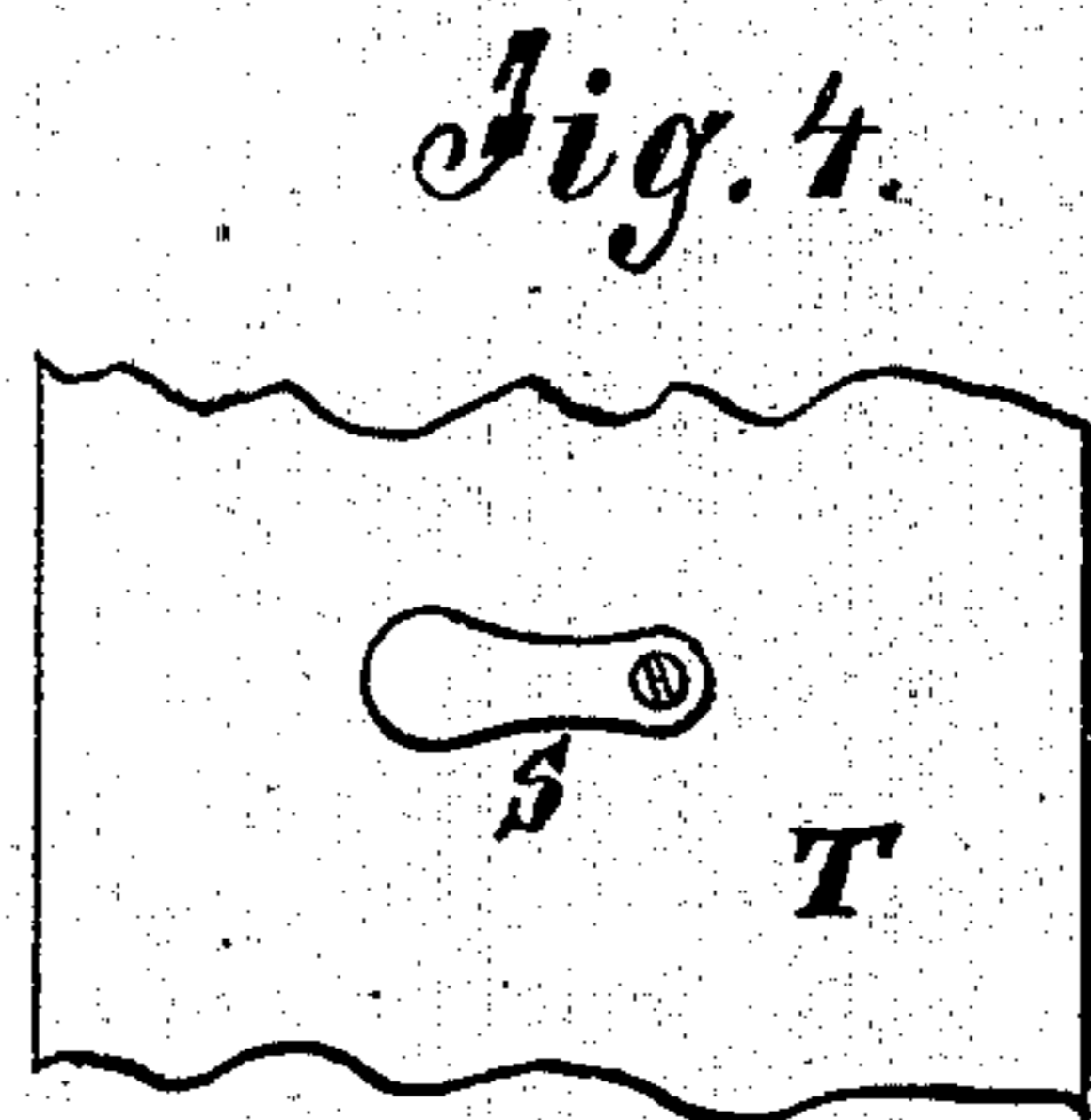
