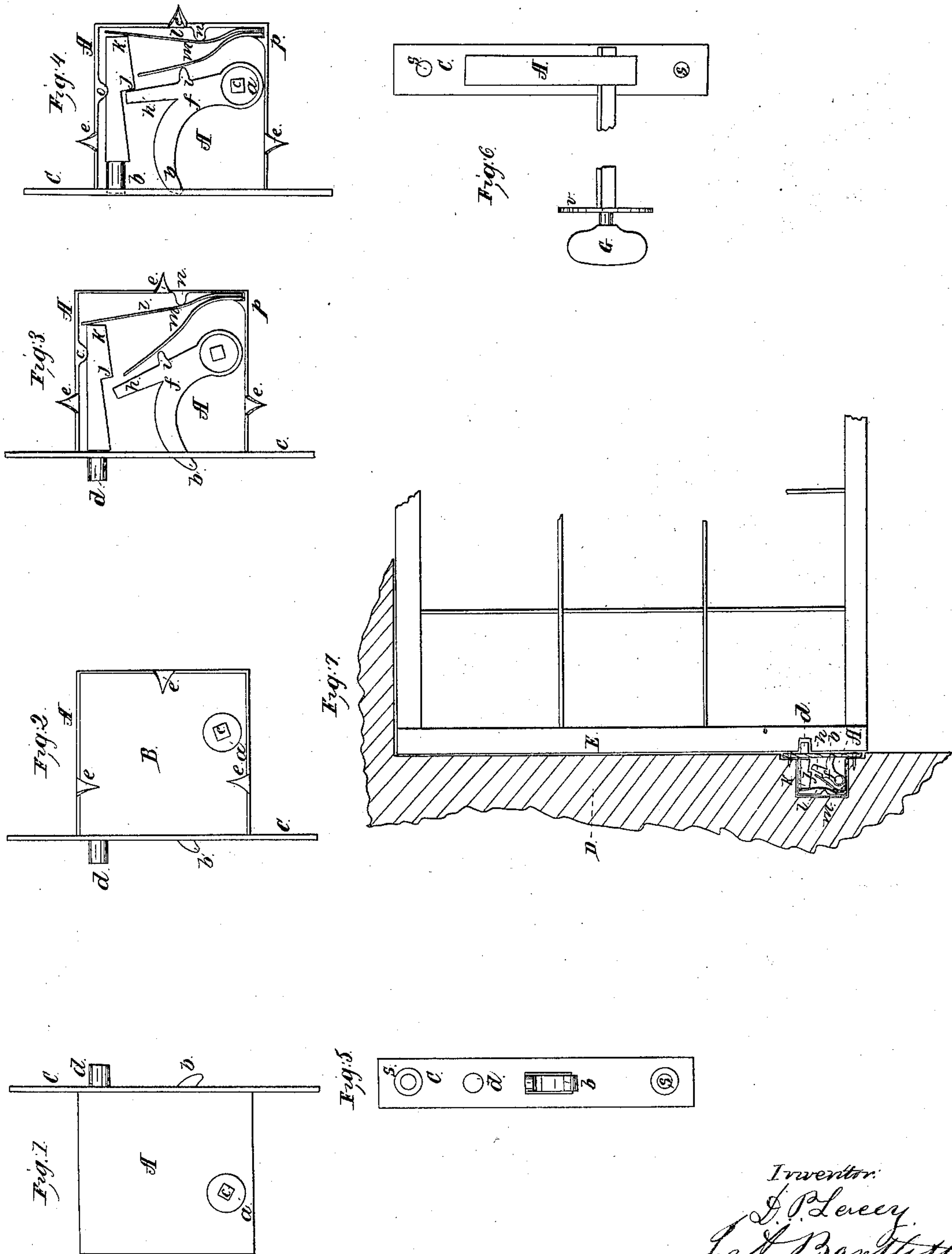


Lacey & Bartlett,

Sash Fastener.

N^o 57,733.

Patented Sep. 4, 1866.



