

J. B. YEAGLEY.
Sash-Holder.

No. 218,612.

Patented Aug. 12, 1879.

Fig. 1.

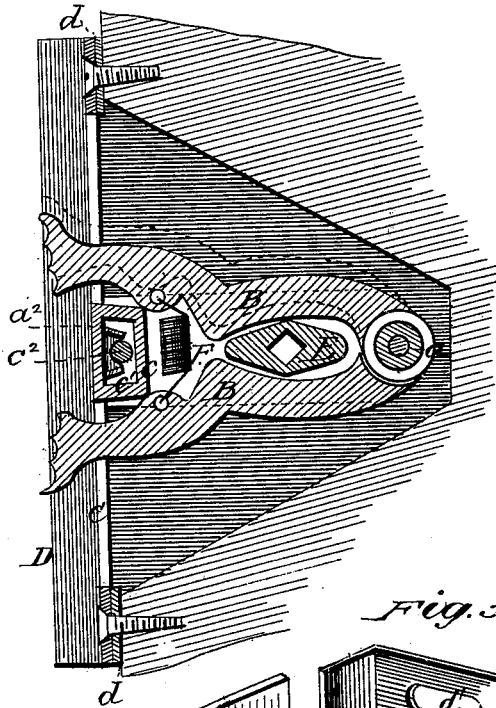


Fig. 2.

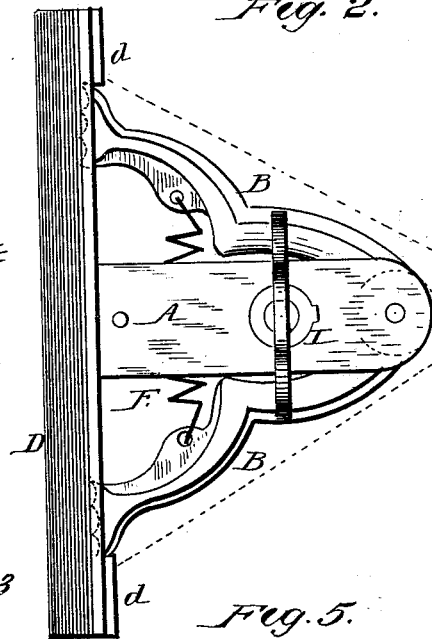


Fig. 3.

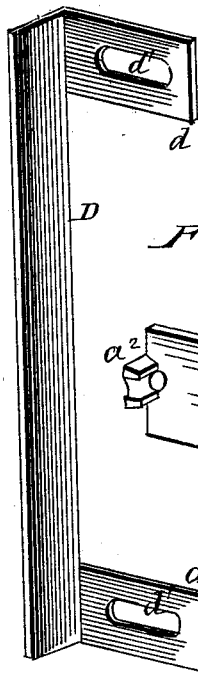


Fig. 4.

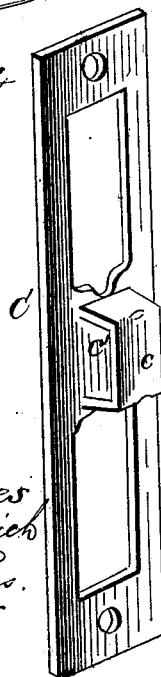


Fig. 5.

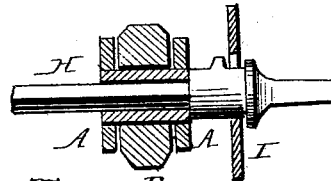


Fig. 6.

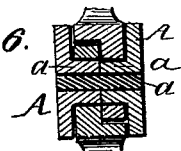
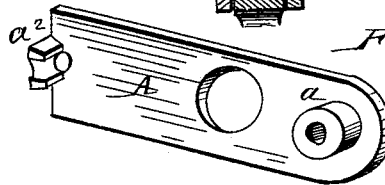


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
Fred G. Dietrich
Jas P. Brooks.

