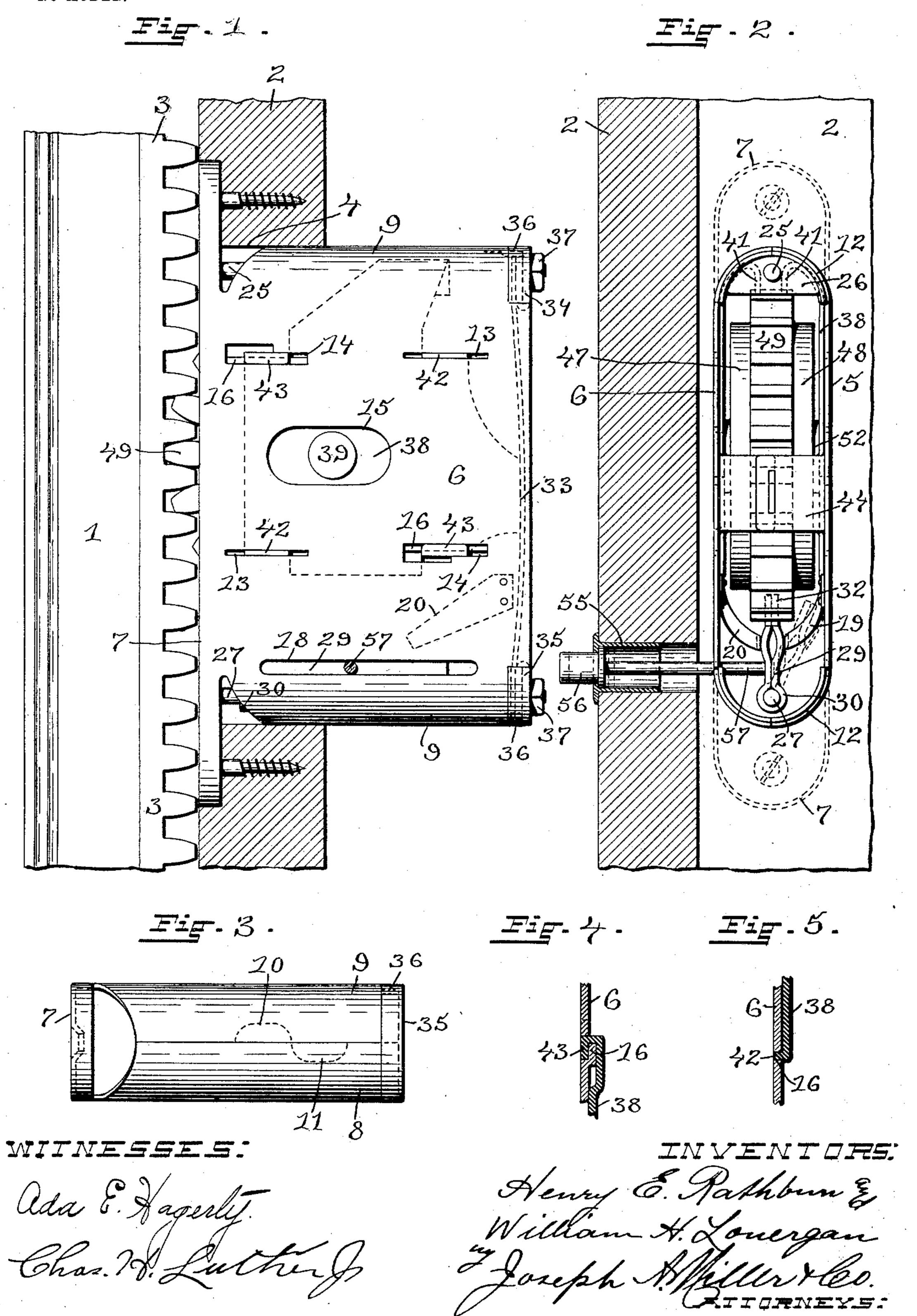
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SASH BALANCE.

