

(No Model.)

J. A. MONTGOMERY.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 464,265.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

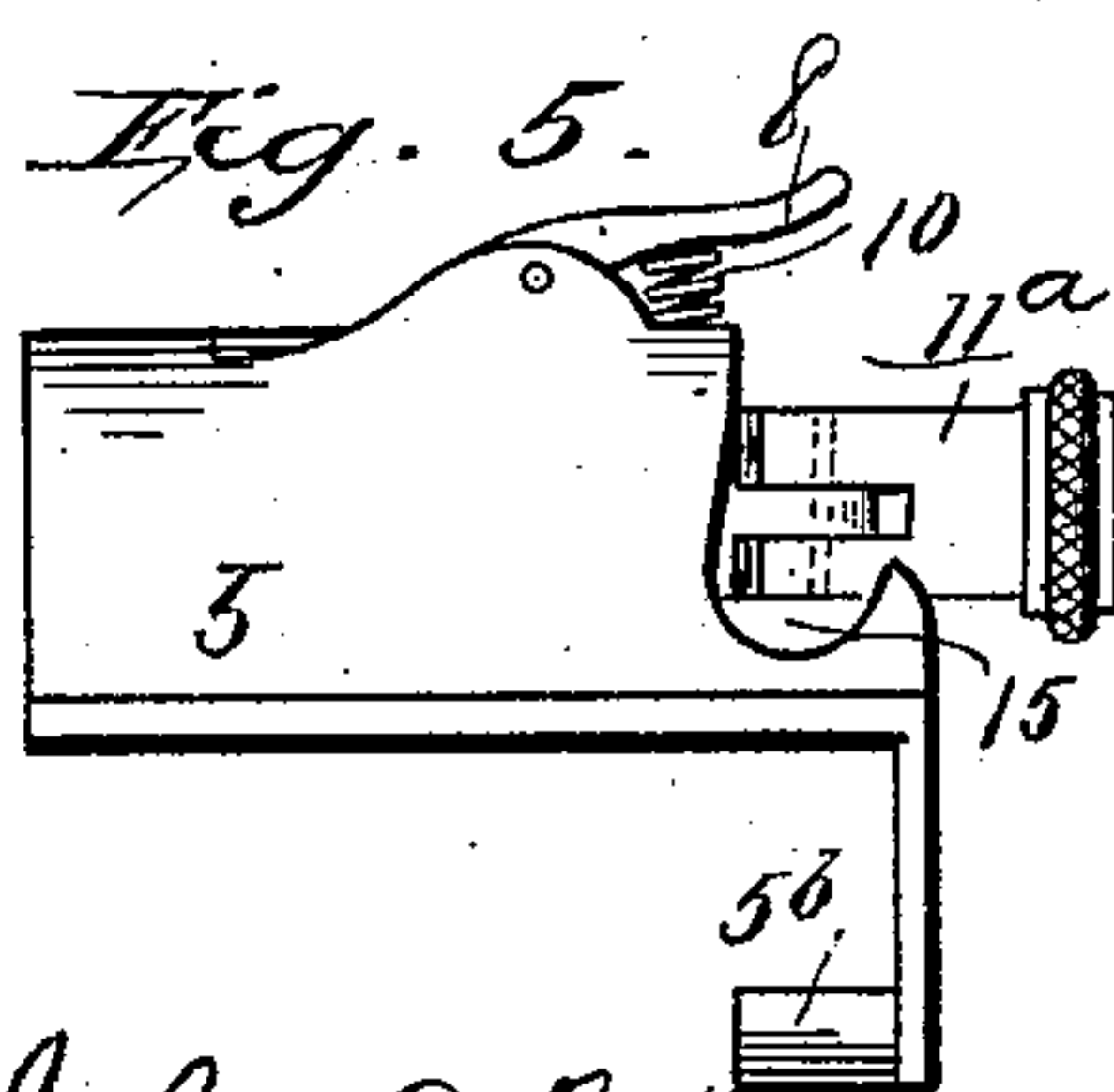
