

(Model.)

A. KOLB & C. OSBERGHAUS.

Fastening for the Meeting Rails of Sashes.

No. 229,894.

Patented July 13, 1880.

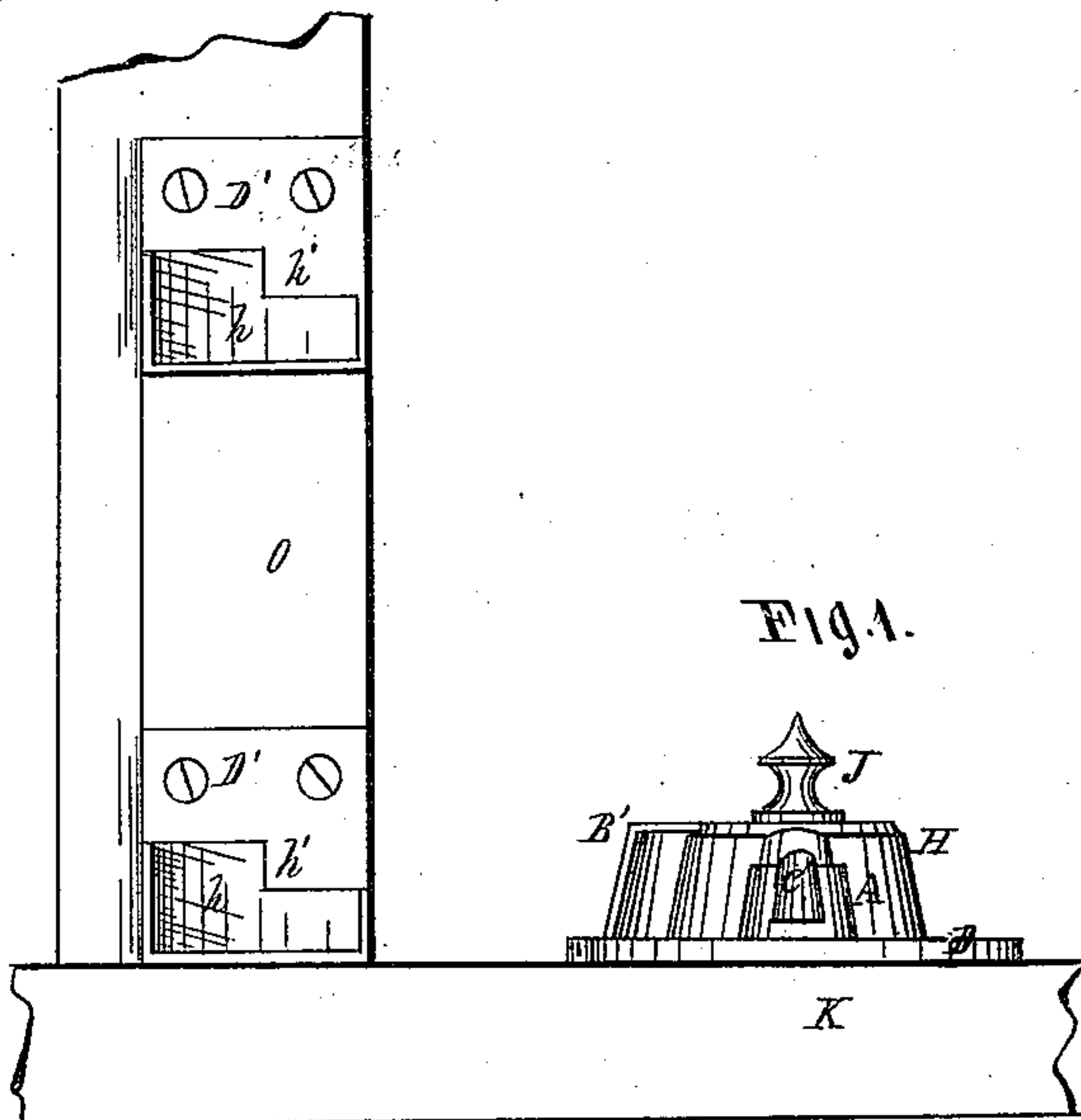


Fig. 1.

