

(No Model.)

F. SAHR.
WINDOW FASTENER.

No. 331,005.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1

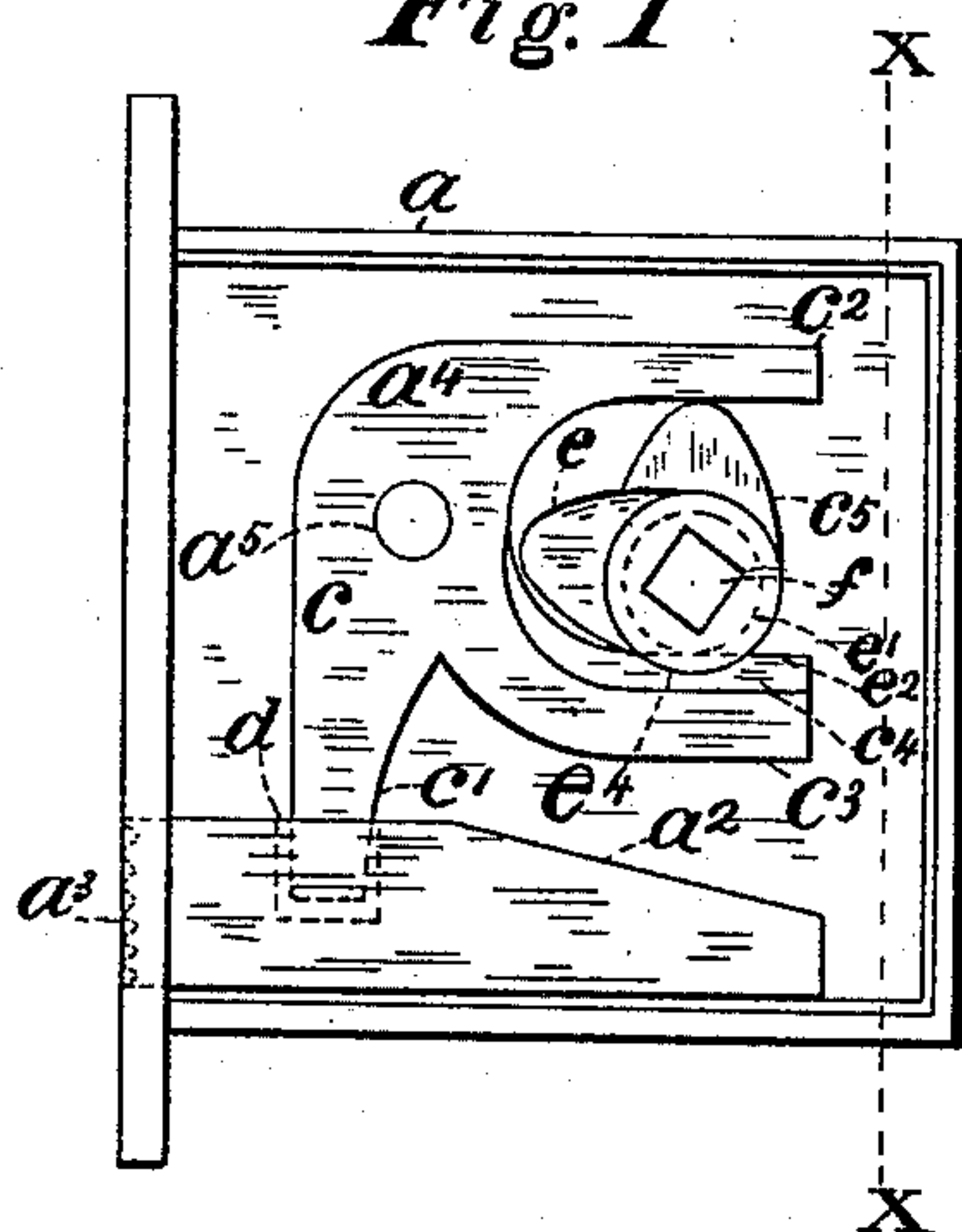


Fig. 2

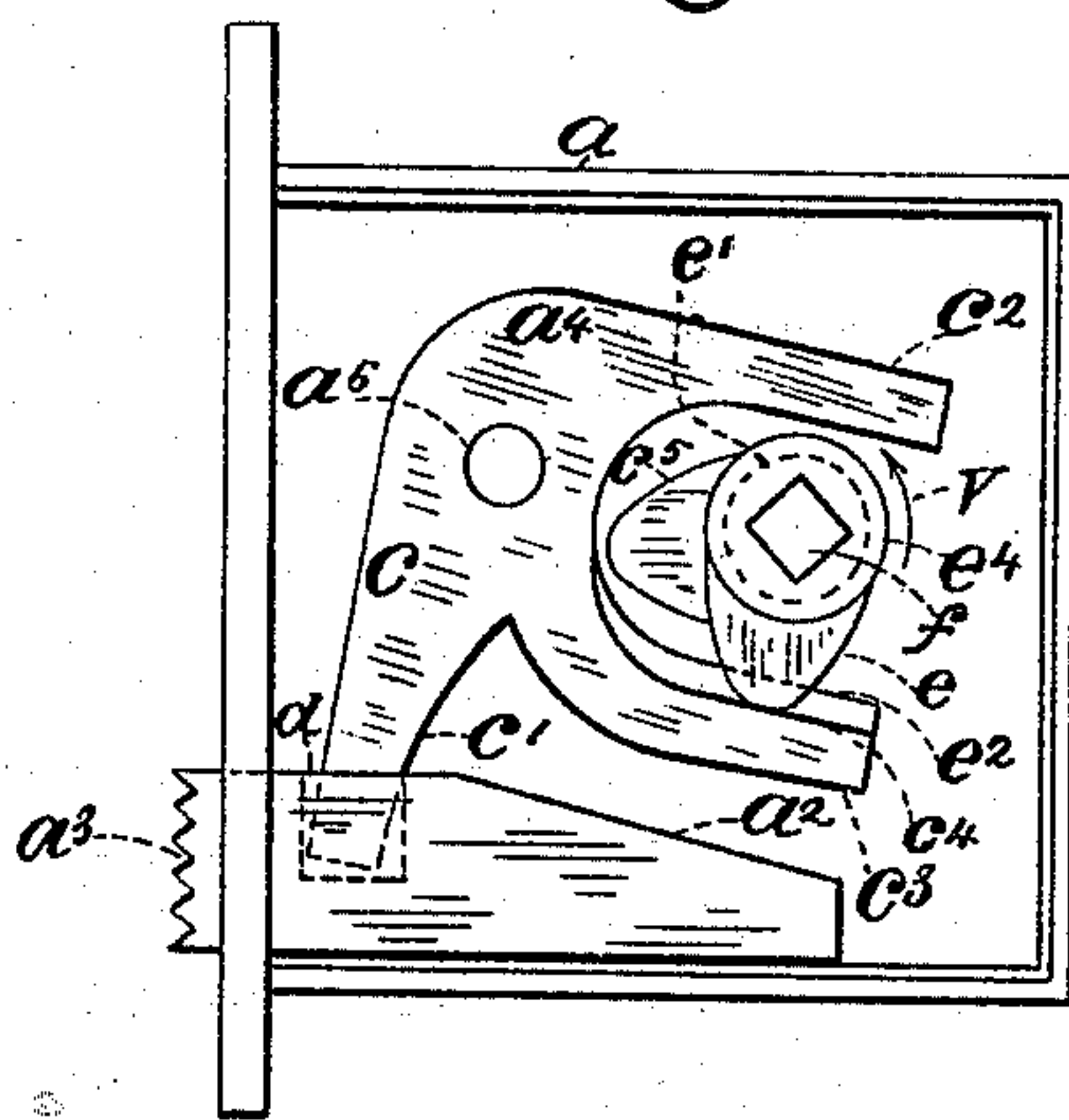