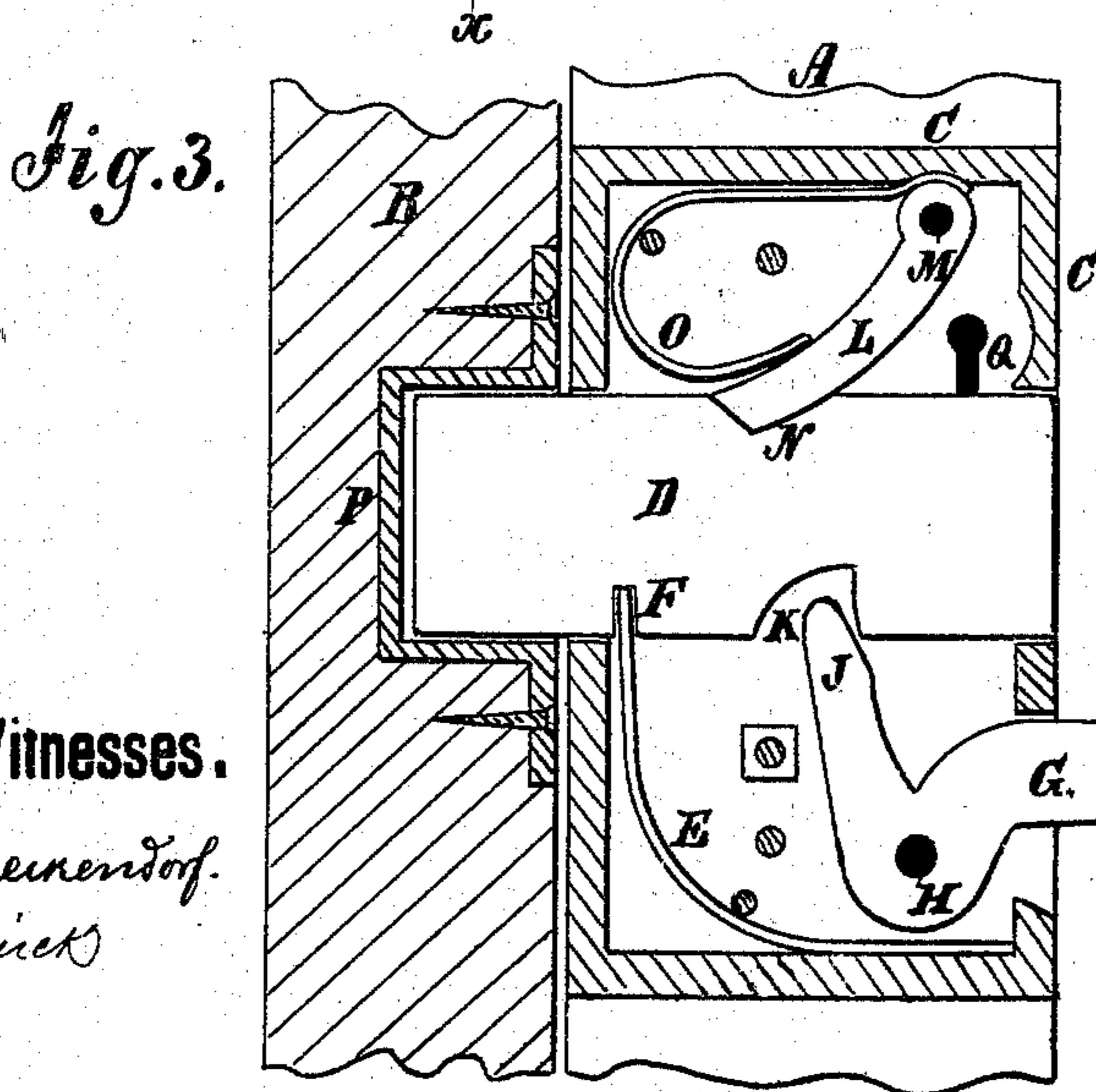
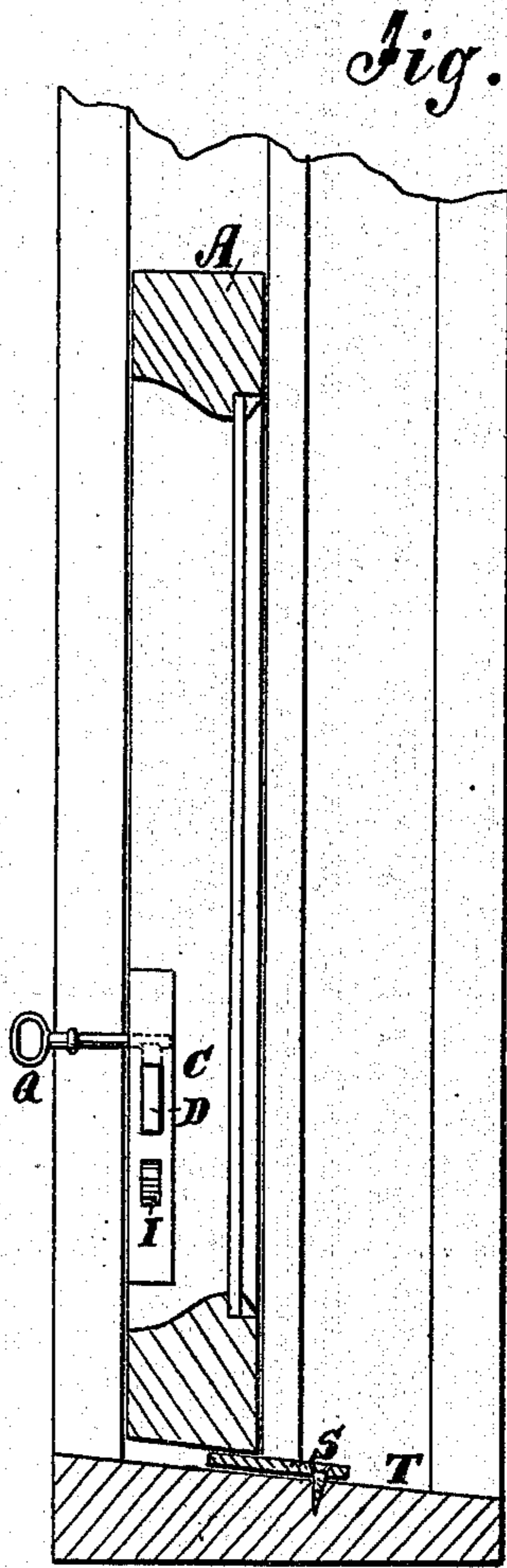
