(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. B. HEBERT.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 441,159. Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

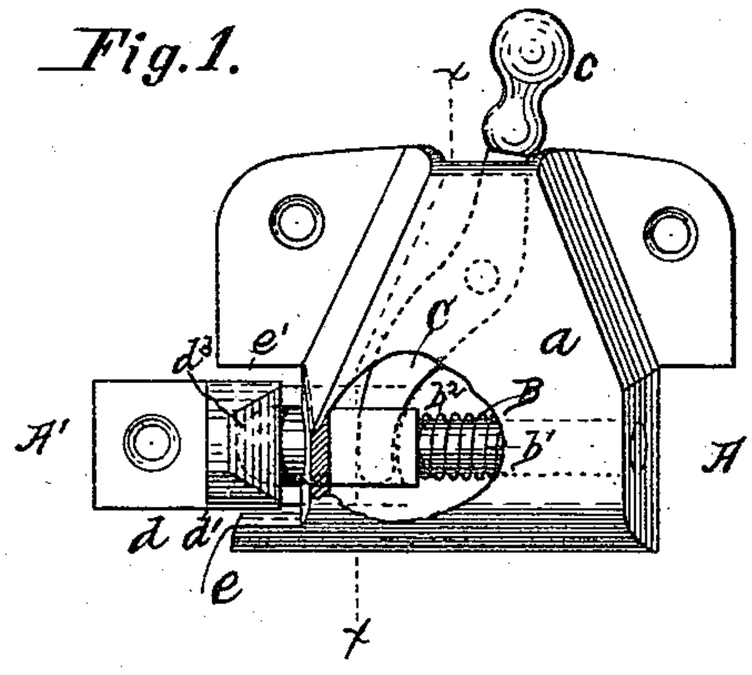


Fig. 2.

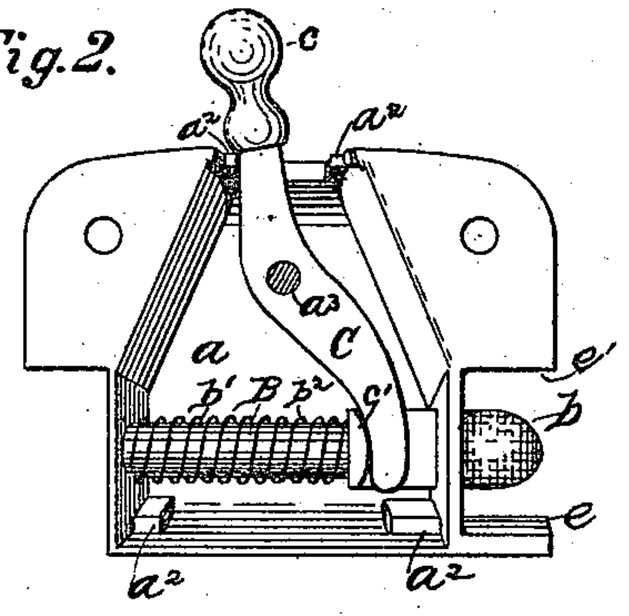


Fig. 3.

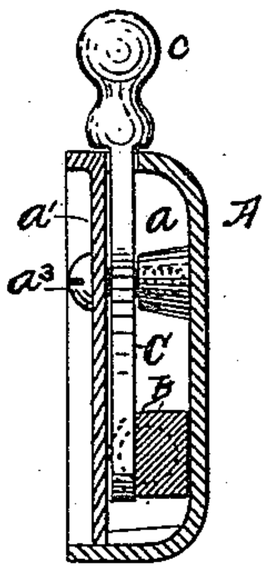


Fig. 4.

