

(No Model.)

J. HOFMAN.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 355,450.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.

Fig. 1

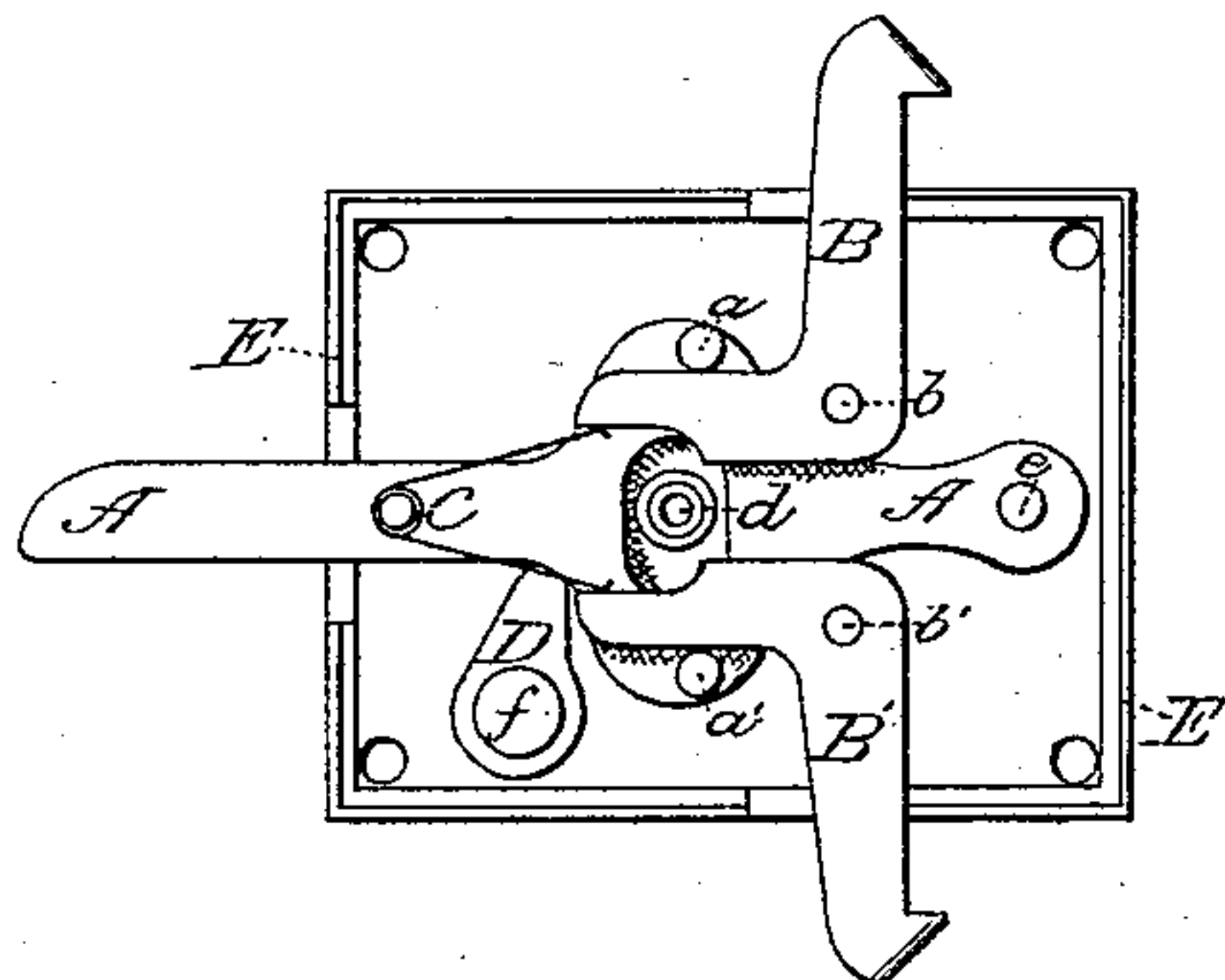
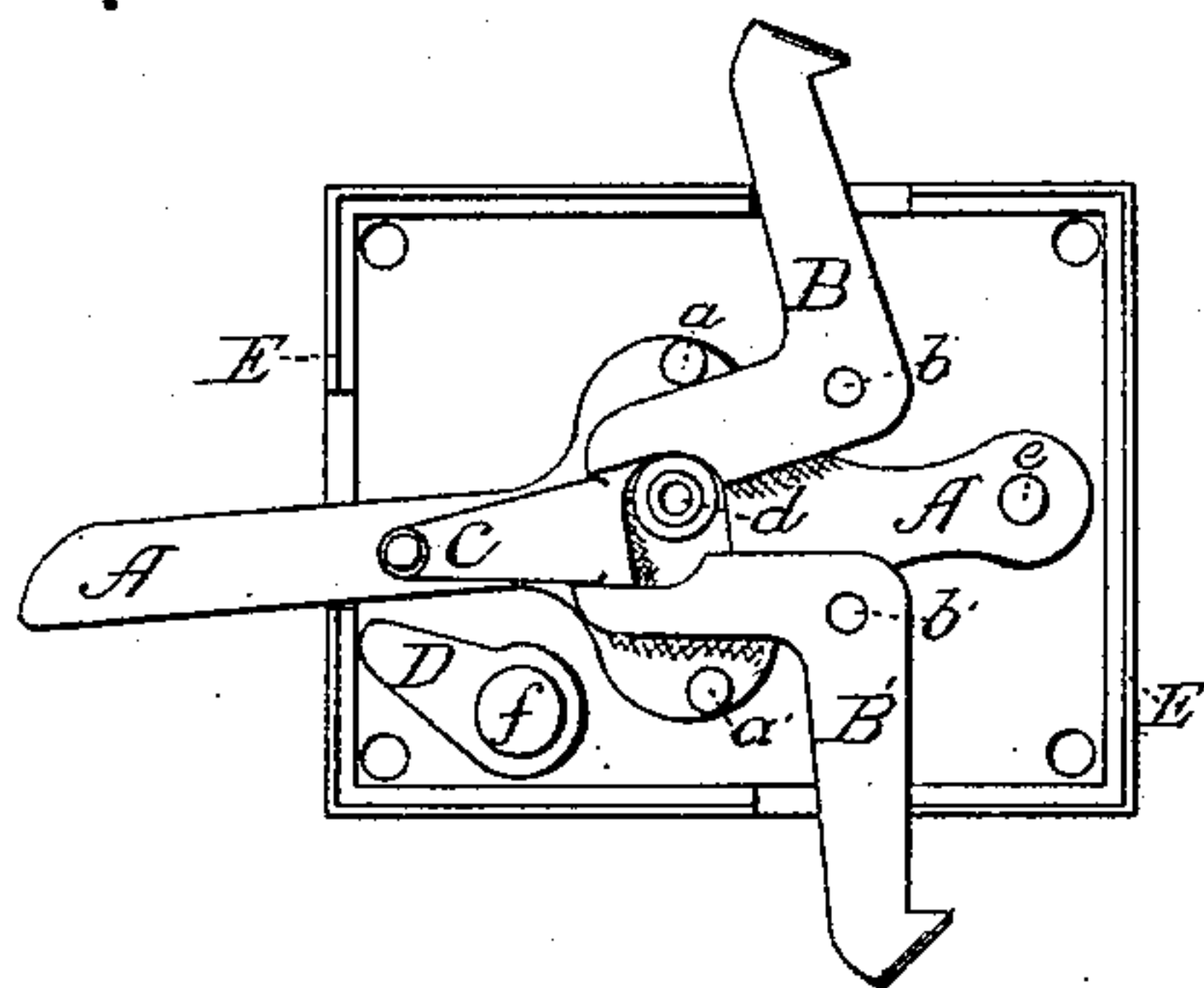


