

(No Model.)

J. F. PORTER.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 338,548.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1

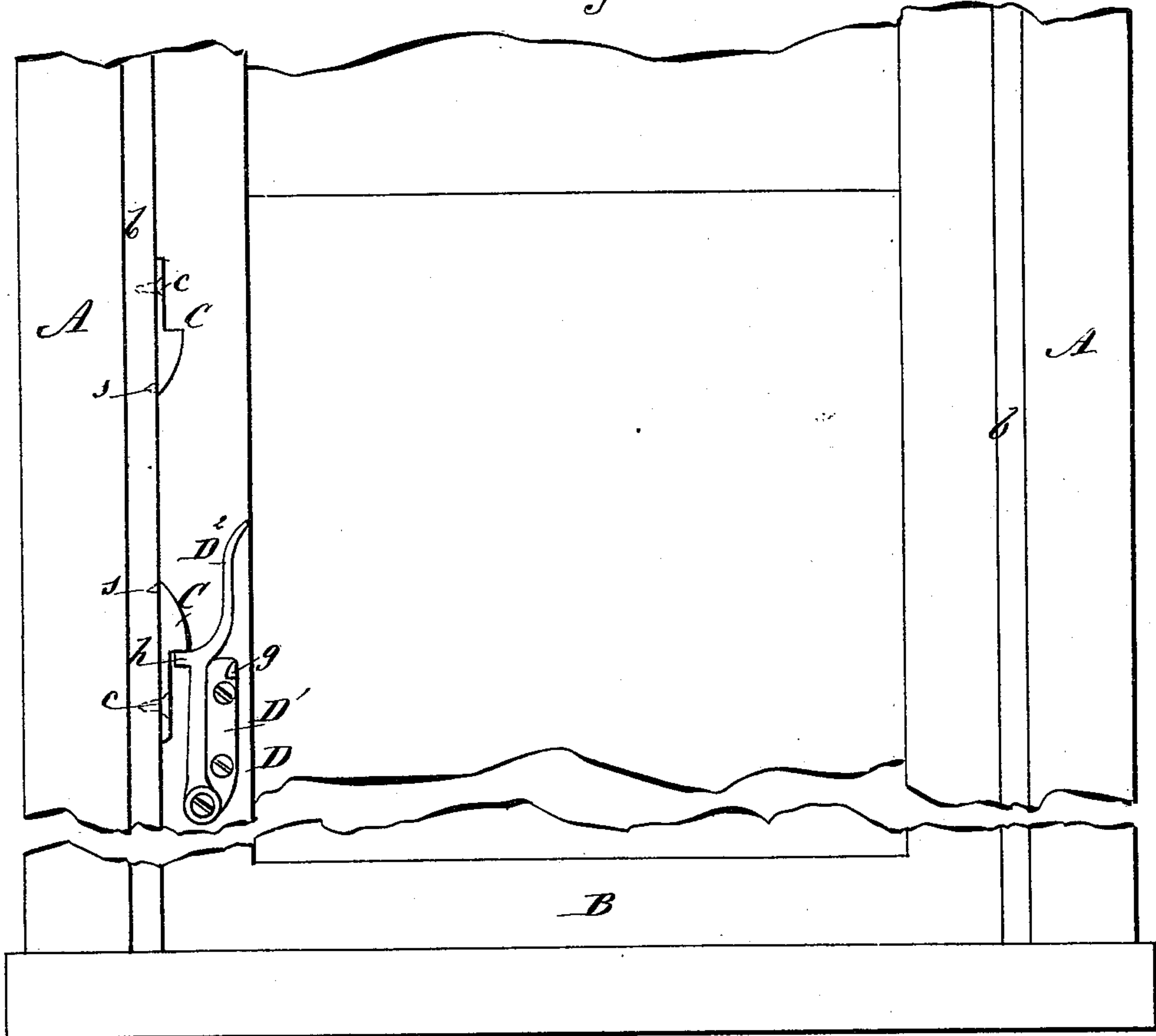


Fig. 5



Fig. 4

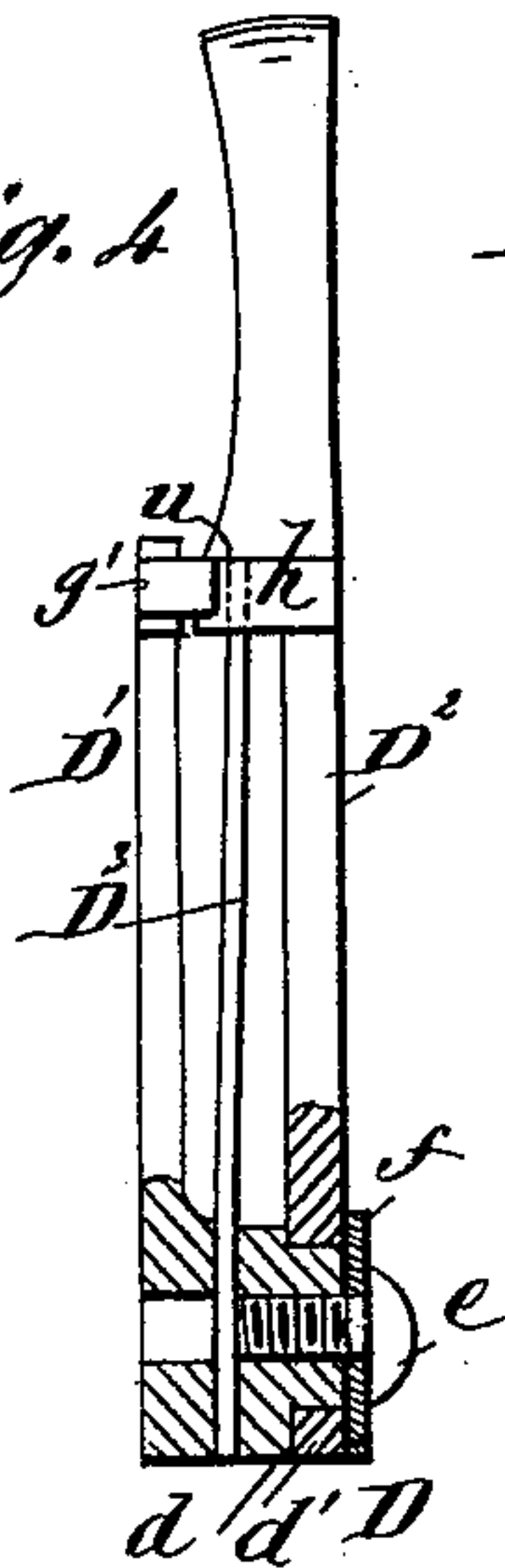


Fig. 2

