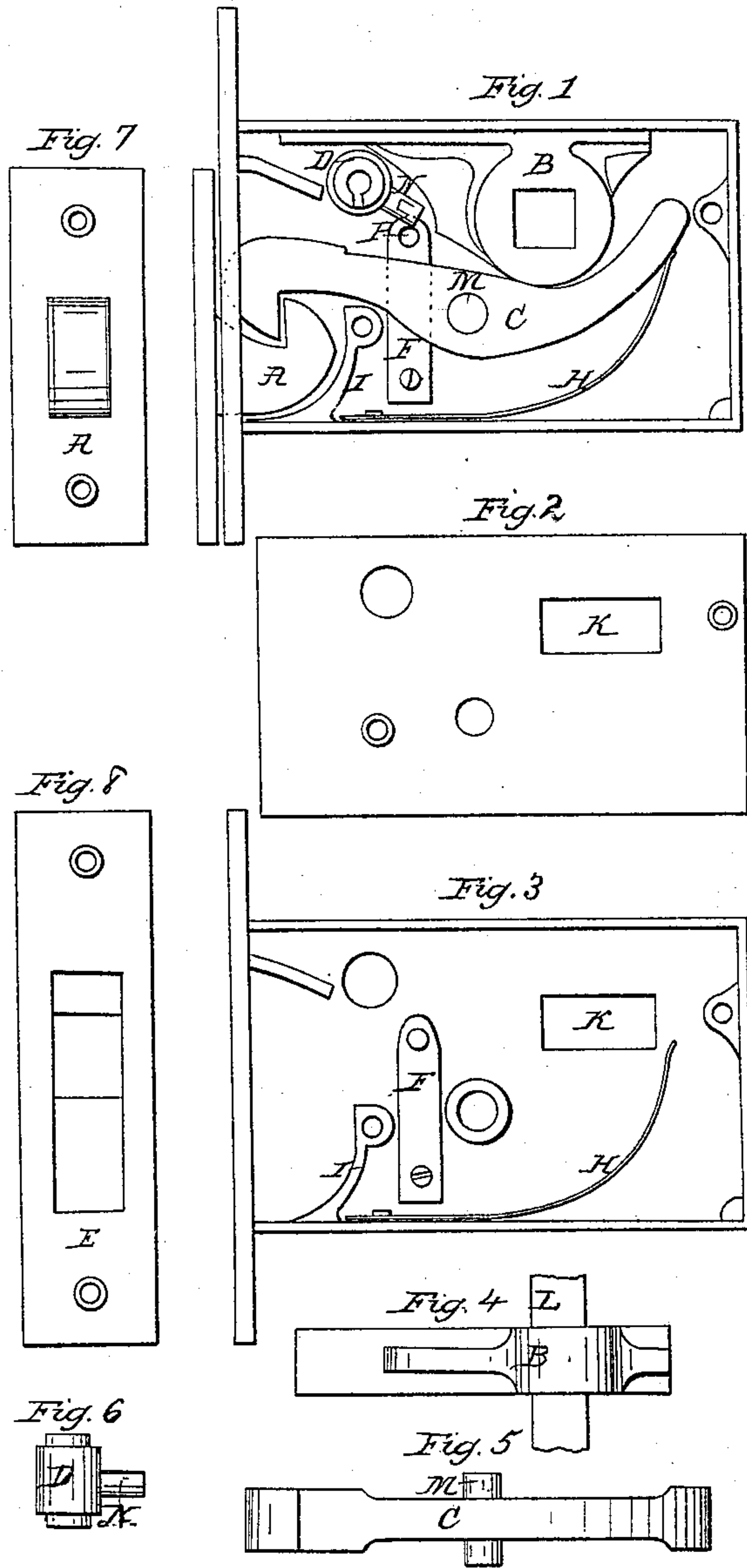


C. F. Brown,

Latch,

Nº 29,120,

Patented July 10, 1860.



Witnesses:

Thos K. Wilson
P. G. Wenden

Inventor:

Chillem F. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHILLION F. BROWN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JOSIAH BAYLIES, OF SAME PLACE.

LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,120, dated July 10, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHILLION F. BROWN, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Sliding-Door and Window Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the interior of the lock. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the outside plate. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the interior of the lock with the cam, latch, catch, and tumbler detached. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the cam, detached. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the latch, detached. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the tumbler, detached. Fig. 7, is a front view of the catch. Fig. 8, is a front view of the lock.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching a sliding cam to the knob or handle, of a sliding door or window lock, in such a manner, that when the door or window is opened, by pulling or pushing against the knob, the cam is also slid backward, pressing upon the lever-end of the latch, thus raising the latch and opening the window, or door, by the same impulse or motion.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the upper and lower plates, Figs. 2 and 3, are corresponding slots K K admitting a horizontal motion by the handle L (Fig. 4,) backward and forward. The handle or knob L, passes through a cam B (Figs. 1 and 4) resting on the beveled or wedge-shaped end of the latch C (Figs. 1

and 4) which plays on a pivot M (Figs. 1 and 5). The flange I (Figs. 1 and 3) serves, at the same time, as a rest or stop for the latch C, and also to protect the interior of the lock. The spring H, (Figs. 1 and 3) pressing against the latch C, forces down the latch against the stop E.

In Figs. 1 and 7, A represents the catch, which is attached to the door or window frame, or casing. In Fig. 1, the catch A, is represented as interlocked with the latch C, fastening the door or window.

D (Figs. 1 and 6) is a tumbler, revolving on a pivot in the upper and lower plates, having an arm or pin N (Figs. 1 and 6) for fastening the latch when the door or window is closed.

F (Figs. 1 and 3) is a spring, having a button or stop P at the upper end.

To fasten the latch, the key is inserted in the tumbler D and the pin N turned down against the latch, being kept in that position by the button or stop P, on spring F. In Fig. 1 the latch is represented unfastened.

To raise the latch, and open the door or window, the handle L is slid or pushed backward in the slots K K, and the cam B, pressing against the beveled or wedge-shaped lever-end of the latch C, lifts the latch, and the continuation of the same motion opens the door or window.

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

The combination of the sliding cam B with the beveled end of the latch C in such a manner, that the latch is raised and door or window opened, by the continuation of the same motion or impulse.

CHILLION F. BROWN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

FRANCIS IVES,
CALVIN CURTIS.