Inventor
Jacob B. Yeagley
by De Witt C. Allen
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JACOB B. YEAGLEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,612**, dated August 12, 1879; application filed June 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB B. YEAGLEY, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sash Holder and Lock; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved holder and lock set in a window-frame and holding the sash. Fig. 2 is a side view with the frame broken away to show the position of the check-shanks when released from contact with the sash; Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, detail and sectional views of different parts of the holder and lock.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements on my former patent, dated July 2, 1878, and numbered 205,517, having for its object the production of a sash holder and lock which shall be burglar-proof, and also more simple in construction as well as in the operation of the same; and to this end the invention consists in the general construction and combination of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A A represent the case-plates, having near their heels journals *a a*, upon which the grooved check-shanks B B play, a rivet, *a'*, passing through the check-shanks and case-plates, thus securing them firmly together, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The case-plates are also provided at their forward ends with dovetail projections *a² a²*, which fit into an opening, *c'*, through the shoulder or stop *c*, centrally secured upon or cast with the face-plate C, a rivet, *c²*, passing through the shoulder or stop and case-plates, securing said parts firmly together.

The above-described construction and fitting together of parts materially strengthen the lock and much facilitate its manufacture in cheapness and rapidity of putting the parts together.

D represents an adjustable fender or plate provided with right-angled projections *d d*, which pass either above or below the face-plate C. The projections *d d* are provided

with elongated slots *d' d'*, whereby the fender is adapted to be adjusted to suit the thickness of sash, and at the same time to permit of the lock being placed in the center of the thickness of sash.

It will be observed that the fender is secured by the same screws that pass through the face-plate for securing the lock to the stile of the window-frame. This fender is embedded in the outside parting-bead, so as to be out of view and not interfere with the free movement of the sash up or down. The object of said fender is to make my holder and lock burglar-proof, so that in case the parting-bead should be broken loose or cut away by operators from the outside the lock cannot be opened to liberate the sash.

While I prefer to have the fender adjustable, still I do not desire to be limited to such arrangement, as the fender and face-plate may or can be cast in one piece, and the lock with the fender as a whole adjusted to meet the requirements, on account of the lock being reversible.

The check-shanks are curved to give room or space for the tumbler E, and then curved again from or near the center toward the face-plate, through which they pass, and by the latter curvature ample space is obtained for the spiral spring F, attached to and between the check-shanks, of sufficient length not to cause the spring to loose its tension when the lock is opened with a key.

The shape of the elliptical tumbler E is not materially changed from that shown in my former patent, above referred to; but the check-shanks are so cut away as to leave the opening between the check-shanks wider at their back part or near their pivotal point, so that in opening the lock with the key the tumbler strikes first, in front, either the upper or lower check-shank—according as the key is turned to the right or left—moving only one at a time a short distance, so as to loosen the sash, when the lock can be easily opened. This is of much importance, as when not so constructed the two check-shanks must be liberated at the same time, which is hard to do when the sash has much play or side-lash, allowing the check-shanks to come nearly or quite together; but with this construction either can be moved

alone, allowing the sash to loosen, when, by turning backward, the other is loosened, and both are then easily liberated by the key from the sash.

The shank of the key H is of such length as to reach the lock through a small hole bored through to the lock, which is furnished with an escutcheon, I, set into the side of the window-frame in range with the tumbler, as shown in Fig. 2.

I am aware that a sash-lock having pivoted and spring cam levers or arms operated by a key is old, and such I do not claim, broadly, as my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, anything shown and claimed in my former patent; but

I claim—

1. In a sash holder and lock, the combination, with the face-plate C, of the metallic fender D, provided with the right-angled projections *d d*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. In a sash holder and lock, the combination, with the face-plate C, of the adjustable metallic fender D, provided with the right-angled projections *d d*, having elongated slots *d' d'*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

3. In a sash holder and lock, the combination of face-plate C, provided with shoulder or stop *c*, having an opening through it, and the case-plates A A, provided with the beveled projections *a² a²* and a rivet for securing the parts together, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a sash holder and lock, the combination of the face-plate provided with the shoulder or stop *c*, having an opening through it, the case-plates A A, provided with the beveled projections *a² a²* and journals *a a*, and the check-shanks B B, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

JACOB B. YEAGLEY.

Witnesses:

M. A. JOHNSON,

JOHN MEDERT.