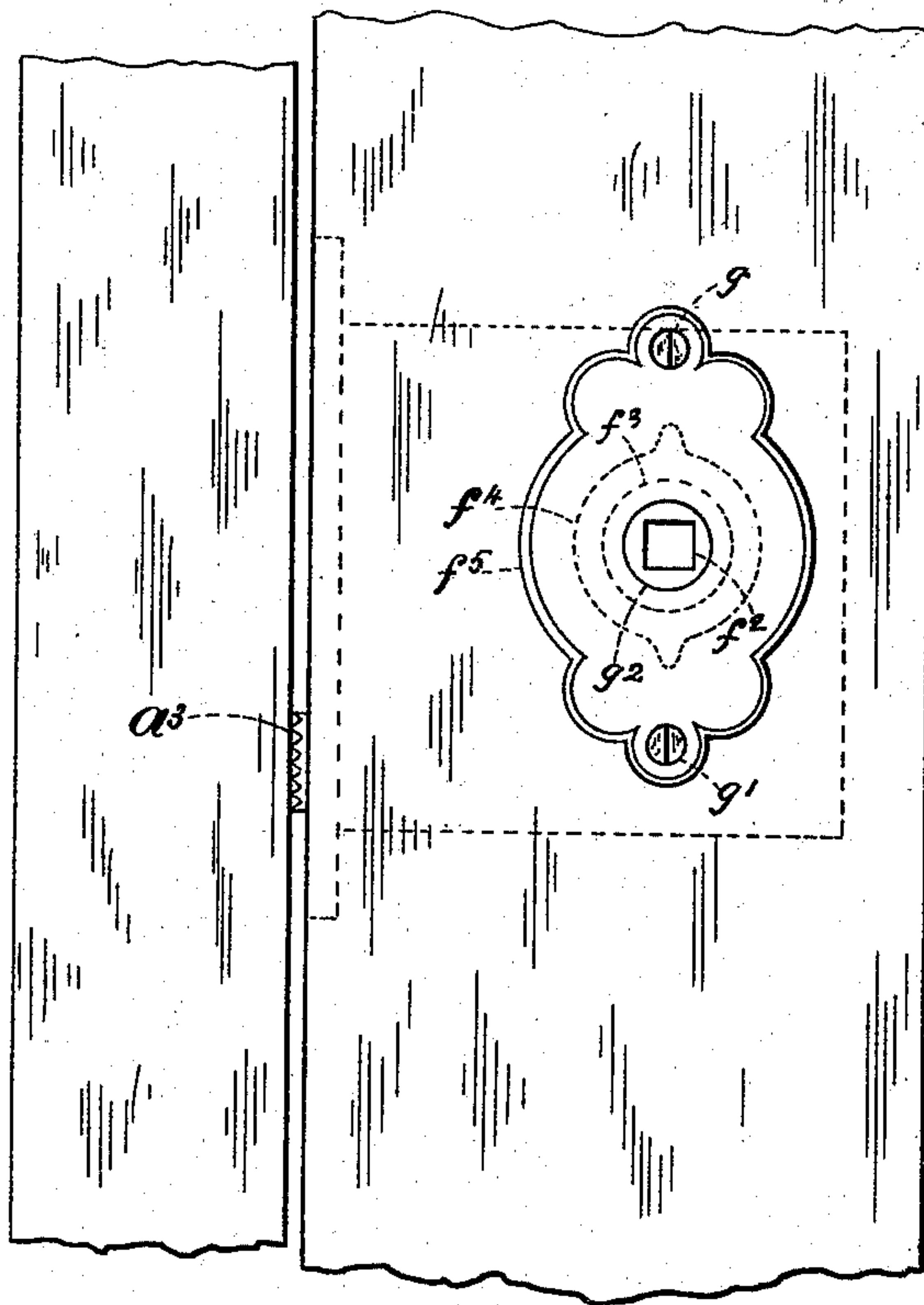
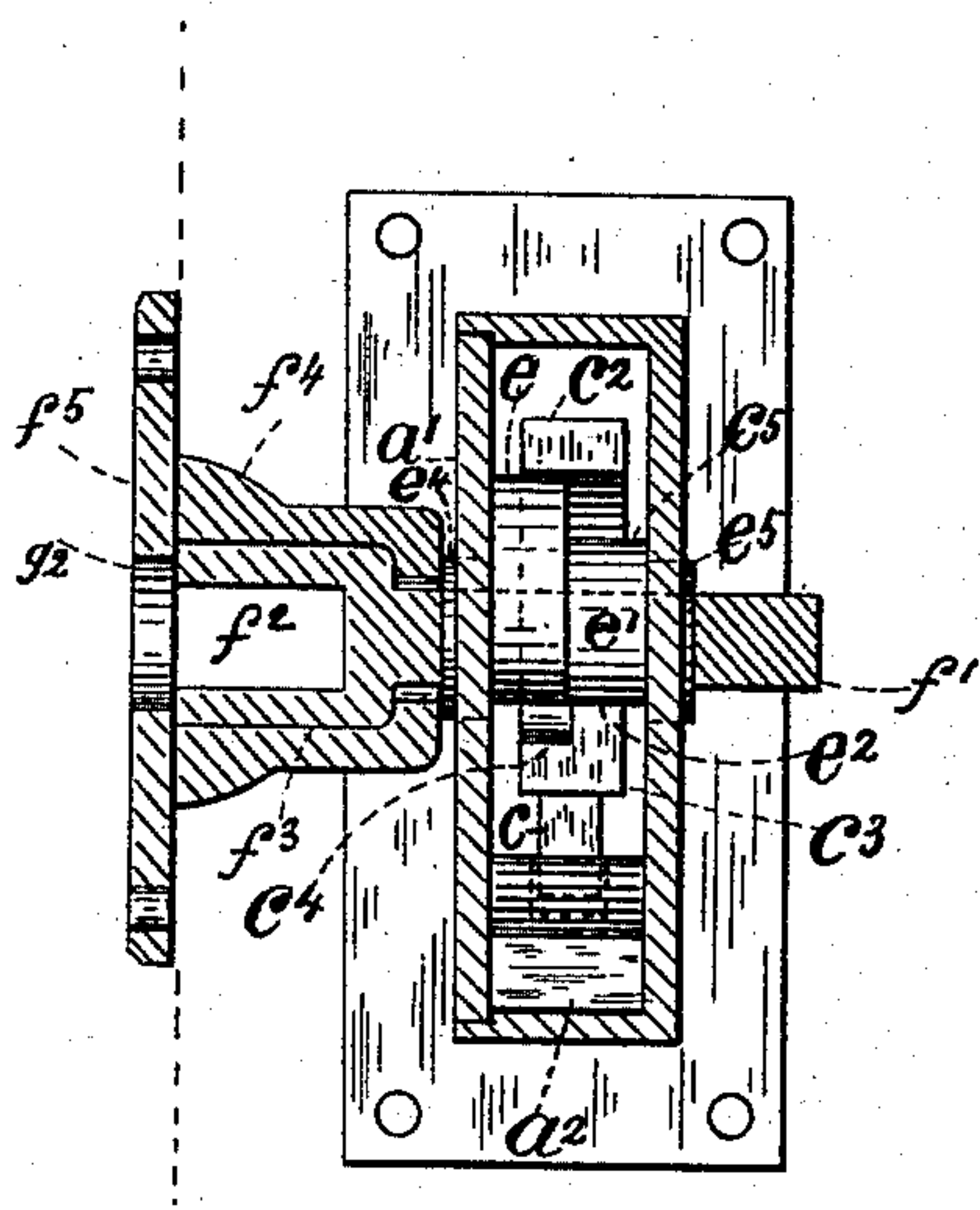


