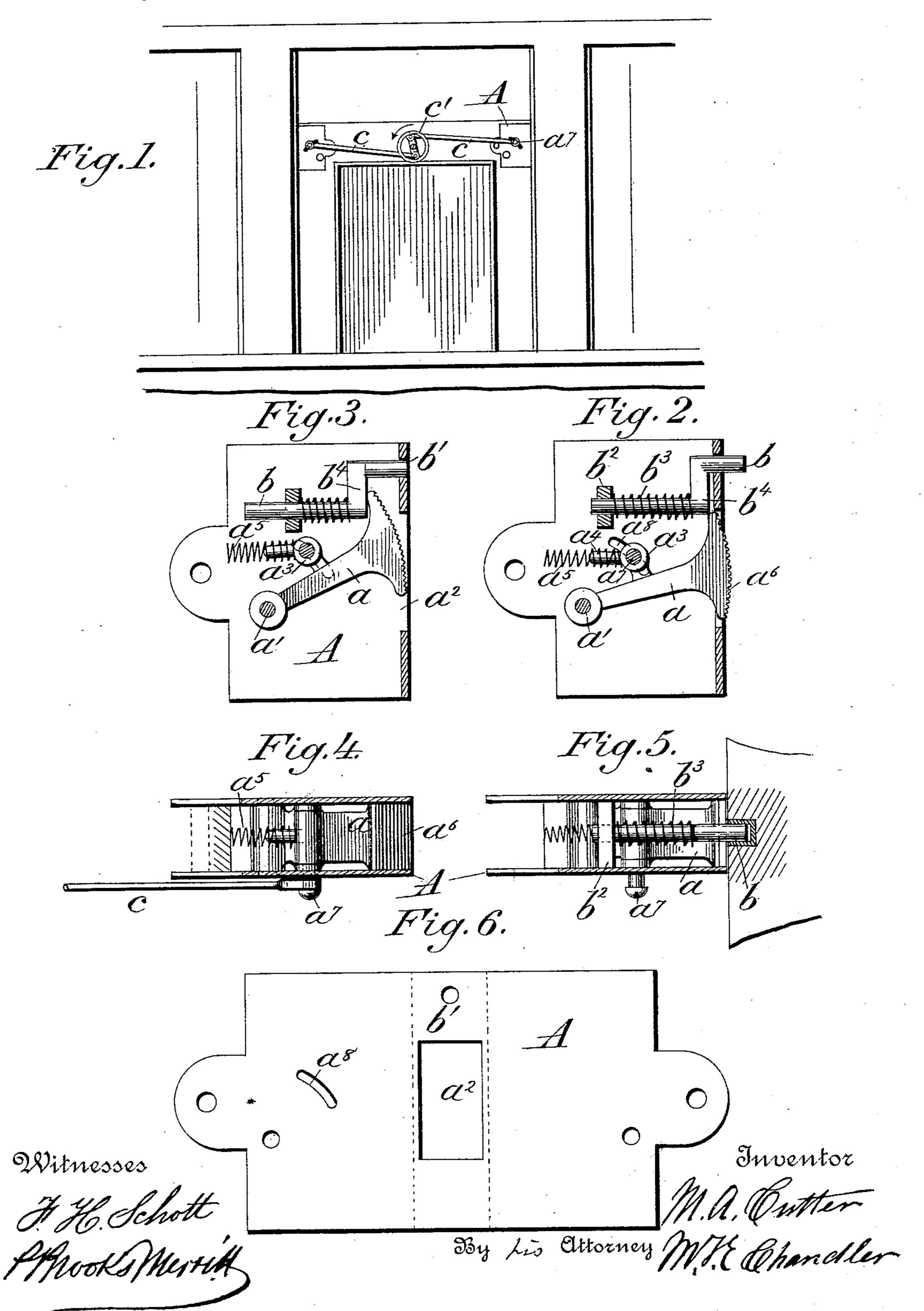
M. A. CUTTER. CAR WINDOW LOCK.