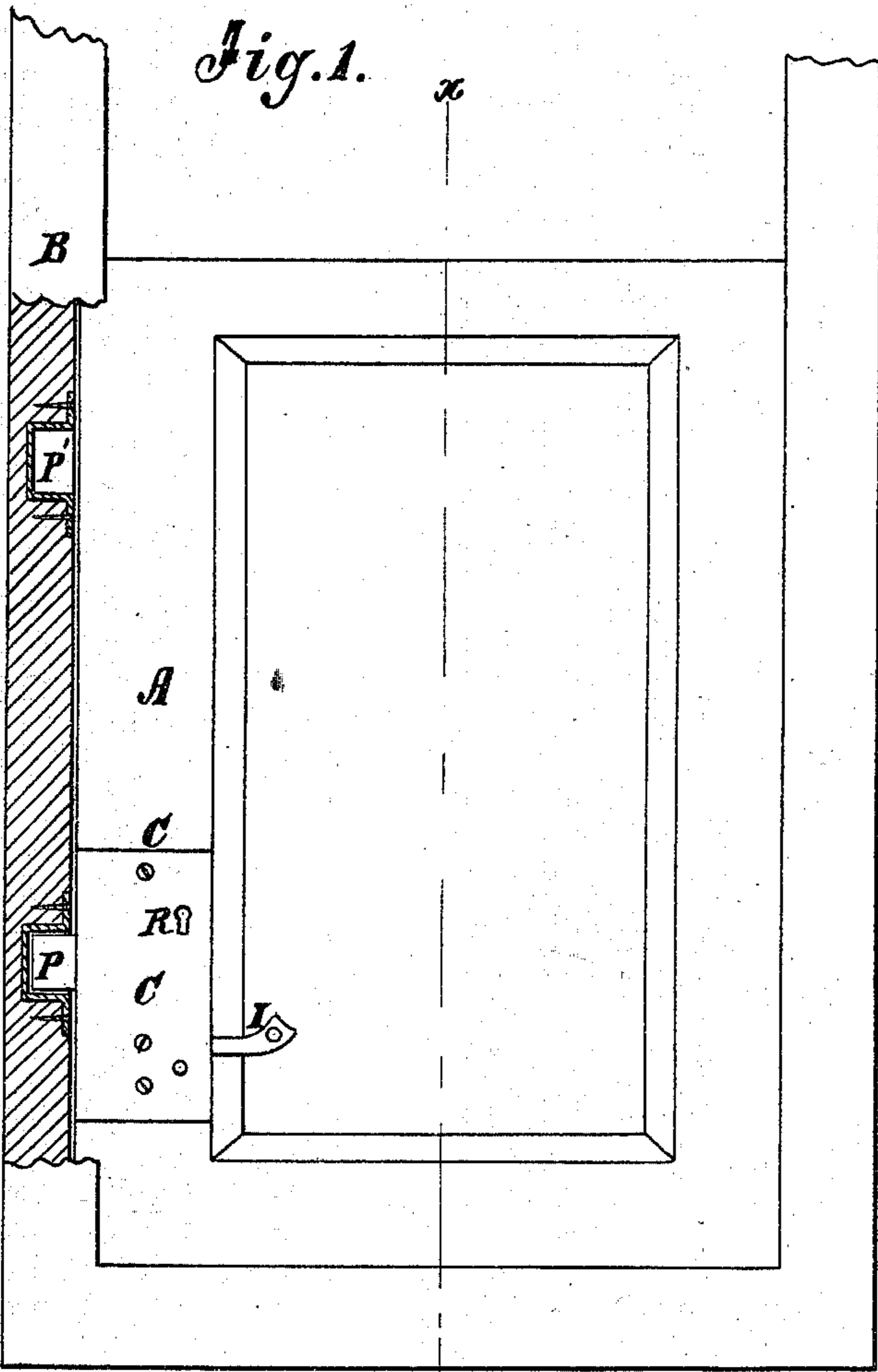


