

E. H. & C. W. HANNA.

SASH-HOLDER.

No. 173,281.

Patented Feb. 8, 1876.

Fig 1

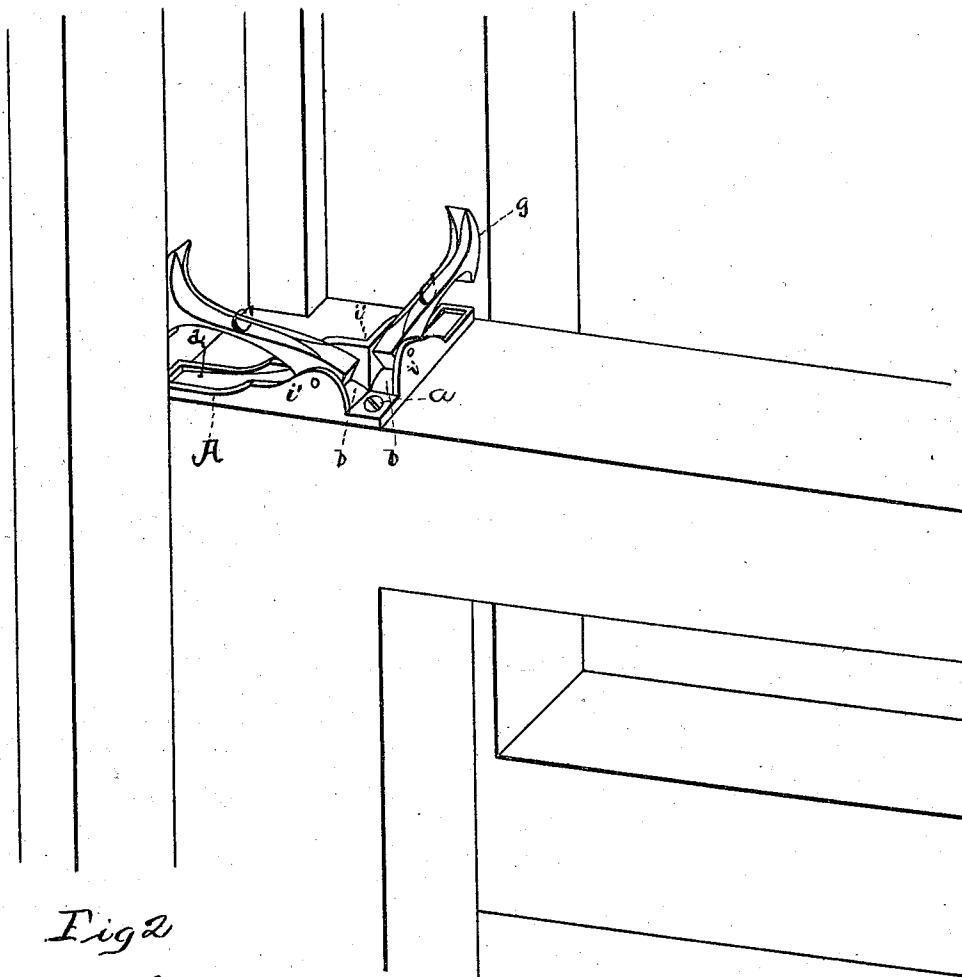


Fig 2

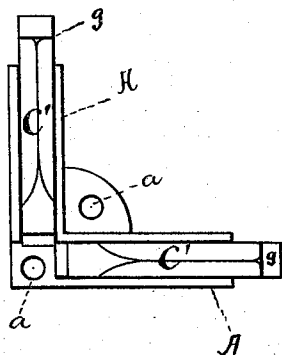
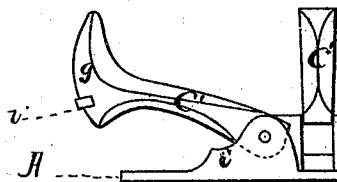


Fig 3



WITNESSES
Mary J. Utley
Emory H. Bates

INVENTORS
Edward H. Hanna,
Charles W. Hanna,
Chipman & Son, Co.
 ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. HANNA AND CHARLES W. HANNA, OF DOVER, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,281**, dated February 8, 1876; application filed December 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD H. HANNA and CHARLES W. HANNA, of Dover, in the county of Mason and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Sash-Locks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a view of our sash-lock as applied. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views thereof.

This invention has relation to improvements in double-acting sash-locks; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of an angular metallic plate, having recessed springs, in combination with dogs having eccentric ends, provided with a transverse groove, adapted to receive a rubber strip, as will be hereinafter fully shown and described.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates a metallic plate, having perforations *a*, for the purpose of receiving screws, by means of which the said piece is rigidly secured to the meeting-rail of the lower sash on its lateral edge. The upper surface of angular plate A is recessed throughout its entire length, as shown at *d*, in such a manner as to allow the insertion of flat metal springs *b*, for a purpose hereinafter shown. *i' i'* designate spaced lugs, arranged on angular plate A, which afford bearings for metallic jacks C C', one of which is designed to be thrown against the front face of the side rail of the upper sash, and the other against the side wall of the window-jamb. These jacks or dogs are arranged at right angles to each other, their pivoted ends being close together, and their biting ends provided with eccentric or cam-shaped bearing-surfaces *g*. The distance from the journals of the jacks to the cams *g* increases gradually from the lower edge of the latter upward, so that when the said jacks are thrown against the sash and jamb by hand, or by a suitable spring, the least effort to lower the upper sash or raise the lower sash will jam the same in their guides, thereby effectually holding them in

position, and the greater the effort the greater will be the power exercised by the said jacks.

The manner of operating my improved sash-lock is as follows: When both upper and lower sashes are closed, and the jacks are in position, the one against the window-jamb and the other against the upper sash, as above described, it will be impossible to move the sashes either way; but if ventilation is desired from above or below, it will be necessary to throw the jacks upward from the window-jamb, and from the sash, when the lower sash may be raised, or the upper sash lowered.

When the desired adjustment has been attained, by replacing the jacks or dogs in their former positions, the sashes will be locked against further change; and if it is desired to close the sashes, the manner of operation is the same as in any other window, the dogs offering no opposition.

It will also be seen that when the upper sash is lowered to any desired extent, and the jack is thrust against it, the lower sash being entirely closed, and the second jack thrust against the window-jamb, it will be impossible to raise the lower sash or lower the upper sash any farther, but the latter may be thrown up at pleasure.

The advantage of our improved sash-lock over others is, that one of the sashes can be lowered or raised to any extent, and locked in that position against further change, or the upper sash can be lowered and locked at any desired point, while the lower one cannot be raised.

Another advantage of this construction is that when the upper sash is lowered for ventilation, and locked at any point, it will be impossible for a burglar to enter the house, as the said sash cannot be lowered or the lower sash raised.

The heel of jacks C C' is rounded upon its lower edge, and is provided upon its end with a flat bearing-surface, so that when thrown up for the purpose of releasing the sashes they will automatically maintain this position as long as may be desired; but when vibrated toward the sash and jamb the recoil of springs *b* will expedite and accurately secure the engagement of the eccentrics therewith.

In order to prevent slipping of dogs, as well as to prevent injury to the paint on the sash and jamb, a strip, *l*, of rubber is secured in a transverse notch, *k*, on the periphery of the said eccentrics, thereby effectually securing the desired result.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the angular metallic plate A, having recessed springs *b*, the dogs C C', having eccentric ends *g*, provided with

a transverse groove, *k*, adapted to receive a rubber strip, *l*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD HENSON HANNA.

CHARLES WILLIAM HANNA.

Witnesses:

G. W. BENNETT,
SQUIRE BLACK.