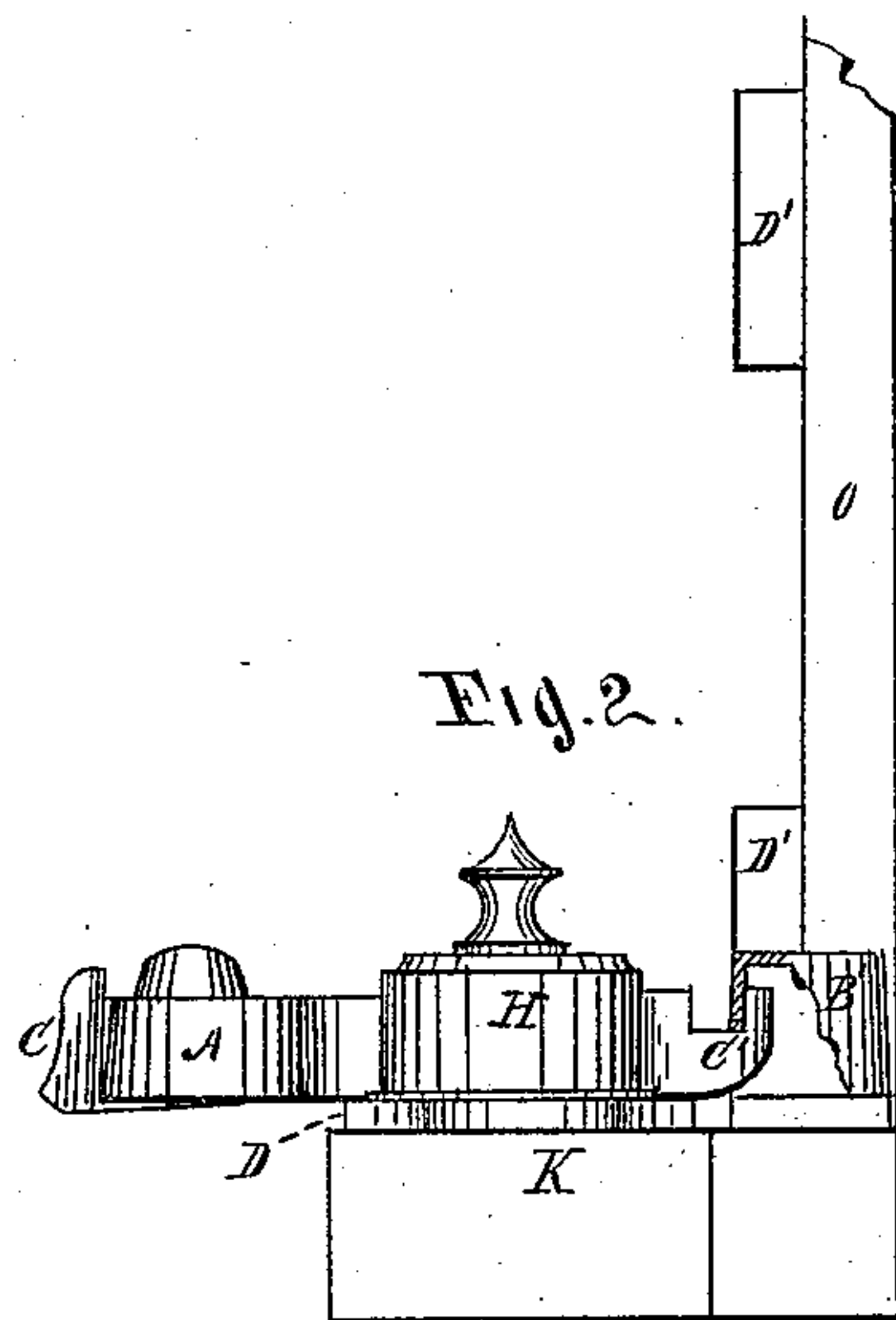


Fig. 2.

