E. PARKER.

Sash Lift and Lock.

No. 196,697. Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

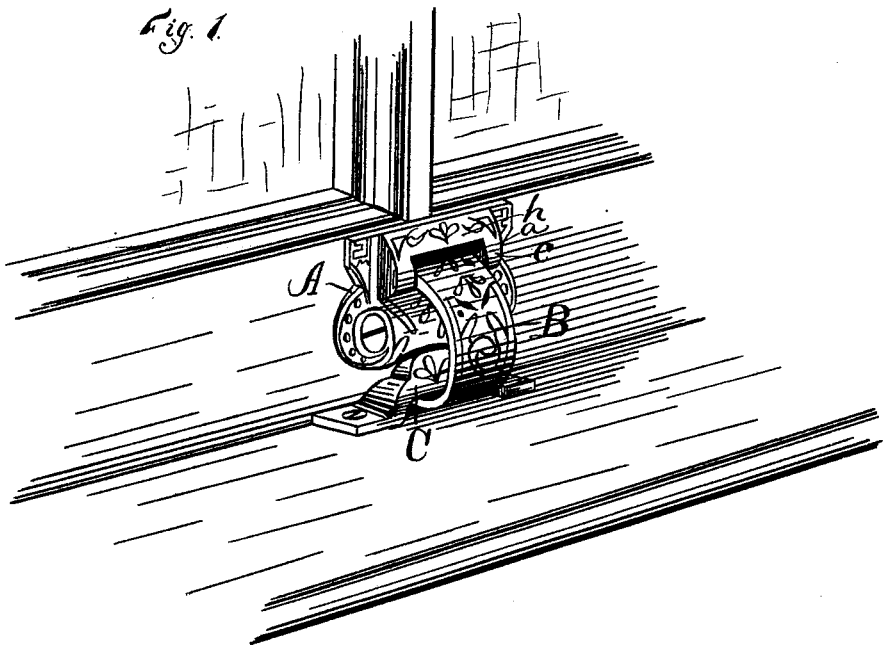


Fig. 2.

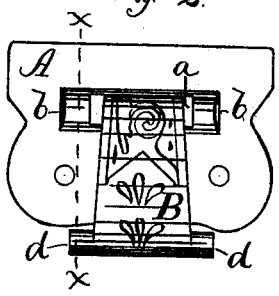
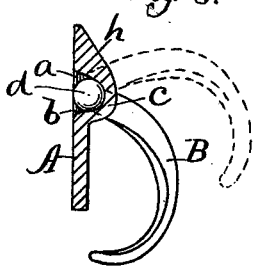


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMERY PARKER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH LIFT AND LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,697**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed August 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMERY PARKER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Lift and Lock, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of the parts which form the base-plate and lift, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sash lift and lock which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of its base-plate, also showing the lift when partially in place; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the base-plate on line *x x* of Fig. 2, and a side elevation of the lift properly placed for use.

A sash lift and lock consisting of base-plate, hinged lift, and a keeper is old; but, so far as I know, they have heretofore been formed with a hub on the upper end of the lift and lugs on the front of the base-plate, the parts being hinged together by means of a hinge-pintle passing through drilled holes in said lugs and hub, the whole of the pintle being in front of the base-plate, which was also provided with a very prominent stop just above this jointed connection of the lift and base-plate.

The object of my invention is to cheapen the construction of the device, first by forming the parts so that they can be cast in proper form for putting together without drilling, pinning, or other fitting, and, second, by so forming the parts that their front sides can be much more conveniently applied to polishing-wheels or other finishing devices than can the forms heretofore employed.

I form the base-plate A with an opening, *a*, wholly through said base-plate, and of a size that will readily admit the body of the lift B. At each end of this opening on the back of said base-plate there is a recess or depression, *b*, the walls of which are substantially in U form, as shown in Fig. 3. The front of the base-plate, at points directly opposite the depression *b b*, and above the opening between said points, is made slightly protuberant, as at the lugs *c c* and intermediate stop *h*, which parts are rounded off gradually to the top edge of the plate in a convenient form for finishing.

The body of the lift B, I make of a size and thickness that will readily pass through the opening *a* in the base-plate. At the upper or inner end of said lift I form trunnions *d d*, one on each side edge or upper corner, making said end T-shaped as viewed from the top. These trunnions are of substantially the same diameter as the thickness of that end of the lift, so that its upper side is smooth, having no projecting hub or ridge. This smooth upper and outer side of the said lift (having depressed ornaments, if desired) can readily be polished off much more conveniently than can the side of a lift having a hub formed on the end thicker than the body of the lift, as must be the case when a pintle is to be inserted through a drilled hub in the end of the lift. The shape of the base-plate also enables it to be more conveniently polished.

When the castings are polished, bronzed, or finished in any desired manner, the parts are ready to be put together for use. They are placed in proper position by inserting the lower end of the lift into the opening *a* in the base-plate from the rear, as shown in Fig. 2, and passing it through the same until the trunnions *d d* rest in the depressions *b b*, as shown in Fig. 3. The device is then secured to the sash, as shown in Fig. 1, when the sash prevents the lift from working out of place. The lift turns on the trunnions, so that when dropped and the sash lowered it will engage with the ordinary keeper C to lock the sash, as in the old sash lift and lock. On raising the lift it is disengaged from the keeper, and swings into the position indicated by broken lines in Fig. 3, when it is stopped from further upward movement by engagement with the stop *h*, and may then be used for a lift.

It should be noticed that about half of each trunnion is back of the front surface of the base-plate, whereby the lugs and intermediate stop are much less prominent than they can

be when the whole body of the pintle is forward of the base-plate, as in the ordinary sash lift and stop.

I claim as my invention—

A sash lift and lock composed of plate A, having depressions *b b*, lugs *c c*, opening *a*, and stop *h*, and hubless lift, having trunnions *d d*, all formed and arranged, relatively to each other, substantially in the manner described, and for the purpose specified.

EMERY PARKER.

Witnesses:

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