

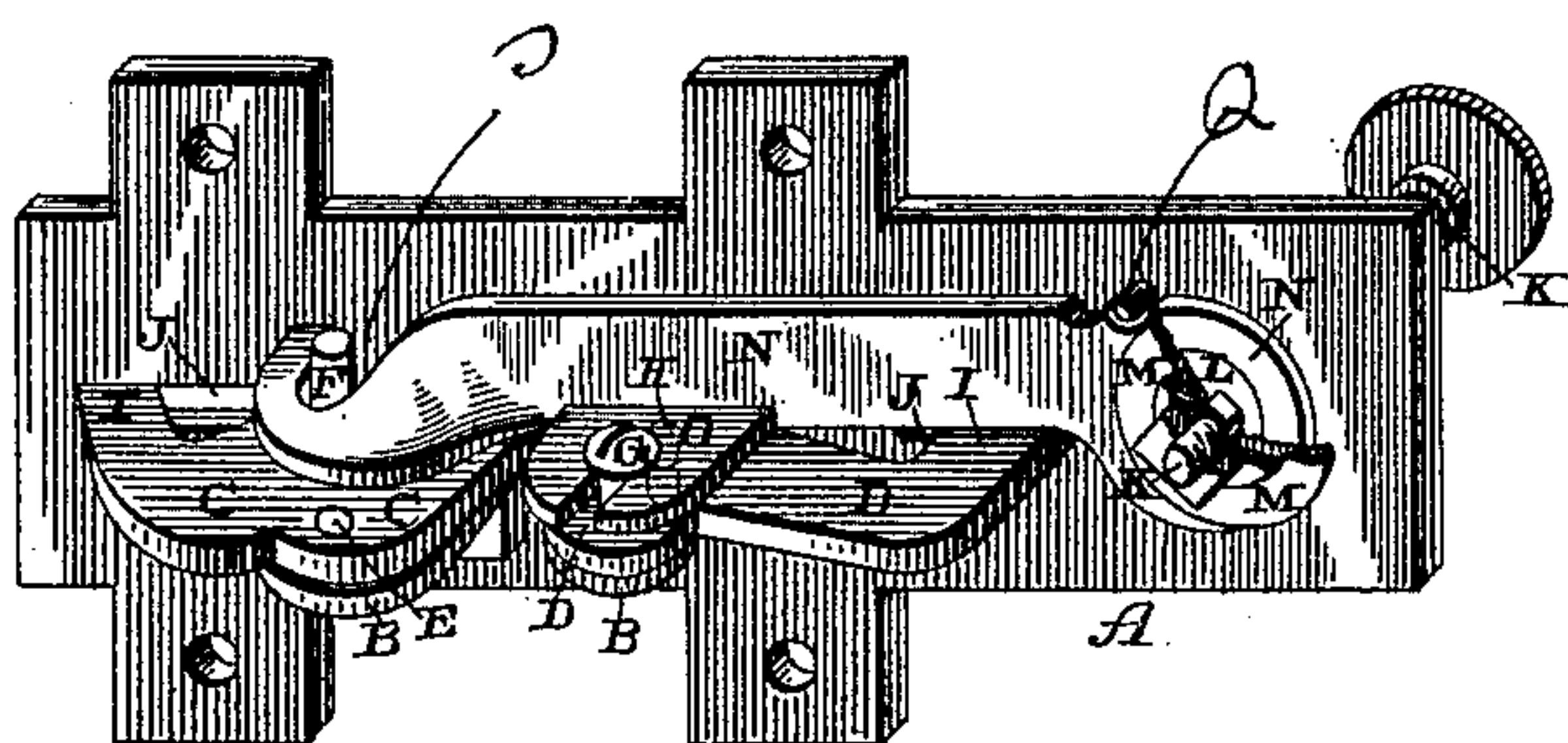
(No Model.)

W. COULTER.  
SASH FASTENER.

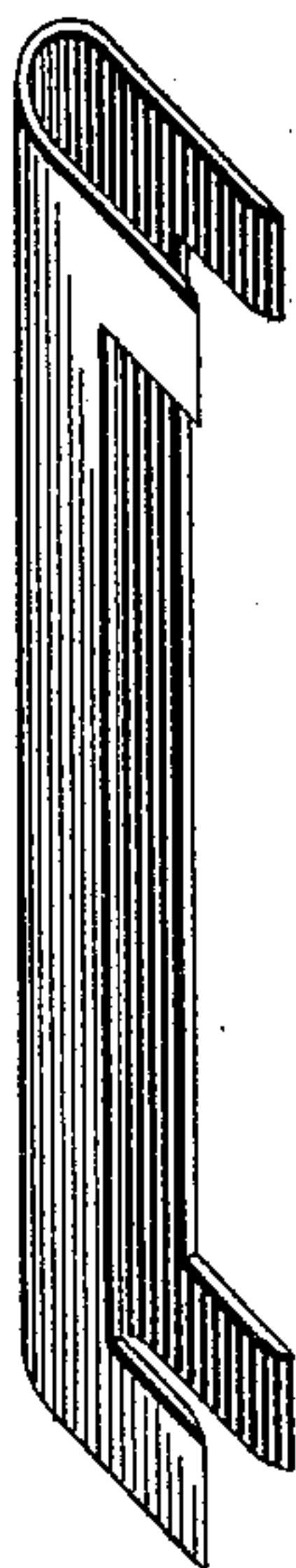
No. 451,388.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis,  
J. M. Hecht

Inventor.