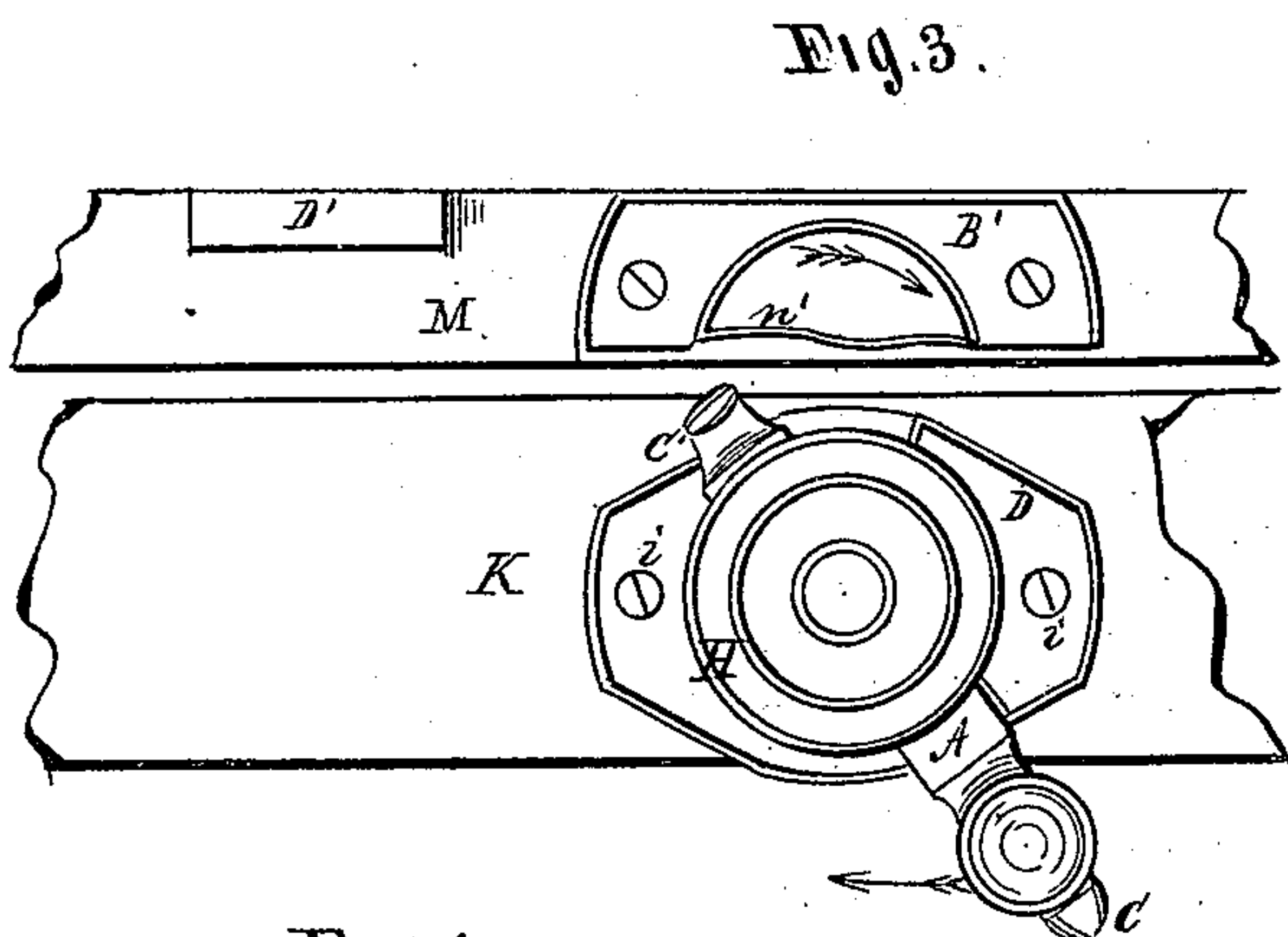


Fig. 3.