Fig. 4

Fig. 3



Witnesses.
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WINDOW-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,005, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed September 25, 1885. Serial No. 178,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK SAHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martinsville, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to furnish a simple and convenient window-fastener for securely locking a window either up or down, or holding it at any point required, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter shown, described, and claimed by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, the cover being taken off so as to show the interior construction, in which the bolt is represented as drawn back. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bolt pushed partly forward. Fig. 3 is a section through the body of the lock in line X X, Fig. 1, showing also a central section through the mechanism by which it is locked or unlocked; and Fig. 4 represents a front portion of a window and window-frame, showing my invention connected thereto.

The casing *a* of the lock is made preferably of cast-iron, and is provided with the usual cover, *a'*. (See Fig. 3.) The bolt *a²* is serrated or otherwise roughened on the face *a³*. It is made to slide easily back and forth through an opening in the face of the lock in the usual way. A forked bar, *a⁴*, is pivoted within the casing *a* by a pivot, *a⁵*, and is provided with a downwardly-projecting arm, *c*. The lower end, *c'*, projects down into a recess or depression, *d*, in the bolt *a²*. The forked arms are designated by the letters *c²* and *c³*. The lower arm, *c³*, is provided with a recess or depression forming the face *c⁴*. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.) Two cams, *c⁵* and *e*, are secured side by side to a short cylinder, *e'*, or formed in one piece with it. The ends or hubs *e⁴* and *e⁵* of this cylinder project through the sides of the casing, so as to turn easily therein. The cams *c⁵* and *e* are just wide enough to fit within the casing, so that it has no lateral movement. It will be noticed that this construction of the arm *c³* leaves two bearing-surfaces—one, *e²*, for the cam *c⁵* and the other,

c⁴, for the cam *e*. This construction permits the bolt to be forced forward and held rigidly at two different points, so that it cannot be forced back without turning the cams by means of a key, as will be hereinafter shown.

Through the hubs *e⁴* and *e⁵* and the cylinder *e'* is a square hole, *f*, through which (when the lock is mortised in the window-frame) is passed a square bar, *f'*, (see Fig. 3,) having a square socket, *f²*, into which a square key fits. The outside *f³* of this socketed portion is made round, and is adapted to fit and turn in a short tubular piece, *f⁴*. This portion *f⁴* fits closely into the side of the window-frame, so that its outer end fits even with the face of the window-frame, and to keep it in place a plate, *f⁵*, is secured over it by screws *g* and *g'*. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) Through this plate is a circular opening, *g²*, through which the key is passed into the square socket *f²* to operate the device. When it is desired to lock at any point, all that is required is to slip a square key (made in any well-known way) into the socket *f²* and turn the cams in the direction of the arrow V until the point of cam *e* is in the position shown in Fig. 2. In this position it will be seen that it will be impossible to force the bolt back by pressing on the face *a³*. If it is desired to push the bolt out farther, all that is necessary to do is to turn the cams still farther until the point of cam *c⁵* is upon the face of the portion *e²*, which will push the bolt out still farther, where it will be held just as rigid as in its first position.

When it is desired to unlock the device, the action of the key is just reversed, so as to bring the parts into the position shown in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

A sash-lock consisting of the casing, a pivoted forked bar having one of its arms projecting into the bolt and one of the forked arms provided with two bearing-surfaces, in combination with the cams *c⁵* and *e*, and mechanism, substantially as specified, for turning them in either direction, as described.

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Witnesses:

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