No. 350,418.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

MARTIN A. CUTTER, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CAR-WINDOW LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,418, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed May 24, 1886. Serial No. 203,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN A. CUTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Window Locks, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to construct the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference thereon, the same letter indicating a like part in each of the figures.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a carwindow with my improved lock attachment, illustrating the method of operating the same. Fig. 2 shows the inside of the lock, one of the side plates being removed, the parts occupying the position they are in when locked. Fig. 3 is a similar view to show the parts in the position they occupy when unlocked. Figs. 4 and 5 are details, and Fig. 6, a plan of the sheet of metal forming the case as it comes from the dies before being bent to shape.

This invention relates to improvements in the car-window-fastening device for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me on the 19th day of January, 1886, being No. 334,692, the object being to add to the devices therein shown for supporting the window, a positive locking device by which the window is secured while the cams hold it in position at any desired point, and are operated, as well as the bolts, by the annular handle and connecting devices shown in the above-named patent.

The invention may therefore be said to consist in the combination, with spring-operated cams attached to the sash for holding the same at any desired height, and suitable operating devices, of a locking-bolt moved by the operating devices simultaneously with the movement of the cams, as hereinafter clearly described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The case A is preferably of sheet metal cut to the desired form, as shown in Fig. 6, and then bent on the dotted lines crossing the same to make the front and sides of the case, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. By this means a 50 strong and cheap case is produced, and which readily admits the introduction of the holding is only necessary to form suitable orifices in

and locking devices. These devices consist of the cam-headed swinging bar a, pivoted at a' to the case, and having its opposite end forming the cam-faceswinging in the opening 55 a^2 , formed in the edge of said case. This cambar is also provided with a lateral extension, a^3 , carrying a spring-guide, a^4 , which receives one end of the coiled spring a^5 , the opposite end of said spring resting against 60 the wood of the sash or other suitable support. The tendency of this spring a^5 is therefore to continually push forward the cam-bar, causing its serrated face a^6 to project through the opening a^2 , and engage with the adjacent 65. sides of the window frame, with which it remains in contact, except when the window is being raised or lowered. To allow of its withdrawal at such times, the pivot-pins a^r are passed through the curved slots a⁸ and 70 screwed into the projections a^3 of the cam-bar a. These pivot-pins are connected by the rods c with the annular handle c', the rotation of which in one direction will simultaneously withdraw the cams from their contact with 75 the frame at both sides of the window, allowing the latter to be raised or lowered by the same hand that grasps the handle, leaving the other free for other uses, as fully set forth in the patent hereinbefore named. As these 80 cams could not be depended upon to lock the window in position when down, it became desirable to add to the same a locking device which should securely lock the window in place, but might be operated simultaneously 85 with and by the same operating-handle that actuated the cams. This I have accomplished by adding to the mechanism a bolt, b. This bolt is carried at one end in an orifice of the plate, as b', and at the other in a similar ori- 90 fice in the bar b^2 , which extends across the space between the two sides of the case. This bolt b has the form of a crank, the part representing the crank-pin being the part which acts as a bolt in locking, while the body forms 95 a guide and carries the spring b^3 , which is coiled around it between the bar b^2 and the shoulder formed by the crank-arm at b^{i} . This spring always tends to force the bolt outward and retain it in that position. Therefore, to 100 cause it to lock the window automatically, it

the frame, as d, preferably metal-lined, to receive the bolts at such points as it is desired to lock the window.

In order to withdraw or unlock the bolt, the upwardly-projecting end of the cam is carried up until it bears on the part b^{i} of the bolt, from which it will be evident that as the cam is moved by the appular bandle its action are

is moved by the annular handle its action upon the crank-arm of the bolt will cause the latter to be withdrawn from the orifice in the frame and allow the window to be raised or lowered without difficulty.

It will be apparent that this window-fastening device may be applied to other than carwindows, as its construction allows of its application to almost any sliding sash.

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

20 1. As an improvement in car-window locks, the sliding crank-shaped spring actuated bolt

b for locking the window, in combination with the oscillating cam a, acting upon the bolt to unlock it, said cam having a lateral arm with a spring-guide hinged thereto, a spring surrounding the guide, and means for swinging the cam and thus retracting the bolt, all arranged and operating substantially as specified.

2. In a car-window lock, the bolt and cam 30 support thrown outward by springs, in combination with the annular handle, and connections for withdrawing the bolt and cam arranged and operating in the manner shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above as my invention I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

M. A. CUTTER.

Witnesses:

E. T. CHANDLER,

P. R. MERRITT.