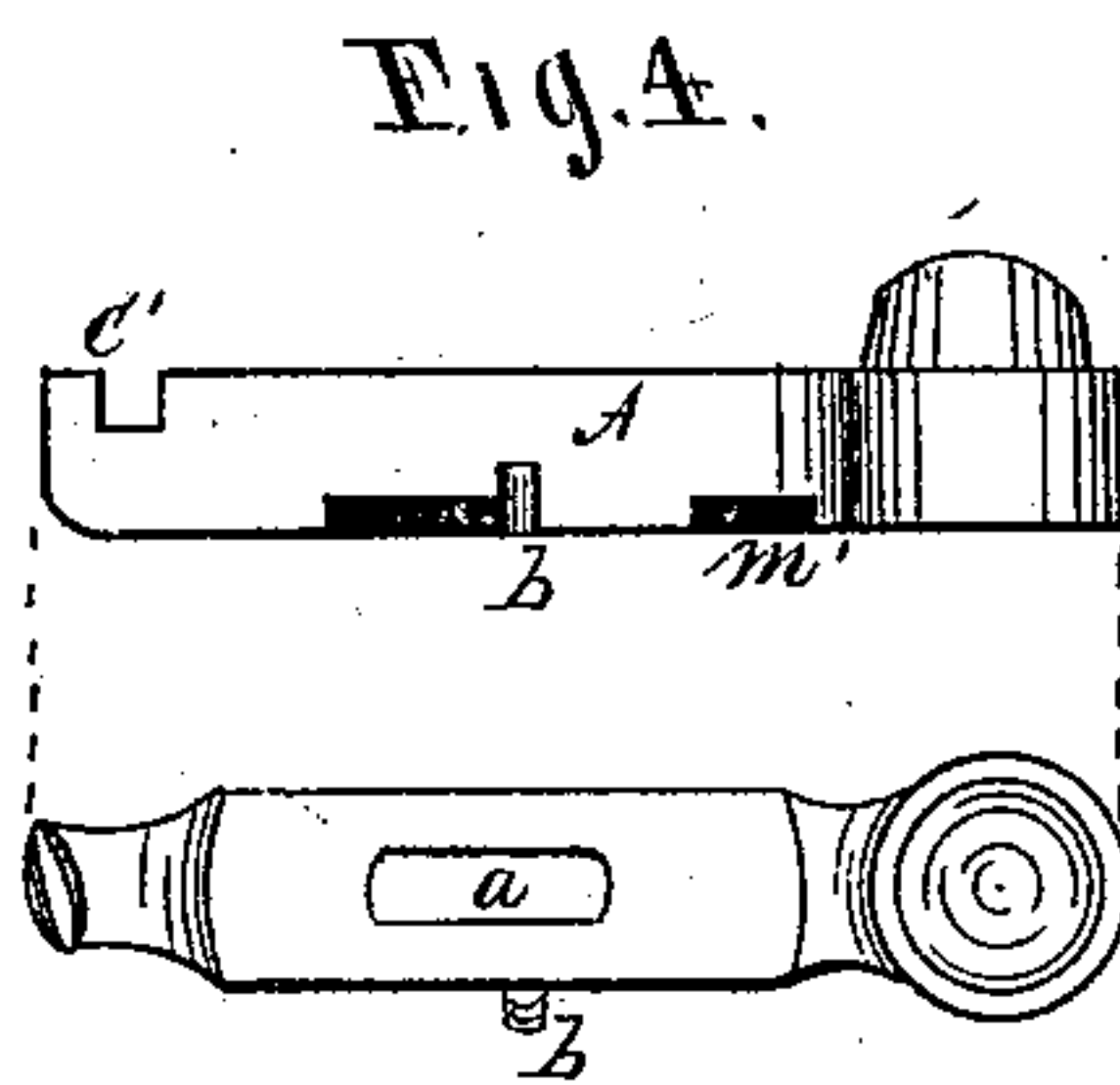


Fig. 4.

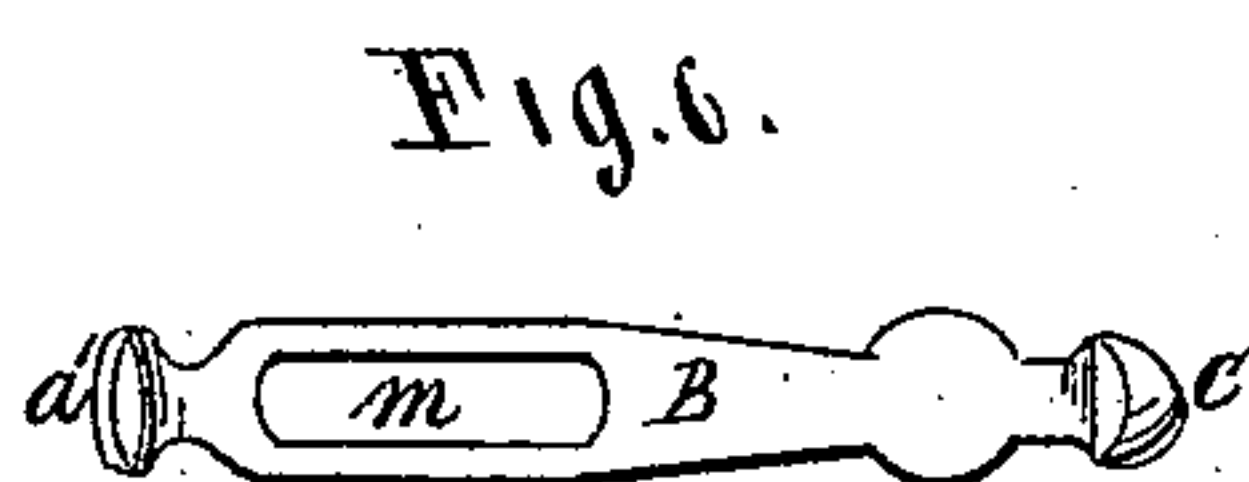


Fig. 5.

