

C. M. BURNS, Jr

Improvement in Sash-Holders.

No. 116,150.

Patented June 20, 1871.

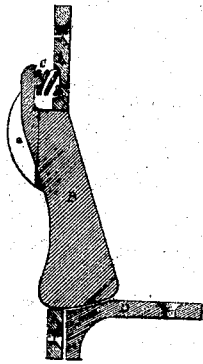


Fig. 4.
SECTION

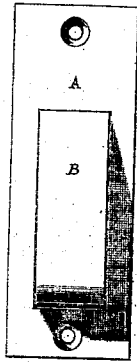


Fig. 1.
FRONT

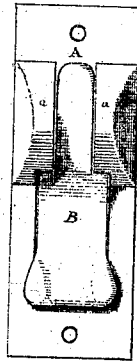


Fig. 2.
BACK

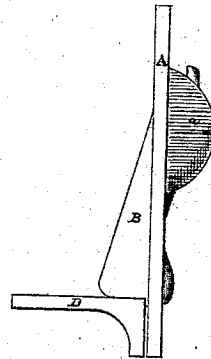


Fig. 3.
SECTION

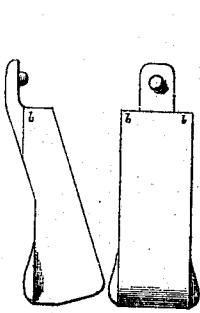


Fig. 5.
SIDE & Fig. 6.
FRONT,
OF
TUMBLER (ONLY)



Fig. 7.
SECTION

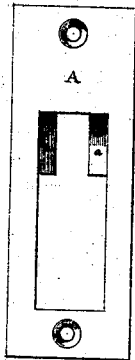


Fig. 8.
FRONT
OF
PLATE (ONLY)

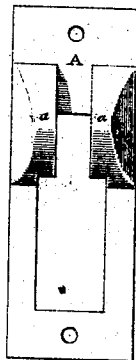
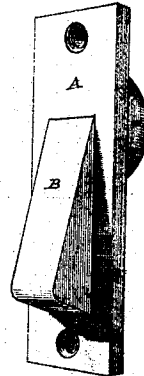


Fig. 9.
BACK,



PERSPECTIVE VIEW
Fig. 10.

Charles M. Burns Jr
INVENTOR

B. S. DOTT.

Franklin Nicholson

WITNESSES

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. BURNS, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,150, dated June 20, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BURNS, JR., of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an improved Mortise-Catch, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My invention is intended to hold such objects as the two sliding sashes of a window in position when said sashes are closed, and to prevent their being opened from the opposite side to that on or to which the mortise-catch is applied, and to enable the parts to be separated or opened at will from the side on or to which the mortise-catch is applied; and consists in a certain arrangement of parts, as hereinafter claimed.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 represents the part of the mortise-catch of which the surface of the plate A is flush with the material into which it is to be fastened or attached. Fig. 2 represents the back of mortise-catch, which is sunk or inclosed in the material into which it is fastened or attached. Fig. 3 represents the side of mortise-catch before it is attached or fastened to any object. Fig. 4 represents the section of the mortise-catch. Figs. 5 and 6 represent the tumbler or latch of the mortise-catch alone and detached from the other parts. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 represent the plate of the mortise-catch alone and detached from the other parts. Fig. 10 represents a perspective view of the mortise-catch in position before being let into sash or other object.

General Description.

A is a plate or frame of the mortise-catch, to the back of which are attached two lugs or open sockets, marked *a*, in which revolve the shoulders or pivots, marked *b*, which latter are parts of tumbler, marked B. The plate A is intended to be countersunk into the wood or other material to which the mortise-catch is attached. The tumbler moves through the plate A, and is sustained in position by its lower end resting on the plate A and by the pressure of spring C. D is a plate to be countersunk into the opposite part or sash, which would, when closed, be opposite to the lower end of B. The pressure of one part or sash carrying the plate marked D, in passing over the latch or tumbler marked B, causes it to sink into the level or surface of the face of the plate marked A, and, having passed the end of the latch B, the latter (latch or tumbler B) returns to its ordinary position by the action of the spring marked C. The whole is to be made of metal; and the plates A and D are countersunk and held in position by screws.

Claim.

What I claim in a sash-fastener is—

The combination of the plate with its recesses and the tumbler with its shoulders, when united and held in working position by a spring and without any pivot, and when automatically operated, as herein set forth and described.

CHARLES M. BURNS, JR.

Witnesses:

B. D. DORR,
FRANKLIN NICHOLSON.