

*J. J. Siehl,*  
*Sash Holder.*  
*No. 113146. Patented Mar. 28. 1871.*

Fig. 1.

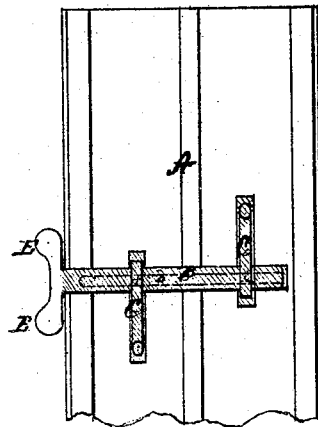
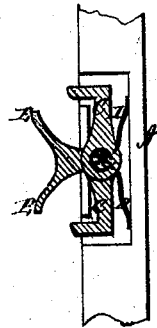


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

*C. L. Ewert.*  
*R. M. Steele*

Inventor.

*Jacob J. Siehl.*  
*per Alexander Wilson*  
*attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. DIEHL, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,146**, dated March 23, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB J. DIEHL, of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin, and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "double-acting reversible sash-lock," as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the window-frame, showing my lock; and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

A represents a portion of the window-frame with suitable spaces or grooves in which the sash are to slide up and down.

Through a hole in the window-frame is passed from the inside a shaft or spindle, B, having a longitudinal groove, *a*. On this spindle, in recesses formed in the frame, are loosely placed two hooks, C C; or, in other words, the spindle passes freely through holes in the hooks. One of these hooks extends upward to operate on the top sash, while the other extends downward to operate on the lower sash, and both are pressed outward by means of springs D D, one of which is attached to each hook, and bears against the bottom of the recess, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the eye or hole in each of the hooks C, through which the spindle B passes, is a small lug, *i*, which passes into the grooves *a* on the spindle. The two lugs *i i* are so arranged that they will bear one against each side of the groove in the spindle when the sash are locked. It will then be evident that if the

spindle B is rotated or turned slightly to either side one of the hooks will be forced inward far enough to release its sash, while the other will not be operated upon at all, as its lug or cog *i* will by this motion be relieved from its bearing in the groove.

On the outer end of the spindle B are placed two ears, E E, one projecting upward and one downward. By pressing on the upper ear the upper hook is operated, and by pressing on the lower ear the lower hook is operated.

The edges of the two sash are provided with any suitable number of holes for the hooks to enter, so that the sash may be held at any desired height. The holes in the sash where the hooks enter when the sash are closed are so constructed that the sash cannot be raised without operating the lock.

This sash-lock may be used on either the right or left side of a window, and the two ears on a single rod or spindle avoid all mistakes in working the wrong sash, as is often the case with a single thumb-plate or ear. The groove running the whole length of the spindle allows the hooks or levers C C to be placed at any point desired. In other words, it can be used for any-size sash—one-inch as well as two-inch.

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

The combination of the spindle, grooved its entire length, and the bolts with lugs in their perforated end or eye, said bolts carrying springs in slots near the eyes, and being operated separately by the revolutions in different directions of the shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of January, 1881.

JACOB J. DIEHL.

Witnesses:

EDM. F. BROWN,  
C. L. EVERT.