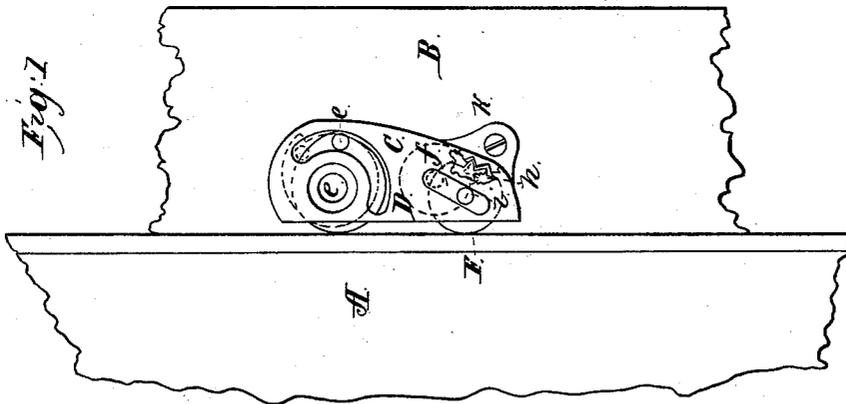
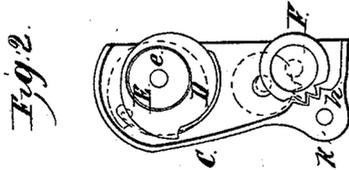


C. B. Clark,
Sash Holder.

N^o 65,645.

Patented June 11, 1867



Witnesses:
J. H. Heyatt.
J. R. Drake.

Inventor:
Chas. B. Clark.
by J. Fraser & Co. Attys

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES B. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent, No. 65,645, dated June 11, 1867.

IMPROVED SASH-LOCK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

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, assignor to myself and E. L. Ferguson, of the same place, have invented a new and useful improvement in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, showing the lock applied to a window-sash.

Figure 2 is a view of the lock removed from the sash and reversed, showing the construction of its parts.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

My improvement belongs to that class of locks which are applied to the surface or outside of the sash, and is designed to hold the same either up or down; and it consists of a suitable frame or case provided with an eccentric roller for supporting the sash when raised, and in combination therewith a friction-roller, the axis of which traverses an inclined slot in its case, to bring it in or out of operation, and in the combination therewith of a series of notches for a purpose that will be hereafter described, and also in the manner of forming the stud which forms the pivot of the eccentric roller, so that it also serves to receive a screw for securing the lock to the sash; and my invention is designed as an improvement on the patent of E. L. Ferguson, assigned to himself and to me, numbered 59,505.

As represented in the drawing, A is a portion of the window-casing, and B of the sash, C being the case of the lock. D is the eccentric roller, which supports the sash when raised by means of that part which has the greatest eccentricity bearing against the casing and crowding the sash against the opposite side. It turns freely on the hollow stud E to the extent permitted by the pin or knob *c* on its side, which works through a concentric slot in the case, as shown in fig. 1, a half revolution or less being sufficient to cause it to engage and sustain the sash. When the sash is held up by the eccentric roller D, or being lowered, the small roller F remains inoperative, but when the sash is down, so as to close the window, this roller secures it against being raised. It is made with a pin, *i*, at its axis, which projects through an inclined slot, *f*, to the outside of the case. This slot limits the up-and-down motion of the roller and guides it by its inclination, so that when raised it moves away from contact with the casing, but upon attempting to raise the sash without so removing it, the same inclination wedges it against the casing, effectually preventing the window being opened. This effect is not merely obtained by the inclination of the slot, but is in part produced by the notches *h* on the opposite periphery of the roller and the corresponding notches *g* of the case with which they engage, holding it on the opposite side to that on which the resistance occurs.

The operation is very simple and convenient. To raise the window it is only necessary to first touch the pin *i* and move the roller up the guide *f* to the position shown in red, which retires it from contact with the case. In lowering the sash the eccentric roller D is self-operating from its contact with and friction against the casing, which causes the movement of the sash to turn it until its cams bind it in the frame tightly enough to sustain its weight. In lowering the sash the nib *c* requires to be held up to the upper part of the slot to prevent contact of the eccentric.

I construct the case C as light as consistent with strength, and for this purpose, and also to obviate the necessity of a lug on the outside of this part of the case, I construct the stud E in the form of a hollow cylinder closed at the inner end, except that it is provided with a screw-hole. By this device the necessity of drilling is avoided, and the screw is to a great extent concealed, while from its position being on a line with the point of greatest strain it holds it more effectually than if elsewhere placed. An auxiliary screw may or may not be applied, as shown at *k*.

What I claim as my invention, is—

1. The combination of the eccentric roller D for sustaining the sash, with the weighted roller F, and case C, for holding the sash up and locking the same down, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the eccentric roller D, the hollow cylindrical stud E, forming a portion of the case and receiving the screw *e*, arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

CHAS. B. CLARK.

Witnesses:

JAY HYATT,
J. FRASER.