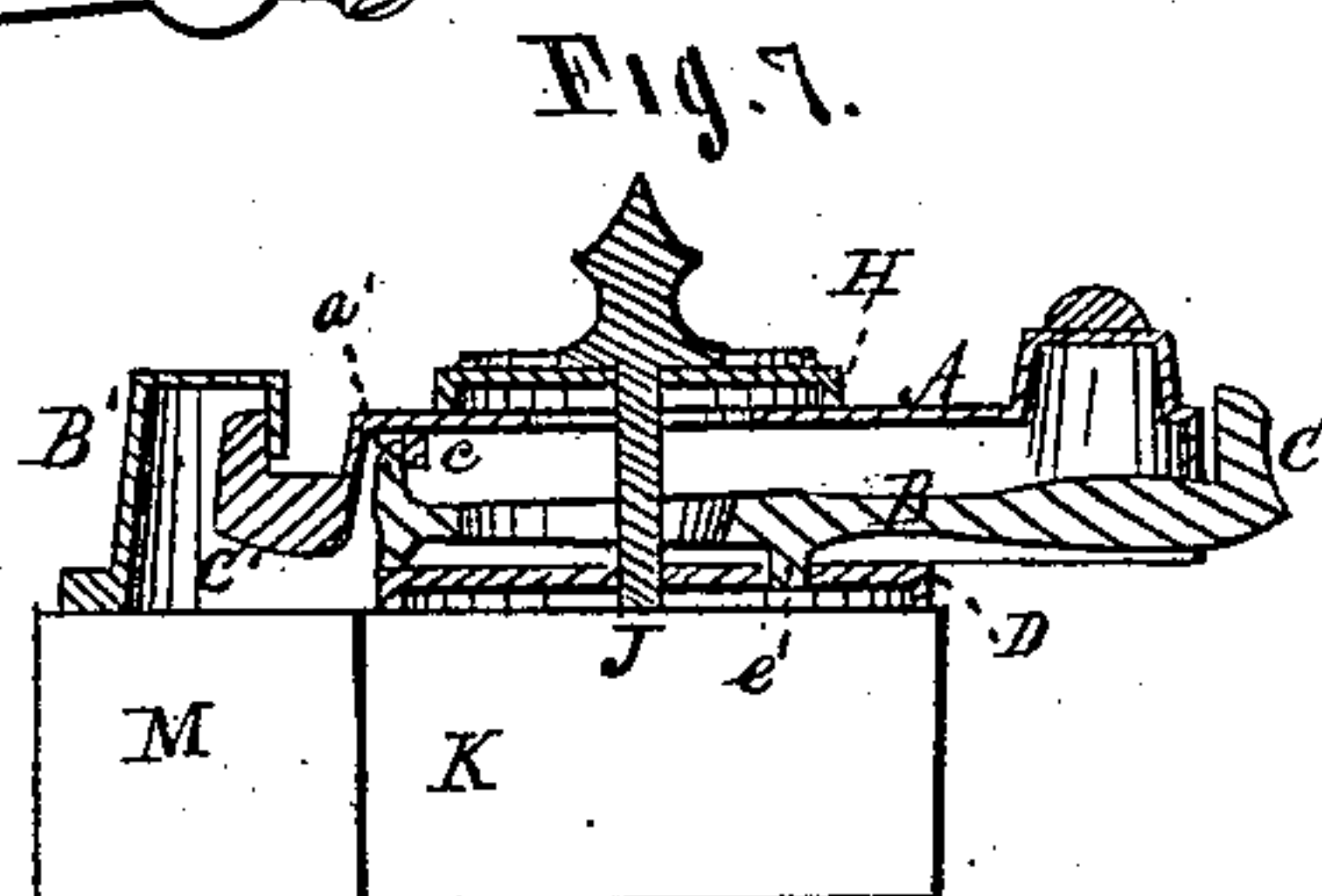


Fig. 6.