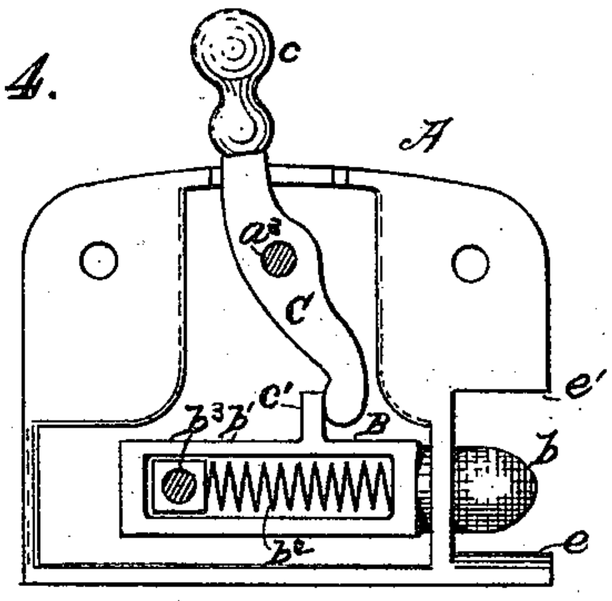
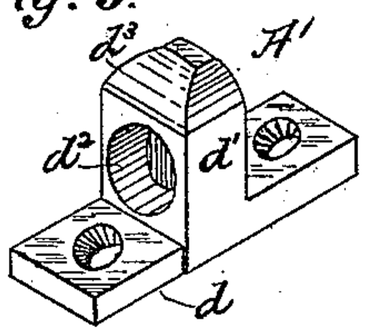


Fig. 5.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. B. HEBERT.

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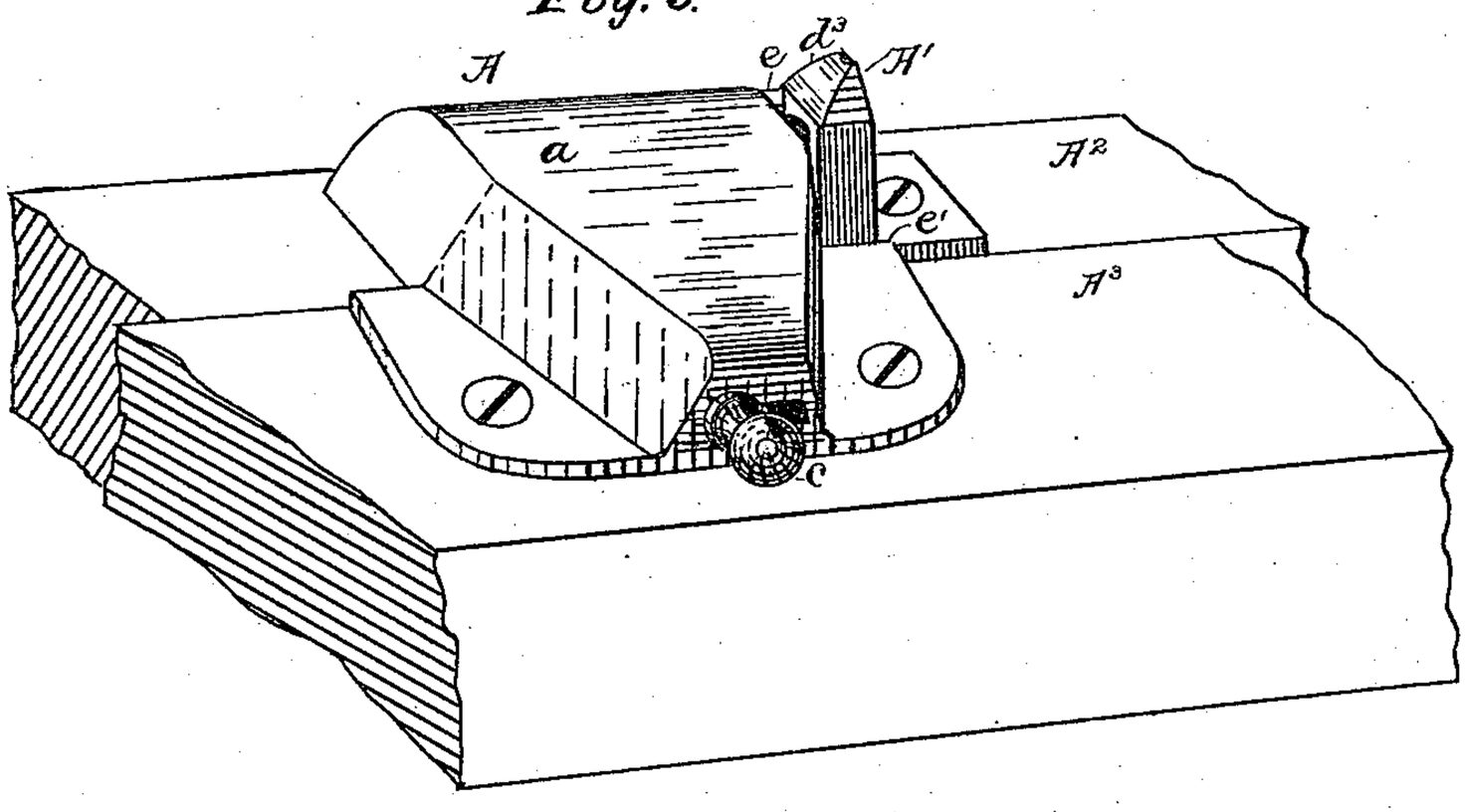
Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,159, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed September 4, 1890. Serial No. 363,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. HEBERT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locks for the meeting-rails of sashes; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

