J. B. YEAGLEY.
Sash-Holder.

No. 205,517. Patented July 2, 1878.

Fig. 1.

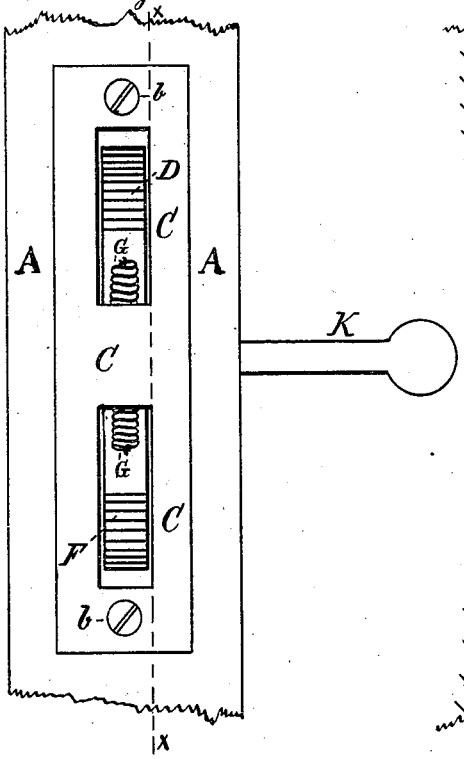


Fig. 2.

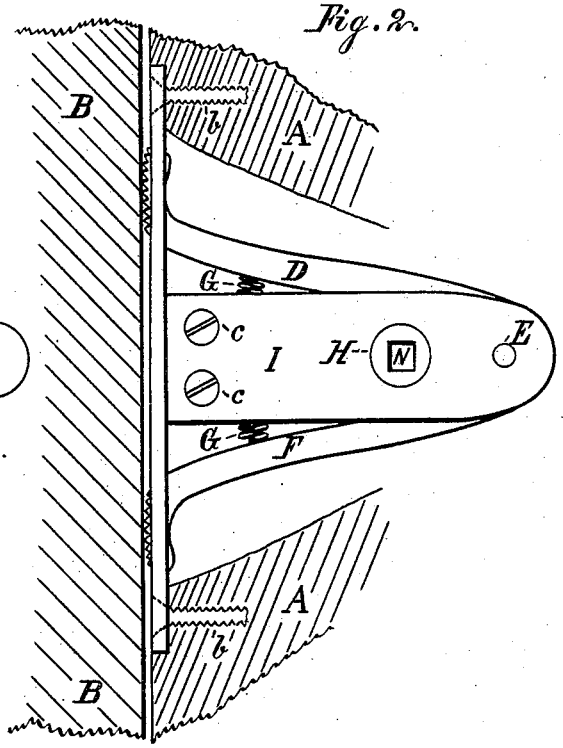


Fig. 3.

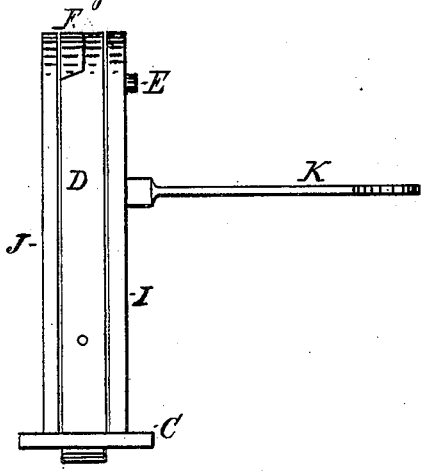
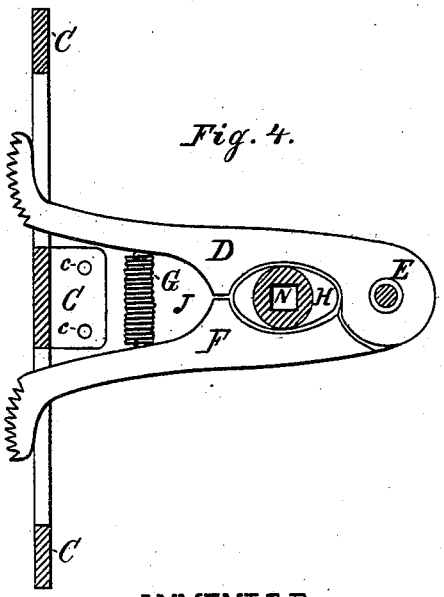


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB B. YEAGLEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,517**, dated July 2, 1878; application filed May 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB B. YEAGLEY, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sash-Holder and Sash-Lock, which improvements are clearly and fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters thereon, making part of this specification.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the drawings accompanying this specification.