O. H. GILBERT.  
Sash-Fasteners.

No. 144,451.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.



Witnesses.  
A. Benneventof.  
Requies

Inventor.  
O. H. Gilbert  
Per *[Signature]*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVELLAS H. GILBERT, OF DARIEN, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,451**, dated November 11, 1873; application filed October 11, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORVELLAS H. GILBERT, of Darien, in the county of Walworth and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to furnish a safe and convenient sash-lock, and which shall be strong and durable, not liable to get out of order; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 is an inside view of a window, showing my improved lock applied, the sash-casing being partly in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1 looking to the left from the line *xx*; and Fig. 3 is an inside view of the lock, the outside or covering-plate, and also the stop-casing, being removed; and Fig. 4 shows a portion of the window-sill with a stop-button thereon.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the sash. B is the casing, and C is the lock, which is attached to the sash. The lock consists of an inner and an outer plate, which inclose the operating parts of the lock, the bolt being shot through openings in the front and back edges of the lock. D is the bolt. E is a spring, which is confined between the plates of the lock, the outer end of which enters a slot in the bolt, as seen at F. G is the finger-piece, which is pivoted in the lock at the point H. Its long arm I extends through the edge of the lock. Its short arm J enters the recess K in the lower edge of the bolt. L is a pawl, which is pivoted at the point *m*. This pawl enters a recess, N, in the upper edge of the bolt, and effectually prevents a back motion of the bolt. O is a spring, which bears with a constant pressure against the pawl, the effect of which is to force the pawl into the recess N. As seen in the drawing, the sash is locked, the

bolt being shot into the recess P of the casing. In this position the bolt will remain until the pawl is raised out of the recess in the bolt. To raise the pawl I use the key Q, which is inserted by means of the key-hole R. The key is used simply to raise the pawl, so that the bolt can be withdrawn by a down pressure on the long arm I of the finger-piece G. When the bolt is withdrawn the sash may be raised to the recess P', or to any other recess in the casing which will receive the bolt. Any upper recess will be so constructed that the bolt will not throw a full stroke, and consequently will not lock, as it is unnecessary to lock the sash, except when it is down, or very near down. It may be locked so as to leave an opening to admit air but exclude burglars. S is a movable button attached to the window-sill T, which may be turned so that the sash will not close down entirely, and consequently will not lock. The forward motion of the bolt is automatically produced by the spring E, the constant tendency of which spring is to force the bolt outward.

Although this lock is more especially designed for window-sashes, it is obvious that it may be used for other purposes. I do not therefore confine myself exclusively to window-sashes, but for all the purposes to which it may be applicable.

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

A lock for sashes and other purposes, having recesses F K in the bolt, finger-piece G, pawl L, and springs E and O, arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes described.

ORVELLAS H. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. TAPLE,  
JACOB HEYER.