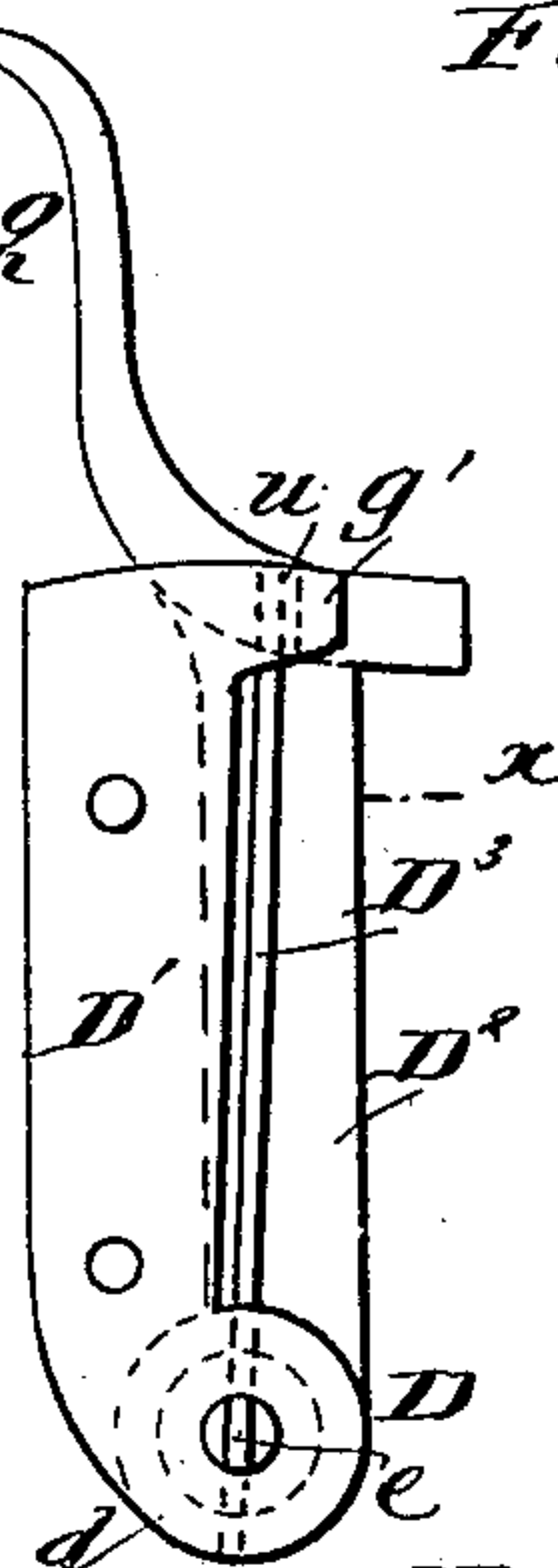


Fig. 6

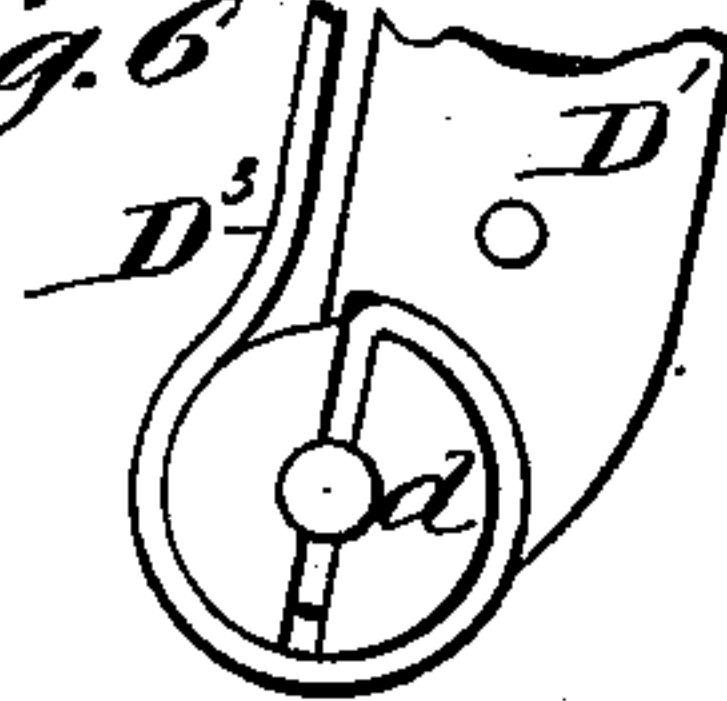
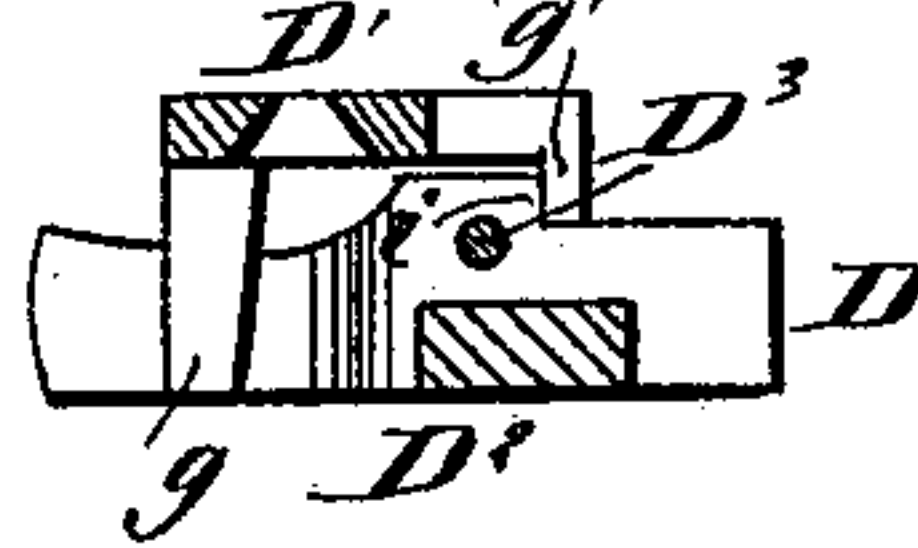