APPLICATION FILED: OCT., 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



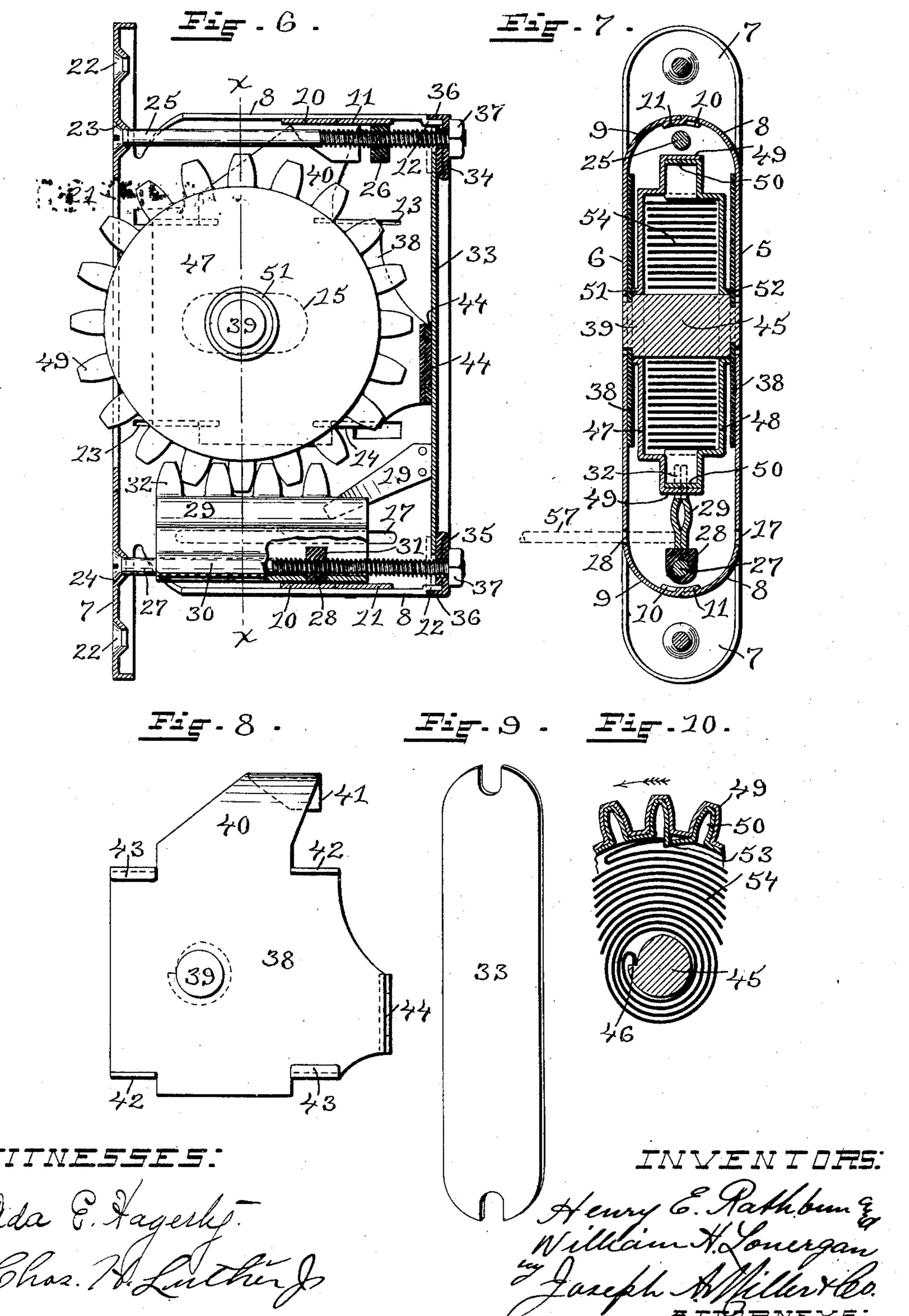
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY E. RATHBUN AND WILLIAM H. LONERGAN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNORS TO THE INTERNATIONAL BURGLAR PROOF SASH BALANCE AND LOCK COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SASH-BALANCE

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,867, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed October 16, 1902. Serial No. 127,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY E. RATHBUN and WILLIAM H. LONERGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Providence, in the 5 county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Balances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 spring sash-balances adapted for use on window and other sashes mounted to slide in suit-

able frames.

One object of the invention is to so construct a sash-balance of this nature that its 15 parts may be manufactured from sheet metal.

Another object of the invention is to so construct a sash-balance that the sash-gear may be movably mounted with relation to its casing.

