

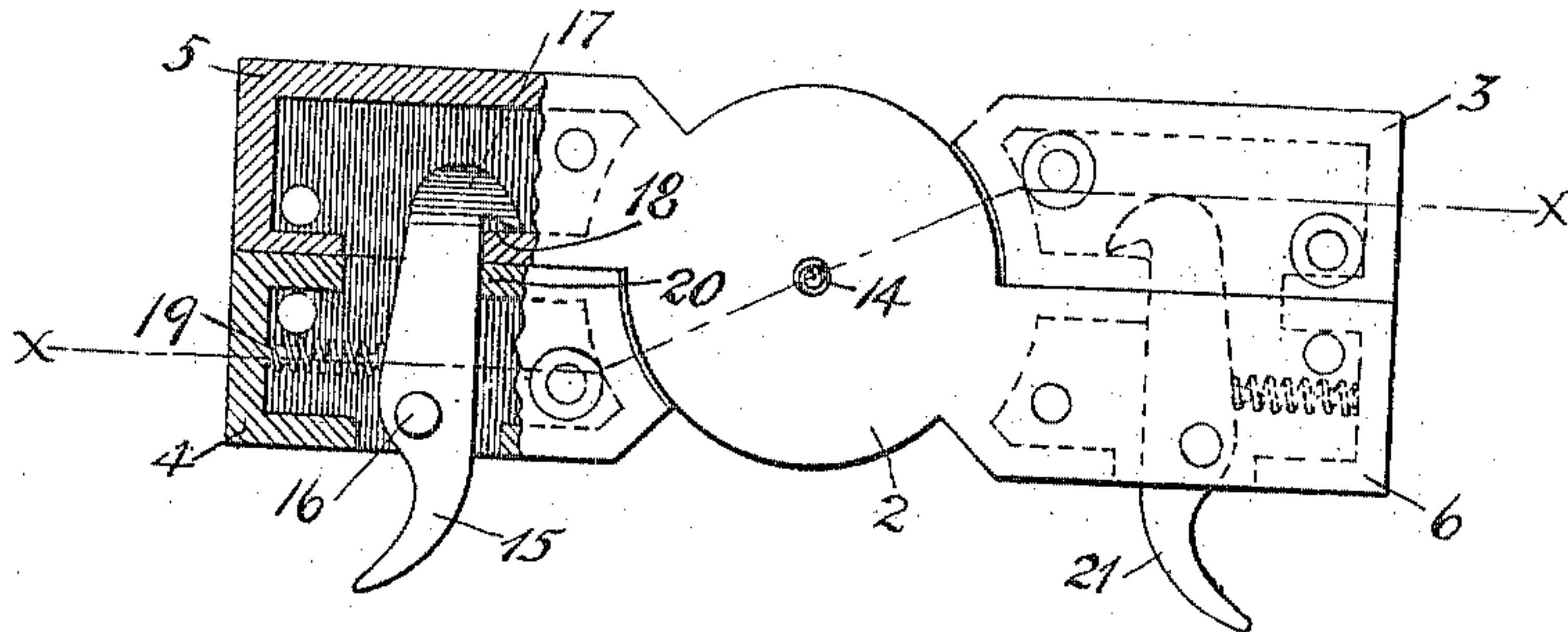
No. 817,220.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

