

CHARLES B. CLARK.

Improvement in Sash-Holders.

No. 127,027.

Patented May 21, 1872.

Fig. 1.

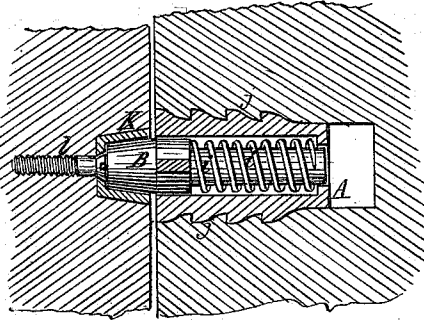


Fig. 2.

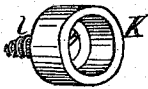


Fig. 3.

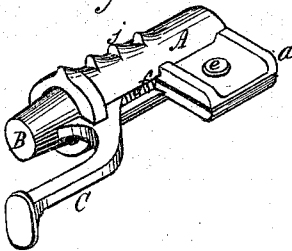


Fig. 4.

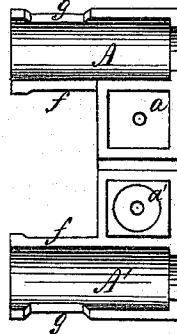


Fig. 5.

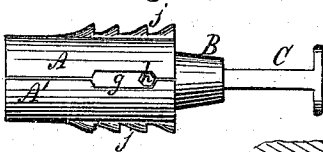
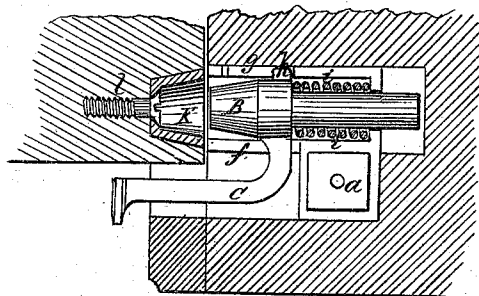


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

J. Fraser
Geo. H. Mott

Chas. B. Clark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,027, dated May 21, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CLARK, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented an Improved Window-Sash Bolt, of which the following is a specification:

It is the object of my improvement to form a sash-bolt which is strong and efficient, easily applied, and of simple construction; and it consists in constructing a case formed of a divided cylinder, the parts of which are provided each with a lateral arm, one being recessed to receive a corresponding boss on the face of the other, by means of which the two are connected by a single rivet, and which serve to retain the case from turning in the window-frame.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the bolt and socket as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the socket and screw removed from the sash. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bolt removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the two halves of the cylindrical case laid open. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bolt and case, showing the side opposite to the arm. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view of the bolt and socket as applied to a window.

As represented in the drawing, A A' are the two halves of the case, in which the spring-bolt B works. The parts A A' are cast with arms *a a'*, one of which has a recessed face in which is seated a corresponding projection on the other. Their bearing-surface is sufficient to enable the two halves to be held together firmly by a single rivet, *e*, Fig. 3. The halves are cast with recesses in their edges, which, when the two are united, form slots on opposite sides, one open slot, *f*, for receiving the arm G of the bolt, the other, *g*, receiving a guide-pin or spur, *h*, which steadies the bolt

and limits its endwise motion. The form of the parts A A' enables them to be cast without a core, and without drilling or milling the slots. Each half is provided with a serrated flange, *j*, the teeth of which enter the wood of the window-frame and hold it firmly. The bolt is provided with the coiled spring *i* for projecting its end from the case. The escutcheon or socket K, which receives the end of the bolt, is formed of a cup or thimble shape, so as to be easily embedded in the wood of the sash by boring a shallow hole. Its bottom is provided with a hole and countersink for the screw *l*, by which it is effectually secured, forming a firm bearing or stop for the bolt and securely locking it. These sockets are placed in position corresponding with the bolt when the window is closed or opened to its greatest extent, and at such intervals between as may be desirable.

The form of the bolt-case adapts it to be readily applied to the window by boring the frame with a bit of suitable size to receive the barrel A A', and horizontally by its side a smaller one for the arm *a a'*, requiring no mortising, as is ordinarily done. The whole is compact, efficient, and adapted to be manufactured economically, from the limited amount of manual labor which it requires.

I claim as my invention—

The divided case, formed of the parts A A' connected by means of the laterally-projecting arms *a a'*, one seated within a recess of the other, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES B. CLARK.

Witnesses:

J. FRASER,

GEO. W. MIATT.