Another object of the invention is to improve the locking means whereby the gear is locked from rotation.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description of the construc-25 tion and operation of the device.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the sheet-metal gear and its casing.

The invention also consists in the manner 30 of mounting the gear.

The invention also consists in the peculiar construction of the gear-locking means and in the manner of mounting the same.

The invention also consists in such other 35 novel features of construction and combination of parts as shall hereinafter be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a view of portions of the sash and of the window-frame in sec-40 tion with the improved sash-balance secured thereto and disclosing the general construction of the sash-balance. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of portions of the windowframe, showing a rear or inner end view of the 45 improved sash-balance, parts of the same being removed. Fig. 3 represents an end view of the casing, the overlapping locking-lips being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 4 repre-

sents a vertical sectional view showing details in the construction of the casing and 50 the gear-frame. Fig. 5 represents a vertical sectional view of a part of the casing, the gear-frame, and the outwardly-bent lip on the gear-frame. Fig. 6 represents a vertical sectional view of the casing, showing the re- 55 lation of the parts. Fig. 7 represents a vertical cross-sectional view taken on line X X of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 represents a plan view of one of the side plates forming part of the gear-frame. Fig. 9 represents a plan view of 60 the rear or gear-frame spring; and Fig. 10 represents a sectional view of parts of the gear, showing the sheet-metal construction of the teeth and illustrating the manner in which the gear-spring is engaged with this 65 gear and with the shaft on which the gear works.

Similar numbers of reference designate cor-

responding parts throughout.

In carrying this invention into practice our 70 main objects have been to produce an economical sash-balance by so constructing various parts that they might be struck from sheet metal, to so mount the gear that it may be moved inward under certain conditions 75 and may automatically return to its normal position, and to provide novel locking means for the gear.

In the drawings, 1 represents a portion of any suitable sash which is adapted to slide 80 in the frame 2. On this sash 1 is secured the rack 3, designed to be engaged by the teeth of a gear rotatably mounted on the frame 2, such frame being furnished with a socket or opening 4 to receive portions of the balance 85 mechanism, so that its face-plate may be flush

with the surface of such frame. The sash-balance is contained within a casing comprising the sheet-metal sides 5 and 6, formed in part with the face-plate 7. These 90 sides 5 and 6 have the inwardly-curving upper and lower ends 88 and 99, furnished with the tongues 10 11, which overlap the respective edge portions of the respective sides 5 or 6. The inner portions of these curving 95 ends 8 8 and 9 9 are offset inwardly to form

the shoulders 12 12, (shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings,) and in the sides 5 and 6 are formed the slots 13 13 and 14 14 and the central openings 15 15, the material of the sides adjacent 5 to the slots 14 14 being offset, as is disclosed in section in Fig. 4 of the drawings, to form lips, as 16. At the lower portions of the sides 5 and 6 are formed the slots 17 and 18, and to the inner portions of such sides, above to these slots 17 and 18, are fixed the springs 19 and 20, the free ends of which extend downward and toward each other. The face-plate 7 is furnished with the gear-opening 21 and with the screw-sockets 22 22, 23, and 24, open 15 to permit the insertion of the screws or bolts. In the socket 23 is seated the head of the bolt 25, carrying the nut 26, which bears against the tongue 11 of the side end 8, but which may bear against either of said tongues 10 or 20 11. In the socket 24 is seated the head of the bolt 27, carrying on its screw-thread the nut 28 and acting as a shaft for the gearlocking device 29. This gear-locking device comprises a plate folded upon itself to form 25 the bearing 30, having an opening 31 to receive the nut 28 and the teeth 32, that portion between the teeth 32 and the bearing 30 being slightly convex. One end of this gearlocking device is engaged between the free 30 ends of the springs 19 20, and is thus maintained in the upright position, as shown. By the use of the nut 28, seated in the opening 31, formed in the bearing 30 of the gearlocking device, such device may be adjusted 35 longitudinally by the rotation of the bolt 27. On the ends of the bolts 25 and 27 are en-

gaged the slotted ends of the rear spring 33, and on these ends of the bolts are mounted the perforated sheet-metal fittings 34 and 35, 40 having lips 36 36 which engage the offset portions 12 12 of the case sides 5 and 6 and are flush with the ends 8 and 9, such fittings being secured in place by the nuts 37 37 on said bolts to hold the parts or sides 5 and 6 to-

45 gether.