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOFMAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,450, dated January 4, 1887.

Application filed October 20, 1886. Serial No. 216,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in spring-locks in which two catches, independent of each other, may be operated by the same thumb-piece or handle.

The object of my invention is to provide, first, a simple and cheap lock which is applicable to a sash, door, or the like, to hold the same open or shut at will; second, a lock in which the pressure on the thumb-piece exerted to unfasten the lock tends at the same time to move the sash or door in the direction of the pressure; third, a lock which may be fastened shut by means independent of a spring.

My lock is particularly applicable to the doors of show-cases, to the sashes of car-windows, and the like, which open and shut by sliding vertically in grooves, and which must be held open or shut, as desired.

The accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, show my invention in detail.

Figure 1 is a view of my lock when fastened shut and the cover-plate is removed. Fig. 2 is a view showing parts after their movement.

Similar letters indicate similar parts.

In both figures, A A is the actuating-lever and thumb-piece.

B B' are the locking arms or catches.

C is a spring holding the catches in a position to catch automatically.

D is the locking-cam.

E is the case of the lock.

a a' are pins formed upon the actuating-lever, which operate the locking arms or catches B B'.

b b' are pins or pivots on which the locking arms or catches B B' turn.

d is a post which limits the movement of the locking arms or catches B B', and into which a screw may be fastened to hold down the cover-plate. This post may be formed integral with the case E.

e is the pin on which the actuating-lever turns.

f is the pin or bearing or trunnion on which the locking-cam turns.

The operation of my device is as follows: The locking-cam is first turned by any suitable means from the position as shown in Fig. 1 to the position as shown in Fig. 2. When the thumb-piece A is depressed, as shown in Fig. 2, the pin a will press against the arm of the catch B, and will cause it to turn about the pin b. The spring C will be compressed, and the end of the catch B will withdraw itself from its plate. The thumb-piece A is then depressed until the arm of the catch B strikes the post d, when further pressure on the thumb-piece will cause the door, sash, or the like to which the lock is fastened to move in the direction of the pressure. The motion may be continued until the catch B' engages its plate, is thrown back, and fastens itself automatically by the pressure of the spring C. When the pressure is removed from the thumb-piece, the spring C causes the several parts to take the positions as in Fig. 1; but the locking-cam D is independent of said spring. As the device is symmetrical with reference to a plane passed through the actuating-lever, the raising of the thumb-piece will cause the catch B' to disengage itself from its plate, and the door or sash may be opened, the parts having movements similar to those just described.

In order to lock a door or sash shut, I have provided the locking-cam D, which may turn on trunnions projecting through the case and cover, or on a pin, and may be actuated by any suitable means. When it is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, it is impossible to depress the thumb-piece and to move the catch B.

I claim—

In a lock of the class described, the combination of the case E, the rectangular locking arms or catches B B', pivoted at b b', the actuating-lever A A, pivoted at e and provided with the pins a a', the spring C, and the post or stop d, substantially as and for the purposes described.

JOHN HOFMAN.

Witnesses:

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