The object of my invention is to lock the sashes when closed, and to both hold and lock them independently of each other when raised or lowered to any required height, so that the sashes may be raised or lowered to afford ventilation, and at the same time be securely locked, preventing ingress or operations on the lock from without.

This device is placed in a recess cut into the window-frame through the face of the vertical sash-groove a little below the upper cross-rail of the lower sash when closed, and for the upper sash a lock is likewise inserted a little above the lower sash-rail of sash when closed, and operated with a key, making a stationary, cheap, durable combined sash holder and lock, which is out of sight when adjusted and reversible, being appliable on either side. I prefer adjusting both locks of the two sashes on the right-hand side for convenience, necessitating but one key.

My invention consists of the combination of two check-shanks, D and F, fitted and hinged together at one of their ends, as shown in Fig. 4 of drawing, moving freely upon a pin or bolt, E; two case-plates, I and J, on opposite sides of the two check-shanks D and F, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4; a tumbler, H, and spring G, and window-frame face-plate C C C, all of which are metallic and may be of cast metal, except the spring, and will be more clearly described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view, showing the lock adjusted in the window-frame A A. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing lock set in the frame A A and holding sash B B. Fig. 3 is a top view of lock, showing its different parts. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through lock on sectional line *x x*, given on Fig. 1.

D and F are the two check-shanks, hinged together by the pin E, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. I and J are the two case-plates, on opposite sides of check-shanks D and F. The case-plate J and the pin E are cast in one piece, but may be constructed with bolt passing through it. Pin E passes through plate I to a shoulder on pin, securing, by clinching or its equivalent, the check-shanks D and F and case-plates I and J, and the elliptical tumbler H, which latter is fitted between the check-shanks D and F, so as to revolve freely, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The tumbler H has cylindrical projections on opposite sides, which pass through the case-plates I and J, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Through the tumbler H is an opening, N, of square or other form, into which is fitted the key K, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. G is a spiral spring, or its equivalents, attached to the two check-shanks D and F. The window-frame face-plate C C C has two slots, through and in which move the said check-shanks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The face-plate C C C has between the two slots a shoulder, to which are secured the case-plates I and J with screws or rivets *c c*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, securing together firmly all the parts of the lock by their combination, as shown in Fig. 2. The lock is secured in the window-frame A A by two or more screws, *b b*, or their equivalent, passing through the face-plate C C C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The check-shanks D and F are turned in opposite directions at their extremities, adjacent to the sash B B, and constructed with notched projections, slightly rounded where they engage the vertical rail of the sash B B, as shown in Fig. 2. The frame face-plate C C C is made sufficiently wider than the thickness of the lock, so as to be easily secured to the window-frame, and closing the recess into which the lock is inserted, as shown in Fig. 1. The lock is of such size as to practically serve the purposes for which it is intended.

The shank of the key K is of such length as to reach the lock through a small hole bored, which is furnished with an escutcheon, into the side of the window-frame in range with

the key-hole N when the lock is adjusted, as shown in Fig. 1. It is obvious that when the lock is adjusted the check-shanks D and F are held or made to bear against the sash B B, and with their grooved or notched projections catch and lock the sash from being moved either up or down by binding on check-shanks and opposite side of window-frame, as shown in Fig. 2, but can easily be unlocked with the key K, for, as the elliptical tumbler H is made to revolve, the check-shanks D and F are thrown in opposite directions, liberating the sash.

The construction and combination of the tumbler H, spring G, and check-shanks D and F make the lock automatic, and will always be found closed, when adjusted, except when opened with the key previously described. The tumbler H is so fitted in its corresponding oval-shaped opening between the check-shanks and the corresponding cylindrical openings in case-plates, through which pass the projections, as to revolve freely with the key K, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

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

I claim as my invention—

In a sash holder and lock, the combination of the notched or grooved pivoted check-shanks D F, spring G, elliptical tumbler H, key K, case-plates I and J, and the window-frame face-plate C, the several parts constructed and relatively arranged to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of May, 1878.

JACOB B. YEAGLEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. LIZIUS,

ROBERT P. DAGGETT,

RICHARD L. DAY.