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

C. Veroux
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. F. Porter
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. PORTER, OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,548, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed January 5, 1886. Serial No. 187,704. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. PORTER, of Mount Washington, in the county of Bullitt and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a spring-and-lever lock for window-sashes and other purposes, constructed substantially as hereinafter described, the same combining simplicity with strength, and being readily applied, even by a person who is not a skilled mechanic, also being comparatively free from breakage, easily repaired, and having no binding action on the window-stop when raising or moving the sash. In windows having both upper and lower sashes the lock may be applied to either or both of them, to hold them in different open positions or to secure them when closed, and it may either be applied to the sash to engage with a stop on the frame, or be applied to the frame to engage with a stop on the sash, or be applied to the meeting-rail so as to lock both sashes hung with counterbalance-weights.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents an inside face view of a window-frame in part, with a lower rising and falling sash having my improved lock applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an opposite or inner side view, upon a larger scale, of the locking device detached; Fig. 3, a transverse section thereof upon the line *x x* in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a partly-sectional edge view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the catch of the lock; and Fig. 6, a side view of the lower end portion of the locking device, showing a modified attachment of its spring.

A is the window-frame, and B the rising and falling sash, retained in place by the usual stop bars or strips, *b*, of the frame.

C C are the catches on the side of the window-frame for the lock D to engage with and hold the sash closed or partly closed at different heights, according to the number of catches used. Only one or any number of these catches may be used. They are of ratchet-tooth shape and construction, with a spur, *s*, on their elongated back or base, whereby a single screw, *e*,

inserted through them at a distance from the spur, will serve to hold them securely in place, said screw acting in conjunction with the spur. Applied for use in connection with the sash, the lower one of these catches C is inverted relatively to the other or others above it to provide for locking the sash when closed.

The lock D, which is here shown as applied to the sash for engagement with any one of the toothed catches C, is constructed as follows: D' is a frame or flat metal strip secured by screws or otherwise to the inside face of the sash in proximity to the line of catches C. Said frame-piece is provided at its one or lower end with a boss, *d*, on its face, having a reduced front end or projecting bearing, *d'*, for the lever or finger-piece D² of the lock to turn upon, and upon which it is held by a screw, *e*, and washer *f*. The opposite end of said frame-piece D' is constructed with opposite side stops or projections, *g g'*, on its face, to limit the forward and backward movement of the lever D², the projection *g* acting as the back stop, and the projection *g'*, which is shorter, as the front stop. Said lever is provided with a front side nose-piece or locking projection, *h*, for engagement with either catch C, and is further provided with a lip or projection, *i*, on its inner face, which, when the lever is in its forward position, comes in contact with the stop *g'*. The lever D² is shot or pressed forward by a piece of spring-wire, D³, inserted at its one end in the boss *d* of the frame-piece D', where it is held to its place by the screw *e*, being loosely entered at its opposite end in the lever D², as at *u*. This construction and application of the spring admits of its ready replacement in case of breakage, it only being necessary to insert a new piece of straight spring-wire, and the screw *e* serves the double purpose of holding the lever D² on its bearing and the wire spring D³ to its place.

Fig. 6 shows a different attachment of the spring, which may be used, if desired. In this case the spring-wire D³ is inserted through the boss *d* after it has been bent nearly once around said boss.

The lever D² is manipulated backward to disengage it with either catch C by the finger applied to its free end. Upon releasing pressure of the finger, however, the spring D³ shoots the lever into an engaging position with the

catches; but the stop g' is so located that the lever is restrained from coming in contact with or rubbing over the stop bar or strip b of the frame in moving the sash up or down.

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

1. In a sash-lock, the frame-piece D' , having a bearing, d' , at or near its one end for the lever of the lock, and stops $g g'$ at or near its opposite end, in combination with the finger-piece or lever D^2 , provided with a forward side locking projection, h , and constructed and arranged for operation between said stops, and
15 the wire spring D^3 , operating to throw the lever against its forward stop, g' , for action in connection with one or more fixed catches on

the adjacent portion of the structure carrying the lock, substantially as specified.

2. The wire spring D^3 , in combination with 20 the screw e , the frame-piece D' , with its boss and bearing $d d'$ and stops $g g'$, and the lever D^2 , having a locking projection, h , said wire directly connecting the lever with the boss d at opposite ends of the frame-piece, and being 25 secured in position by the same screw which holds the lever in place, essentially as described.

JOHN F. PORTER.

Witnesses:

A. F. BROOKS,
R. F. HAYS,
E. W. HALL.