Wesley Coulter,  
per  
Lehmann & Patterson, attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY COULTER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,388, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed December 23, 1890. Serial No. 375,623. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WESLEY COULTER, of  
Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and  
State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks;  
and I do hereby declare the following to be a  
full, clear, and exact description of the in-  
vention, such as will enable others skilled in  
the art to which it pertains to make and use  
10 it, reference being had to the accompanying  
drawings, which form part of this specifica-  
tion.

My invention relates to an improvement in  
sash-locks; and it consists in the construction  
15 and arrangement of parts, which will be fully  
described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a  
sash-lock of the construction hereinafter de-  
scribed, which is composed of two pivoted  
20 latches, a reciprocating slide for operating  
the latches simultaneously and thus causing  
them to either engage or disengage the sashes.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a sash-lock  
which embodies my invention, being partly  
25 shown in section. Fig. 2 is a detached per-  
spective view of the bead.

A indicates a metallic plate, which is placed  
in a horizontal position in the frame of the  
window at the junction of the upper and lower  
30 sashes. Extending inward from this plate A  
are the ears B, upon which are pivoted at their  
inner adjacent ends the latches C D. The  
latch C is pivoted at the point E, which is at  
the outer portion of its inner end, and extend-  
35 ing laterally from the said latch inside of its  
pivoted point is a projection F. Extending  
laterally from the latch D at the outer portion  
of its inner end is a projection G, and this  
projection is outside of the pivotal point H of  
40 the said latch. Each of the latches is made  
substantially L-shaped, as shown, and their  
laterally-extending portions I pass through  
the openings J, which are made transversely  
through the plate A.

45 Passing through the outer end of the plate  
A is an operating-bolt K, which is provided  
with a milled enlarged outer end, by means  
of which the bolt is revolved. The inner end  
of the bolt K is provided with an angular por-  
50 tion upon which is placed a cam L, and the  
inner extremity of the bolt is screw-threaded

for the reception of a nut. Placed between  
this nut and the cam is a washer M. Extend-  
ing along the inner side of the plate A is a  
reciprocating or sliding bar N, which has its  
55 outer end provided with an opening to receive  
the said cam, and these parts are held in place  
by means of the washer, which is placed over  
the cam and the adjacent end of the recipro-  
cating or sliding bar. When the bolt K is 60  
revolved, the bar is made to move back and  
forth by means of the cam, as will be readily  
understood. Extending laterally from the  
sliding bar is a projection O, which is pro-  
vided with a slot in which the projection upon 65  
the latch D is placed, and the inner end of the  
said reciprocating bar is provided with a slot  
P, in which is placed the projection upon the  
other latch C. For the purpose of limiting  
the distance that the bolt shall be revolved 70  
and thereby the back and forth movement of  
the said bar, a projection Q upon the plate A  
engages notches made in the edge of the outer  
end of the bar. By means of this construc-  
tion it will be seen that when the bar is forced 75  
inward the latches are thrown back into an  
opening made in the window-casing, as shown  
in Fig. 1, owing to the fact that the projec-  
tions upon the latches are upon opposite sides  
of their pivotal points, as before described. 80

The laterally-extending portions of the  
latches will engage a rack-bar, which is placed  
upon the adjacent edges of the upper and  
lower sashes, or the edges of the sashes them-  
selves may be provided with recesses or notches 85  
into which the catches will extend. These  
racks or series of notches will be made to ex-  
tend along the adjacent edges of the sashes  
any desired distance, so that they can be  
locked down or partially raised or lowered, as 90  
desired.

It will be seen from the above description  
that a very simple contrivance is produced  
for locking the upper and lower sashes, and  
which is very cheap to manufacture. 95

Having thus described my invention, I  
claim—

1. In a sash-lock, the combination of a plate,  
a latch pivoted thereon having a projection,  
a reciprocating bar which engages the projec- 100  
tion and which has an opening in one end,  
and an operating-bolt which is provided with



a cam within the opening of the bar, combined to operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash-lock, the combination of a plate,  
two latches having their inner and adjacent  
5 ends pivoted thereon and their opposite ends  
provided with laterally-extending portions  
which engage window-sashes, and laterally-  
extending projections upon the latches at op-  
posite sides of their pivotal points, and a re-

ciprocating bar which engages the projec-  
tions, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

WESLEY COULTER.

Witnesses:

F. B. HALL,

F. V. McMULLEN.