I will describe a sash-lock embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a lock embodying my improvement with a portion of the case broken away. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the lock with the bottom plate removed. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing a slightly-modified construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one part of the lock. Fig. 6 shows the lock as applied to the rails of a sash.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates one portion of the lock adapted to be secured to the top rail A^3 of the lower sash, and A′ designates a portion of the lock constructed to be secured to the lower rail A^2 of the upper sash. These two portions are designed to interlock, one with the other, when the window is closed. The portion A has a box-like section a, containing the movable parts of the lock, and a bottom plate a', bearing on ledges a^2, and removably held in place by a screw a^3, which engages a tapped boss in the section a.

B designates a sliding bolt having a beveled locking-head b, movable through an opening in one of the side walls of the section a, and the said bolt has a shank b', having a guide-connection with the section a, and a spring b^2, connected to the shank impels the bolt in one direction and holds the head b normally outward. In this example of my improvement I have shown the shank b' as movable through an opening in the side wall of the section a, opposite the opening for the head b. This opening provides a guide for the shank and prevents lateral movement of the bolt. In Fig. 4 I have shown the shank b' as substantially box form and engaging the sides of a guide-lug b^3, extending from the section a.

C shows a horizontally-swinging lever for moving the bolt B in one direction. This lever C is pivoted intermediate of its ends within the section a, and preferably the screw a^3 serves as a pivot for the lever. One end of the lever engages loosely with the bolt B and the other end projects through a slot in the section a, where it is provided with a finger-piece c. I have shown the inner end of the lever C as bearing upon a projection c' on the bolt B, and it is evident that by moving the lever C on its pivot the bolt B will be made to carry the head into the section a, and upon releasing the lever the bolt will be forced back to its normal position by the spring b^2.

It will be observed that when the lock is secured to a sash the bolt B will be parallel with the sash-rail, and the lever C is substantially at right angles to the bolt. By arranging the bolt as shown it cannot be reached by inserting a knife-blade or similar instrument between the meeting-rails of the sash.

The part A′ of the lock consists of the plate d, provided with holes, through which screws may pass into the sash-rail, and a vertically-extending block d', provided with a recess or hole d^2, into which the head of the bolt B is projected to lock the parts together. The block is beveled or inclined, as at d^3, above the recess d^2, so that when the lower sash is moved to close the window the incline will force the bolt B into the part A. The plate d at one end projects under the part A and head of the bolt B, so that the bolt cannot be reached by boring a hole through the sash-rail from the outer side. The part A has a lateral extension e and an extension e' parallel with the extension e, forming a pocket into which the part A′ fits when interlocked with the bolt. These extensions prevent lateral play of the parts and thus hold the window-sash from rattling.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a sash-lock, the combination of the part consisting of the box-like section and a removable bottom plate, a bolt movable parallel with the sash-rails and having a head movable through an opening in the side wall

of said section, and having a guide-connection with the section, a lever pivoted between its ends and loosely engaging with the bolt, a spring for forcing the bolt outward, lateral extensions on the box-like section forming a pocket, and a part constructed to engage with the bolt within the pocket, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the box-like part, having the lateral extensions forming a pocket, a bolt having its head movable in said pocket, and the part constructed to enter said pocket and engaging the bolt, substantially as specified.

3. In a sash-lock, the combination, with one part and a movable bolt therein having an inclined head, of another part having a vertical portion provided with a hole and having an inclined surface above said hole, and the said part having a plate extending under the first-named part and head of the bolt, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY B. HEBERT.

Witnesses:
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