

J. KEEBLER.

SASH-HOLDER.

No. 183,936.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.

Fig. 1.

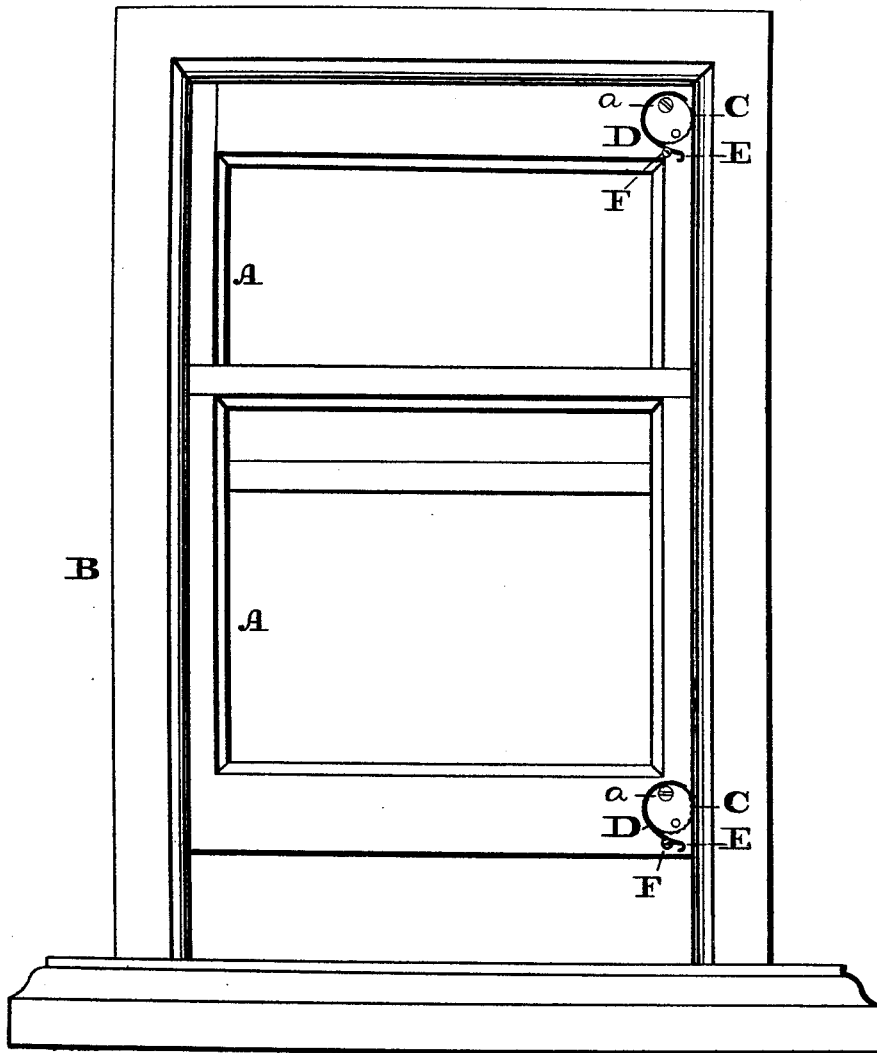
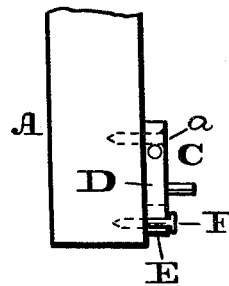
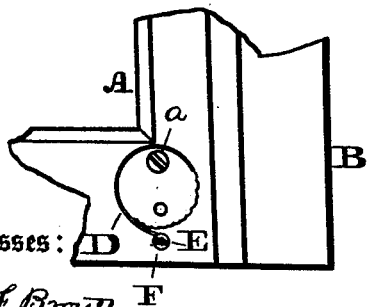


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,936**, dated October 31, 1876; application filed May 19, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS KEEBLER, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Stops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of sash-frames having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of one of the frames, showing the stop released. Fig. 3 is a side view of the stop.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of an eccentric disk, in combination with a spring secured to its periphery, and formed with a loop or hook, whereby the rotation of the disk will be limited, the loop or hook engaging with a pin or screw on which the spring slides, and which may be set relatively to the extent of rotation of the disk or tension of the spring, as hereinafter more fully described and definitely claimed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the sash-frames, and B the window-frame. To each of the frames there is secured a disk, having an eccentric axis, *a*, the well-known operation of which being such that when the periphery of the disk lowers, or is brought in contact with the window-frame, the weight of the sash causes the disk to wedge itself tightly against the window-frame, whereby the sash will be securely held at a desired height or position.

In the present case the eccentric disks are applied to prevent the lowering of the two sashes, although they may be arranged in reverse order for preventing raising of the sashes, and the disks may be pivoted to the window-frame, so as to engage with the sash-frame. The eccentric disk is, however, liable to slip

or fail to come to an engaging contact with the window-frame. To prevent this I attach to the disk a spring, D, whose tendency is to cause the disk automatically to rotate, and present a proper point of the periphery to the window-frame, hand operation to rotate the sash being avoided, after which the weight of the sash wedges said point against the frame.

This invention will be specially serviceable in cases of loose or rattling sashes, car-windows, &c. The two sashes may be raised without disturbing the disks, and when they are at a stand-still, the disks immediately engage without the interposition of the hand. When, however, the sashes are to be lowered, the disks require rotation by hand, in order to withdraw their peripheries from the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 2. The flat spring here employed winds on the periphery of the disk, and in order to limit the rotation of the disk the end of the spring is bent or formed with a hook, E, which, when the disk rotates to its full extent, engages with the bearing pin or screw F of the spring, as seen in Fig. 2, and thus stops the rotation of the disk. When the sashes reach the described height or place, the disks, being "let go," again assume their engaging positions, the springs sliding on the bearing pins or screws F, and the hooked ends E moving from the latter without interference of or interfering with the disks.

I am aware that an eccentric disk and a spring applied thereto are not broadly new; but,

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

The rotating eccentric disk C, in combination with the peripheral spring D, consisting of a flat plate, having a hooked end, E, and operating with the adjustable bearing pin or screw F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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