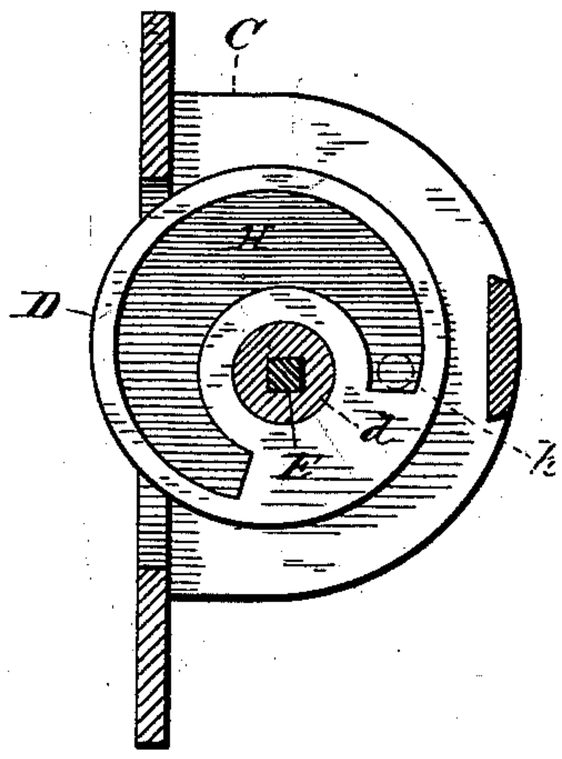
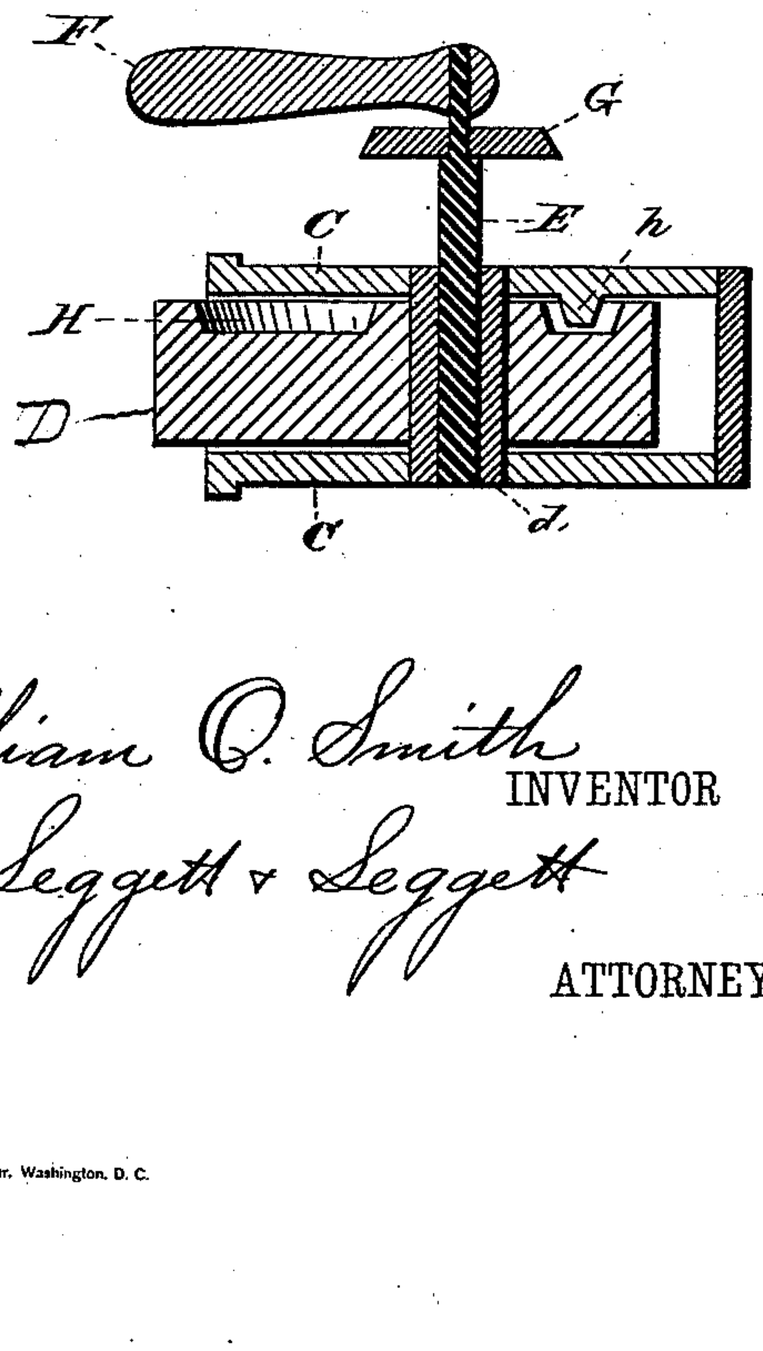


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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WILLIAM O. SMITH, OF NORWALK, OHIO.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,187, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed August 3, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. SMITH, of Norwalk, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, 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 the same.

My invention relates to improvements in window-sash locks; and it consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing a portion of a sash and a portion of a casing with my improved sash-lock attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section, of the sash-lock.

A represents a portion of the sash, and B a portion of the window frame or casing, on which, in dotted lines, is shown the position in which the lock is attached.

C represents the casing of the lock, and D an eccentric integral with the hub *d*, that projects on either side, and is journaled in the casing, as shown in Fig. 3. Through the center of the hub *d* is a square hole, (shown in Fig. 2,) and through which the square spindle E passes. This spindle is of any length required to reach through the casing and for the attachment of the handle F. The spindle E has a shoulder that butts against the plate G, and by means of which the spindle is kept from withdrawing from the hub. By unfastening the plate G, the spindle may be withdrawn and reinserted with the handle standing in the opposite direction shown, or standing up or down, as may be desired. By means of the handle the eccentric may be turned back into the shell or casing C, so as not to engage the window-sash; but when turned outward will engage the sash on the edge thereof, and will hold the sash not only from being raised or lowered, but also from rattling.

H is a recess on the side of the eccentric, and the shoulders at the ends of the recess engage a pin, *h*, attached to the casing, and that forms a stop in either direction for the eccentric. This engagement of the stops in either direction occurs just as the eccentric engages the sash with full force and locks this eccentric, so that the sash cannot be moved, except by turning back the eccentric. Also, the handle F may be made detachable. The sash, therefore, may be raised a short distance for ventilation with safety, for when the handle is removed the sash cannot be raised farther by persons inside or outside—that is, with ordinary means.

Any peculiar shape may be given to the end of the spindle E, so as to make it more difficult to operate it without the handle that belongs to it. The handle in such a case performs also the functions of a key.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the casing provided with an inwardly-projecting lug, of the eccentric provided with a groove, H, the hub rigidly secured to the eccentric, the spindle E, plate G, and handle F, all of the above parts combined as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of July, 1883.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.

Witnesses:
O. W. WILLIAMS,
D. C. OWEN.