Inventors:
J. P. Lacey.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

D. P. LACEY AND J. A. BARTLETT, OF OXFORDVILLE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVED SASH-LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,733, dated September 4, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, D. P. LACEY and J. A. BARTLETT, of Oxfordville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Sash-Locks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is also a side view inverse to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 2, with the cap-plate removed. Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 3, with the tumbler and lock-bolt driven back, as when sash is to be raised or lowered. Fig. 5 is a view of the front-edge face. Fig. 6 is a view inverse of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical section of a portion of the sash and window-frame with lock attached.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The box A is swaged from plate metal and provided with a cap-plate, B, and edge or face plate C, after the manner of ordinary locks. To secure the cap-plate B in position, we leave, when cutting the plate from which the box A is swaged, the projections or ears *eee*, that are afterward, when the cap-plate is in position, turned down upon it, (the cap-plate,) holding it securely. Within the box, and fully filling the space between the plates, are the tumbler *abfh* and lock-bolt *djk*, constructed substantially of the form shown in the drawings. The lock-bolt has ordinarily its end *d* rounded and fitting in an orifice through the plate C; and, when operated backward by the tumbler or forward by the spring *l*, works against the lug *o*, and is freely, though firmly, held in position by the orifice, spring, tumbler, and lug. We make it of sufficient length to prevent it, when the parts are in position, from being entirely withdrawn from the orifice aforementioned, as otherwise it might not operate. The tumbler has short wrists *a* on either side, that take bearing in the side plates, and upon which it turns. It has also a spur, *b*, projecting through the plate

C, to hold the sash; a stem, *h*, to operate or drive back the lock-bolt; a projection, *i*, against which presses the spring *m*; and a slot or square hole, *c*, for receiving a key or knob-bolt, as G, Fig. 6. This spring and that marked *l* are simply pieces of plate-spring metal, cut the required length, having their lower ends pressed securely in a fixed jaw, formed by the lug *p*, the corner of the box A, and the lug *n*, and pressing respectively against the tumbler and lock-bolt, driving them outwardly against or into the sash, as hereinafter more fully described.

To apply our lock we cut a mortise in the window-frame D, Fig. 7, (generally near the bottom of the upper sash or the top of the lower,) just sufficient to receive it, securing it therein by means of screws, as shown.

We also cut mortise or bore hole in window-casing from inside of room through to lock, to receive the key or knob-bolt and enable the square end of the bolt to be inserted in the hole *c* of the tumbler. If this has been done in connection with the upper sash, we run the sash clear up, and bore or cut mortise in it to receive, when in that position, the end *d* of the lock-bolt. If in connection with lower sash, we run sash clear down and cut mortise, as before.

When in use, if we desire to lower, say, upper sash, we turn knob or key G, Fig. 6, sufficiently to turn the tumbler so that the spur *b* ceases to press against the sash, while the stem *h*, striking the part *j* of the lock-bolt, drives it back, so withdrawing the rounded part *d* entirely from the sash, and allowing the latter to be lowered to any desired position, and there retained by removing the hand from the knob. The tumbler falling against the sash prevents it from descending farther, but readily allows it to be raised.

It will be seen that the tumbler and lock-bolt, while independent in their work of supporting and locking the sash, are still so combined as to be withdrawn or driven back by one and the same operation.

It will also be observed that any form of the tumbler used alone will not retain the upper sash fully to the top of the window, inasmuch as the sash, after being raised fully up,

must fall somewhat to turn tumbler sufficiently to act upon it. Nor will it hold the lower sash down, so as to prevent its being raised at times, when it is desirable it should be secure. On the other hand, no form of the lock-bolt will hold sash at all heights, as is desirable for airing and for ventilating purposes. But a sash-lock constructed by combining the tumbler and lock-bolt as described, avoids or overcomes all these defects and possesses all the advantages of both.

The nature of invention consists in the combination and arrangement, in a sash-lock, of a

tumbler and lock-bolt, substantially as described.

What we claim as new, and for which we desire Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination and arrangement of the tumbler *a b f h*, lock-bolt *d j k*, and springs *m* and *l*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

D. P. LACEY.

J. A. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

S. D. LOCKE,

F. P. SCHICKER.