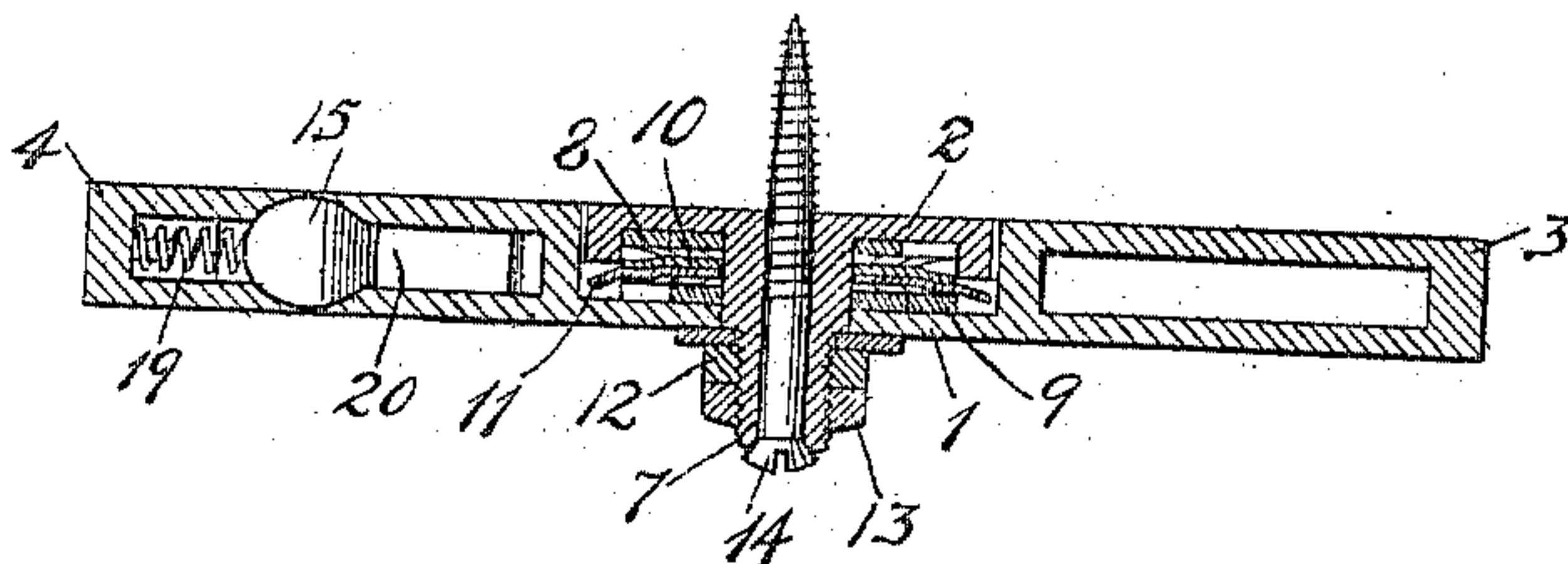
C. J. CALEY.  
SASH CENTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1905.

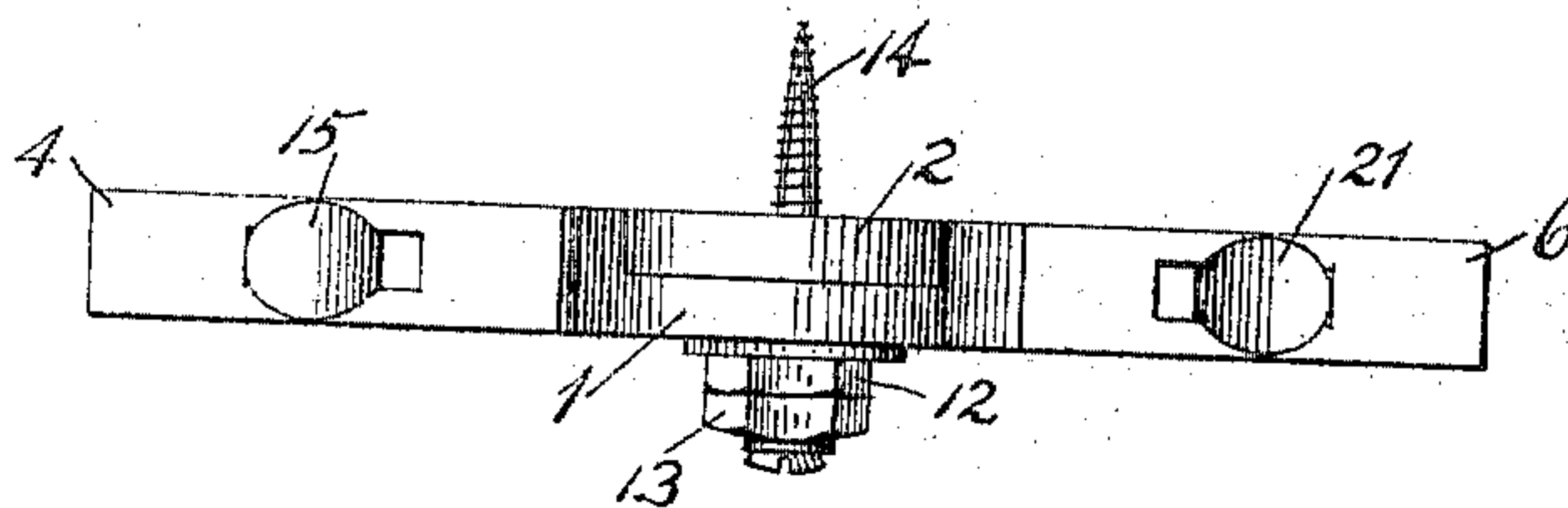
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. CALEY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO  
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## SASH-CENTER.

No. 817,220.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed November 14, 1905. Serial No. 287,227.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. CALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, Connecticut, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Centers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to sash-centers, and particularly to the type shown in my Patent  
10 No. 784,104, dated March 7, 1905.

The object of the invention is to provide a sash-center which may be readily and accurately applied to a sash and by means of which the sash may be automatically locked  
15 upon swinging it to its closed position, so that it can only be opened by intentional manual release. In the preferred form, as shown in the accompanying sheet of drawings, means is provided for yieldingly holding the parts in  
20 any one of a plurality of positions.

