WILLIAM C. YOUNG.

Improvement in Sash Holders.

No. 123,657. Patented Feb. 13, 1872.

Fig. 1.

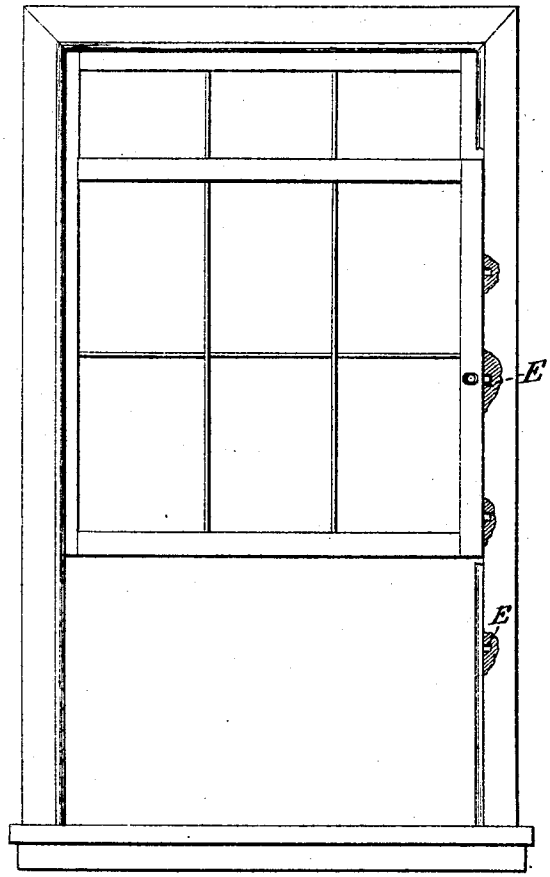


Fig. 2.

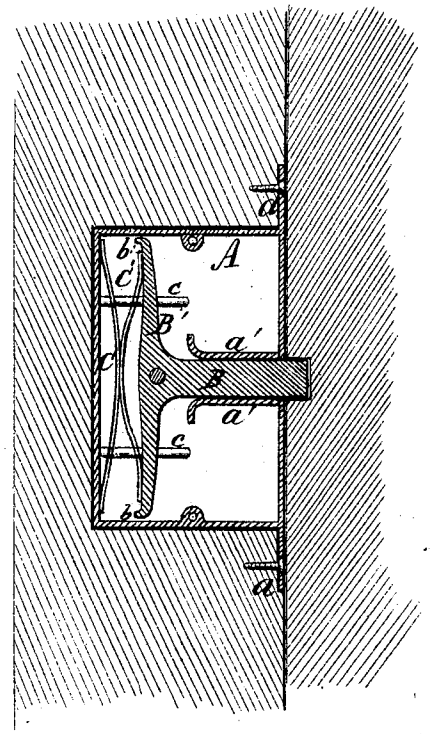
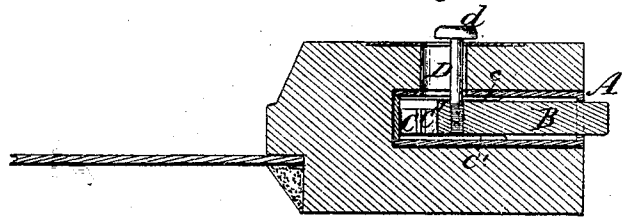


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
C. F. Clausen
A. Ruppert.

W. C. Young
Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. YOUNG, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,657, dated February 13, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvements in Sash-Locks, invented by WILLIAM C. YOUNG, of Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania.

The nature of this invention consists in novelties in the construction and arrangement of the bolt, spring, and inclosing-case of the locks, which will be generally explained in the following description, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a front view of a window, the sash of which is provided with my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the lock. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section thereof.

The same letters of reference are employed in all the figures to indicate identical parts.

A refers to the frame or case of the lock, which is inserted in a mortise in the edge of the stile of the sash, and further secured thereto by screws passing through flanges *a* of the case. The bolt B plays between guides *a' a'* of the case, and is projected, through a suitable aperture in the edge of the case, by springs C C', which bear against the cross-bar B' formed upon the internal end of the bolt, as best seen in Fig. 2. The springs are of the semi-elliptic kind, and are arranged back to back, so that they diverge from the center. The ends of the spring C are in contact with the rear edge plate of the case, while the ends of the spring C' bear against the cross-bar of the bolt, and are prevented from escaping from behind the same at the ends by short projections *b b* on the cross-bar, which serve to retain said spring in proper position. The edges of the springs do not come in contact with the side plates of the case directly, but with low ribs *c c* and *c' c'* thereon, between which they are confined and held in position without any other fastening. In this manner the springs will operate with a minimum of frictional resistance, and be made to exert their entire force in the direction of the line of motion of the sliding bolt; and in case they should break new ones may easily be substituted by any person without the assistance of a mechanic. The bolt is provided with a stud, D, which passes through an elongated slot in the stile of the sash and carries a knob, *d*, on its projecting end, by which the bolt may be retracted into its case. Mortises E are cut in the jambs of the window, at suitable intervals, into which the bolt is shot by the action of the springs to sustain the sash at any desired elevation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a mortise sash-lock of a case, A, guides *a' a'*, sliding bolt B, terminating at its inner end in a cross-bar *b b*, semi-elliptical springs C C', and stud D, said springs being so arranged as to exert their entire force in the line of motion of the sliding bolt, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. C. YOUNG.

Witnesses:
B. EDW. J. EILS,
A. RUPPERT.