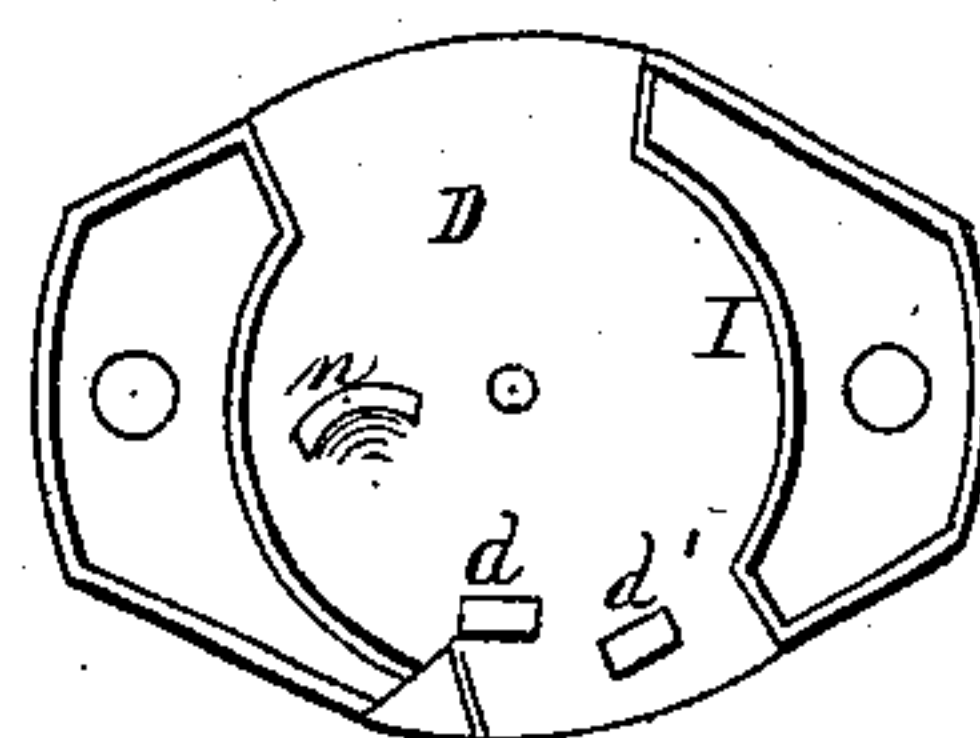


Fig. 7.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM KOLB AND CHARLES OSBERGHAUS, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO, ASSIGNORS
OF ONE-THIRD OF THEIR RIGHT TO GEORGE BACHMANN, JR., OF SAME
PLACE.

FASTENING FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,894, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed April 10, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM KOLB and CHARLES OSBERGHAUS, of Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Fastening for the Meeting-Rails of Sashes; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

The nature of this invention relates to a window fastener or lock by which the upper and lower sash can be securely fastened to prevent their being opened from the outside. The fastener at the same time binds the top rail of the lower sash firmly to the lower rail of the upper sash, thereby preventing drafts of air, rain, snow, and dust from passing in between said rails. The fastener also not only prevents the sash from rattling, but may be applied to the sash for holding it raised at any desirable height.

The window-lock alluded to consists of a sliding bolt, which, when in a certain position, is given a horizontal rotative movement by lifting the end of a key projecting from the outer end of the sliding bolt, which allows the said bolt to be pushed forward and turned laterally for locking the two sashes together.

A more full and complete description of the invention is as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the sash-fastener. Fig. 2 is a side view of the lock. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detached sections. Fig. 7 is a transverse vertical section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the sliding bolt above alluded to, a detached view of which is shown in Fig. 4. Said bolt is hollow, as seen in Fig. 7. In the top of the bolt is an oblong opening or slot, *a*, and on the side thereof is a nib, *b*, Fig. 4. Within the said bolt is arranged a key, B, as shown in Fig. 7. A detached view of the key is shown in Fig. 6. One end of said key terminates in a finger, *a'*, projecting upward therefrom so far as to engage a nib, *c*, Fig. 7, on the under side of the bolt. Said nib and finger prevent the

key from moving forward out of place. The opposite end of the key projects through the end of the bolt and terminates in a thumb-piece, C, whereby the key is operated, as and for a purpose presently shown. On the under side of the key is a nib, *e*, Fig. 7, of a size to fit in the holes *d* and *d'*, made in the bottom plate, D, Fig. 5. In the key is also a slot, *m*, corresponding to the slot *a* in the sliding bolt.