The details of improvement consist in means for centering the parts when applying them to a sash and in means for locking the two parts of the mechanism together.

25 Figure 1 is a plan view and partial section of a device embodying the improvements of my invention, showing the parts in their closed position. Fig. 2 is a front view of the mechanism. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on  
30 the plane of the line X X in Fig. 1.

The parts are shown by themselves and without connection to the window sash or frame; but the operation and method of application will be readily understood.

35 1 and 2 represent two members adapted to be secured to the sash and sash-frame, respectively.

3 and 4 are the two arms of the member 1, having screw-holes for the passage of screws  
40 for attachment to the sash. 5 and 6 represent the two corresponding arms of the other member for attachment to the window-frame.

It will be obvious that the device be employed either at the top of a window or at the bottom, if desired, or both at the top and bottom.

7 is a sleeve projecting from the member 2, about which are mounted two springs 8 and  
50 9 and the corrugated positioning or friction plates 10 and 11. The end of the sleeve 7 is screw-threaded, and upon it are mounted the nuts 12 and 13 for clamping the parts in posi-

tion with the desired pressure. The sleeve 7 is hollow and affords a passage for the center-  
55 ing-screw 14, which is adapted to take into the wood of the sash or frame. The sash or frame will of course be recessed to receive the end of the sleeve and the nuts.

15 is a latch member pivoted to the arm 4  
60 at 16 and having a hooked end 17 adapted to coact with the shoulder 18 of the arm 5 when the parts are in their closed position. 19 is a spring for pressing the latch into the position shown. 20 is a shoulder on the arm 4, against  
65 which the latch 15 rests when the two members of the device are opened. The end of the latch is preferably rounded and beveled, so that it will more readily slip into position in the arm 5 in the act of closing. 21 is a  
70 similar latch pivotally mounted in the arm 6, adapted to coact with the arm 3. The outer ends of the latches 15 16 are shaped so as to be readily grasped between the thumb and fingers or otherwise in the act of releasing for  
75 the purpose of opening the sash. The parts may be thus readily swung open from their closed position by releasing the latches and may be closed when desired, when they will automatically lock. The advantages of this  
80 will be appreciated.

What I claim is—

1. In a sash-center, the combination of a pair of members pivotally mounted with relation to one another, a hollow sleeve carried  
85 by one member, and projecting through the other member at its center, an adjusting-nut for said sleeve and a centering-screw passing through said sleeve for the purpose specified.

2. In a sash-center, two members relatively  
90 pivoted, spring-pressed means for yieldingly holding them in position, a hollow sleeve projecting from one member through the center of the other, an adjusting-nut for regulating the friction, and a centering-screw passing  
95 entirely through said sleeve and projecting beyond for the purpose specified.

3. In a sash-center, two relatively pivoted members, a pivoted spring-pressed locking-latch carried by one member adapted to au-  
100 tomatically engage and lock the other member only when the parts are closed.

4. In a sash-center, the combination of a pair of members pivoted together, each comprising a central portion and two extending  
105 arms, a latch carried by one of the arms of



one member having a beveled end adapted to automatically engage one of the arms of the other member when the parts are brought into their closed position, and having an extension-piece for digital engagement.

5 5. A pivot for window-sash and the like, comprising two members pivoted together, a latch pivotally carried by one member adapted to have a locking engagement with the  
10 other member, and an extension-piece carried by the latch for digital engagement.

6. In a sash-center, two relatively pivoted members and similarly-positioned oppositely-disposed automatically-operable latch mem-  
15 bers.

7. A sash-center comprising two relatively pivoted members, a manually-operable latch pivotally supported by one member, a shoulder carried by said member, a spring for normally holding said latch against said shoulder when the parts are opened, a shoulder  
20 carried by the other member, and a beveled hook end carried by said latch for the purpose specified.

25 8. A device of the character described, comprising two relatively pivoted members, and a locking-latch carried by each member

adapted to engage a shoulder carried by the other member.

9. In a device of the character described, 30 two similarly-formed members relatively pivoted together, and two independent latch members adapted to hold the parts in their closed position.

10. A pivot for window-sash and the like, 35 comprising relatively pivoted members, a pivoted latch carried by one member adapted to automatically engage the other when the parts are closed.

11. In a center or pivot for window-sash 40 and the like, two relatively pivoted members, and a latch pivotally carried by one member having its axis eccentric to but parallel with the axis of said members.

12. In a pivot or center for window-sash 45 and the like, two relatively pivoted members, and a pair of manually-releasable latches adapted to lock said members in their closed position.

CHAS. J. CALEY.

Witnesses:

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