To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. EPTING, of Jennings, in the county of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash Holders and Locks, of which the following is a specifica-
tion:

My invention is in the nature of a simple and practical device for holding a window-
sash closed or open at any desired height and locking it in such position, so that it can only 
be moved by adjusting a push-button by some one within the building.

It relates to that form of sash-holder in 
which double locking-paws are arranged be-
tween the sash and the stationary window-
casing, one of which paws locks the sash against upward movement and the other of which locks the sash against downward movement; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts for render-
ing the device universally applicable, and by a simple, cheap, and practical construction, as will be hereafter more fully described 

with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the device with its face-plate removed, the holder being shown applied to the window-casing, and the sash of the window being shown in section. Fig. 2 is 
a face view, and Fig. 3 an inside view, of the edge adjacent to the window-sash. 

In the drawings, A represents the inside part of the window-casing, and B is a part of the window-sash which slides vertically in the groove or guideway a of the window-frame casing. 
The holder consists of an elongated box C, having in its inner side next to the sash and near the middle an opening c, and having in 
its outer side near the ends two openings c c. This box is cast hollow and contains two reversely-acting paws D and D', which are re-
spectively pivoted or fulcrumed upon two pins d d', whose heads lie within countersunk 
recesses in the back of the box. These paws are arranged at an angle of forty-five degrees to the sash, but are inclined reversely to each other, the upper pawl D extending from its fulcrum downwardly and inwardly, and the lower pawl extending upwardly and inwardly from its fulcrum. Each pawl is made exactly 

alike, with a toothed end d projecting through the middle hole in the side of the box, and with a push-button d on the outer end projecting, respectively, through the holes on the outer side of the box near its ends. A helical 
spring c and c' is arranged between the inner end of each pawl and an enlargement f on the side of the box, the tension of which springs tends to throw the inner ends of the paws inwardly toward the sash, but which spring may be compressed and the inner end of either pawl drawn into the box by pressing upon the push-buttons on the outer ends of the paws. 

E is the face-plate of the box, which is made detachable and has four holes m n and m' n', the two inner ones of which, n and n', receive the outer ends of the fulcrum-pins d d' of the paws, and the two outer ones of which, m and m', receive long screws o and o', which pass through and secure the face-plate to the box, and also pass through the box and into the window-casing and secure the sash-holder to the casing, thus doing double duty. 

Transversely in the window-sash are fixed at suitable intervals a series of pins or projections p, which may be headed screws whose heads are beveled off at an angle at the top and bottom to permit them to pass the paws easily in one direction. 

On the inner edge of the box or casing C there is formed a flange l, and the edge l' of the face-plate is allowed to project a corresponding distance to form between it and flange l a guide or runway to receive the heads of these screws p, and to cause them to surely enter the runway the flanged edges l' l' are slightly flared or expanded at the ends, as shown in Fig. 3. 

The operation of my invention is as follows: When any one of the screw-heads of the sash occupies a position between the inner ends of the paws, the sash is locked against being raised by the upper pawl, as its position is such as to oppose the ascent of the screw-
heads, but this is not the case with the lower pawl, as its position is such as to permit it to be deflected and forced out of the way by the ascent of the sash and its screw-heads. Hence to lift the sash it is only necessary to press in the push-button of the upper pawl, which re
moves the latter from locking engagement with the screw-heads on the sash. To adjust the sash downwardly, the push-button of the lower pawl is forced inwardly, and then the screw-heads of the sash readily deflect and pass by the upper pawl. When both paws are allowed to project inwardly from the action of their springs, the headed screw on the sash lying between these paws can move neither up nor down, and hence the sash is supported and held and also rigidly locked at any position to which it may have been adjusted.

I am aware that sash-holders having double-acting paws are not broadly new, and I therefore only claim in this connection the simple, practical, and efficient form herein shown and described.

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

1. A sash holder and lock, comprising a box or casing, two springs seated paws, fulcrummed near the ends of the box and having their inner ends converging and protruding through the side of the box near its middle, and having push-buttons on their other ends protruding through the outer side of the box near its ends, and a series of headed pins or screws seated in the sliding window-sash at right angles to the same and cooperating with the paws substantially as shown and described.

2. A sash holder and lock comprising a box or casing bearing double-acting paws as described and having a detachable face-plate, one end of the box being formed with a flange \( l \) and the detachable face-plate being extended at \( l' \) to form a guide or runway for projections upon the sash substantially as and for the purpose described.

THOMAS E. EPTING.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH ALSTON,

HARRY McCaw.