H is a shell or cap partially covering the bolt, through which the bolt slides reciprocally and turns horizontally therewith for engaging and locking together the sash. Said cap stands upon the base-plate D alluded to, and is retained thereon from lateral displacement by an annular rib, I, within which the bottom of the cap fits. The cap is prevented from leaving the base-plate by a screw-bolt or pin, J, passing downward through the said cap, sliding bolt, and key, and screwed into the base-plate, substantially as shown in Fig. 7. On the base-plate referred to, and within the annular rib, is fixed a cam, *n*, Fig. 5, the purpose of which will presently be shown.

B' is a catch arranged to engage the hook C', terminating one end of the sliding bolt alluded to.

The practical operation of the above-described device is as follows: To the upper rail of a lower sash, a section of which is represented at K, is secured the lock or fastener by means of the base-plate and screws *i*, Fig. 3. To the lower rail of the upper sash is fixed the catch B' in such relation to the lock as shown in the drawings, in which M represents a section of the lower rail of an upper sash.

In Fig. 3 the two rails, though represented as being a little distance apart, may be drawn together and locked. In this relation of the two rails the sliding bolt is shown as drawn back, so that the lower sash, K, can be raised or the upper one, M, lowered. The bolt is retained thus drawn back by the nib *e* of the key B, lodged in the hole *d'*, Fig. 5, in the base-plate. Said nib prevents the bolt from sliding endwise and laterally. The bolt and key move together by the engagement of the finger *a'* and nib *c*, above described.

In order to lock the two sashes together the

bolt is pushed in. To do this the nib *e* must be lifted from the hole *d'*. To this end the key B is raised upward by placing the finger upon the knob or thumb-piece C and pressing it upward, thereby withdrawing the nib from the hole. The sliding bolt can now be pushed forward until the lug *b* on the side of the bolt comes to the cam *n*, Fig. 5. This movement of the bolt brings the notch *m'*, Fig. 4, in the side thereof in open relation to the annular rib I, and allows the bolt to be turned laterally in either direction.

When the bolt has been pushed in the hook C' thereof will be in the catch B'. Now on turning the bolt in direction of the arrows the hook will pass along under the curved edge *n'* of the catch, as seen in Figs. 2 and 7. As the bolt continues to turn, the cam *n* and the nib *b* act as a pivotal point for the further rotative movement of the bolt, and, on account of the said pivotal point being eccentric to the axial line of the cap's rotative movement, the bolt will be drawn back while the cap turns on its own axis. This backward action of the bolt draws upon the catch and brings the rail M in close contact with the rail K. The two sashes thus brought together are shown in Figs. 2 and 7. The two sashes, when brought together as described, bring the bolt at right angles across the rails, as seen in Fig. 2, instead of in an oblique position, as seen in Fig. 3.

When the sashes are closed together the bolt is prevented from moving laterally and endwise by the nib *e* of the key, which in this position of the bolt will be lodged in the hole *d* of the base-plate, as shown in Fig. 7. The two sashes thus locked together cannot be released until the nib *e* is lifted from the hole,

which is done by pushing upward the knob C, which permits a reverse movement of the sliding bolt for unlocking the sashes.

The application of the lock to the sashes, as above described, prevents them from being opened without a manipulation of the lock.

For the purpose of holding up the sashes at any particular height a lock is secured close to the end of the rail K, so that the bolt, when pushed forward, will enter the catch D' attached to the side rail, O, of the upper sash. On raising the lower sash so that the bolt of the lock may engage the catch D', it is then pushed forward into the opening *h*, Fig. 1, of the catch. The bolt is then turned laterally, that the hook of the bolt may engage the edge *h'* of the catch, and thereby hold up the sash and prevent it from being raised or lowered without first manipulating the lock, as above described, for unlocking the two sashes.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In sash-locks, a hollow sliding bolt provided with a hook, C', and lug *b*, key B, and nib *e*, in combination with the base-plate, having therein holes *d d'*, adapted to receive the nib of the key, and cam *n*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the hollow sliding bolt A, and key B within the bolt, and lug *b*, the base-plate, having thereon a cam, *n*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ADAM KOLB.

CHARLES OSBERGHAUS.

Witnesses:

F. J. MACAARON,

GEO. BACHMANN, Jr.