The gear-frame consists of a pair of plates 38, (shown in plan view in Fig. 8 of the drawings,) each having the main portion furnished with a central bearing for the shaft 39, the so inwardly-extending arm 40, having the bent portion 41, the outwardly-bent lips 42 42 and 43 43, and the inwardly-bent members 44. When the parts of the device are assembled, the lips 42 42 are movably engaged in the 55 slots 13 13 of the sides 5 and 6, while the bent lips 43 43 are movably engaged in the slots 14 14 and are held in place by their inturned portions working over the offset portions of said sides adjacent to said slots. The bent 60 portions 41 of the arms 40 assume the positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the members 44 lap by each other, the outer member bearing against the spring 33.

65 The shaft 39 has the enlarged portion 45, the ends of which bear against the plates 38 38, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, this

central portion of the shaft having the ledge or longitudinal tooth 46. Mounted on this shaft for rotation independent thereof is the 70 balance-gear, this gear comprising a pair of gear-sections 47 and 48, each stamped or drawn from sheet metal and having a central compartment and a peripheral wall shaped in the form of teeth 49 or 50. Each section 75 of the gear has a sleeve 51 52 journaled on the shaft 39, the teeth of the outer section 47 being adapted to travel in the rack 3, while the teeth of the section 48 fit within the teeth of the section 47, and one of the teeth of the 80 section 48, having the inwardly-extending bend 53, adapted to engage one end of the spring 54, the other end of said spring being engaged with the ledge 46 of the shaft portion 45.

By the use of the two slots 17 and 18 the case is made reversible for use at either side of the window-frame, and in this frame is mounted the sleeve 55, carrying the pushbutton 56, the stem 57 of which enters one of 90 said slots and bears against the gear-locking device.

With the balance thus constructed the gearframe formed by the plates 38 38 may move inward against the action of the spring 33 by 95 reason of any irregularity of the rack, but will at all times be held in close relation to the rack by the pressure of the spring 33 on the bent members 44.

When it is desired to slide the sash, pres- 100 sure is applied to the button 56, thus, through the stem 57, pushing the gear-locking device 29 to swing the same against the action of the spring 19 or 20 and to disengage the teeth 32 of this locking device from the teeth of the 105 gear. The sash may now be moved up or down in its frame with or against the action of the spring 54, as is usual in structures of this nature.

In order to lock the sash against movement, 110 the push-button is released from such pressure, and the spring 19 or 20 will press the gear-locking device 29 back into engagement with the teeth of the gear, and thus lock the gear from rotation, thus preventing the move- 115 ment of the sash.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A sash-balance, comprising a casing 120 formed of sheet metal and having a face-plate and side plates having inwardly-turned ends furnished with overlapping lips, and fittings for engaging said inwardly-turned ends.

2. A sash-balance, comprising a gear formed 125 of two sheet-metal sections having peripheral walls shaped as teeth, the toothed wall of one section fitting within the corresponding wall of the other section.

3. A sash-balance, comprising a shaft, a 130 gear rotatable thereon, and consisting of two sheet-metal sections forming a gear-case, each of said sections having a peripheral wall furnished with hollow teeth, the teeth of one section fitting within the teeth of the other section, a spring located between said sections and connected with said shaft and with one of said sections.

formed of sheet metal and having slotted sides, a gear-frame formed of plates having outwardly-turned lips movable in said slots, a gear rotatably mounted in said gear-frame, and a spring acting against said gear-frame

5. The combination with the case having the sides 5 and 6 and the face-plate 7, the sides having the slots 13 13 and 14 14, the sides 38 38 having the lips 42 42 and 43 43 movably engaged in said slots, and a gear rotatably mounted in said frame, of the bolt

27, the nut 28 engaged thereon, the gear-locking device 29 mounted on said bolt and having the teeth 32 adapted to engage with the 20 teeth of the gear, the springs 19 and 20 secured to the sides 5 and 6, and means for swinging the gear-locking device out of engagement with the gear, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY E. RATHBUN. WILLIAM H. LONERGAN.

Witnesses:
ADA E. HAGERTY,
JOS. A. MILLER, Jr.