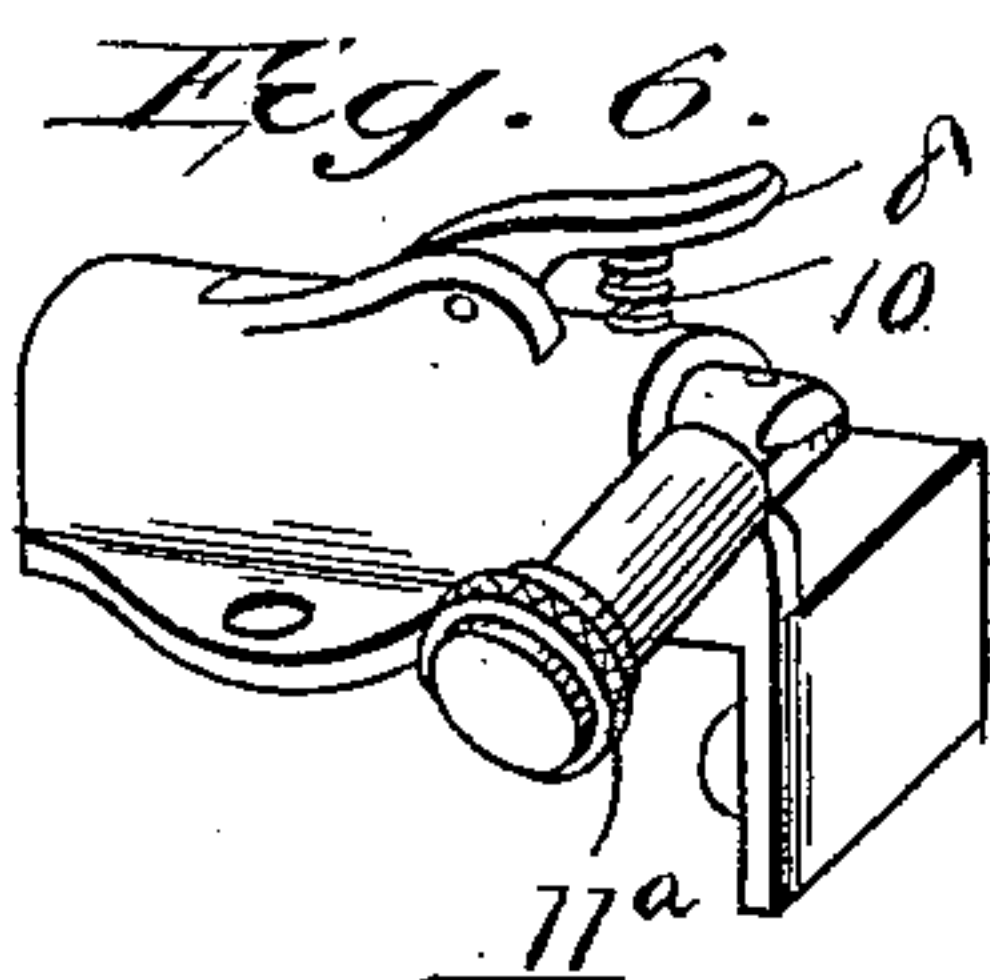
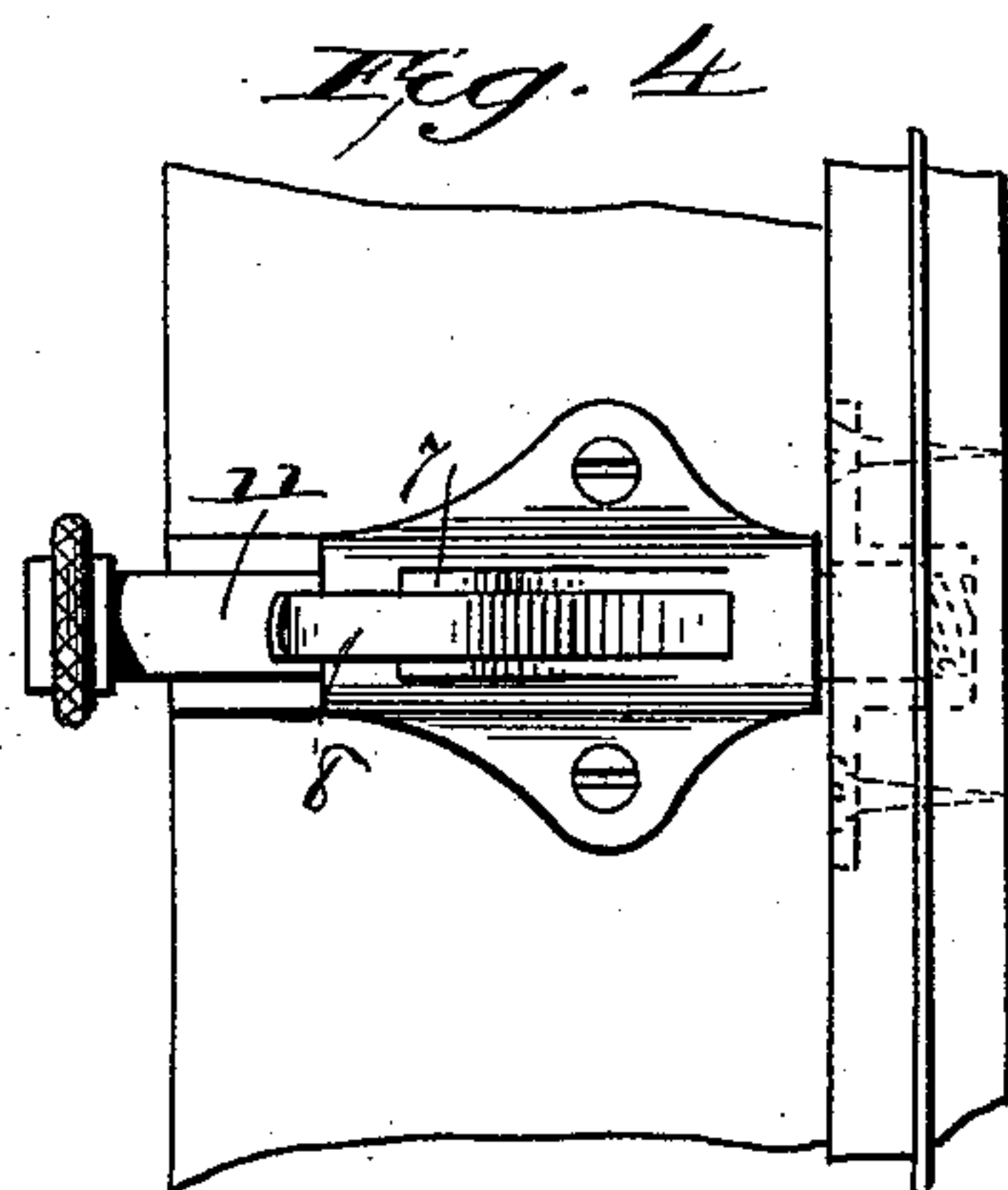
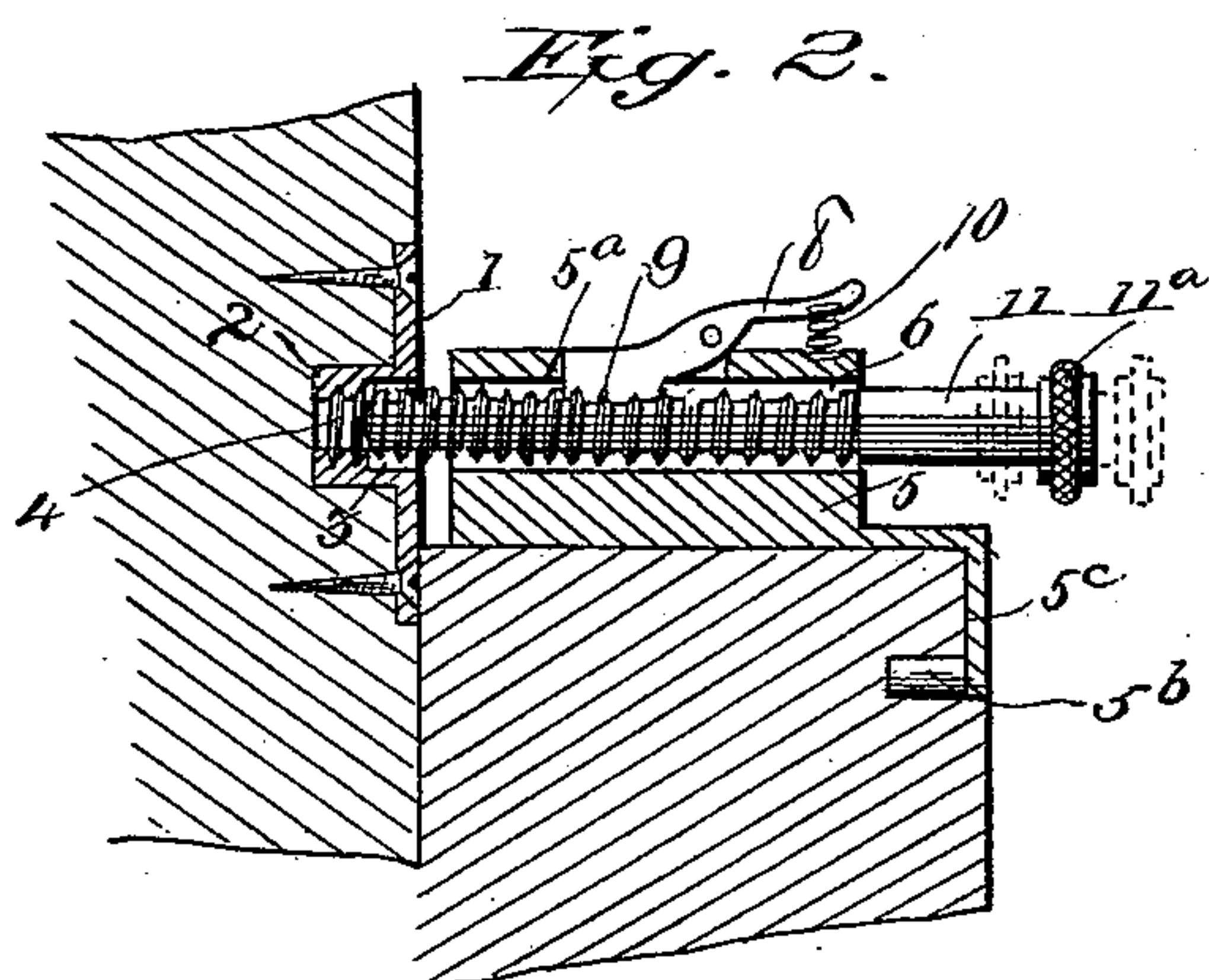
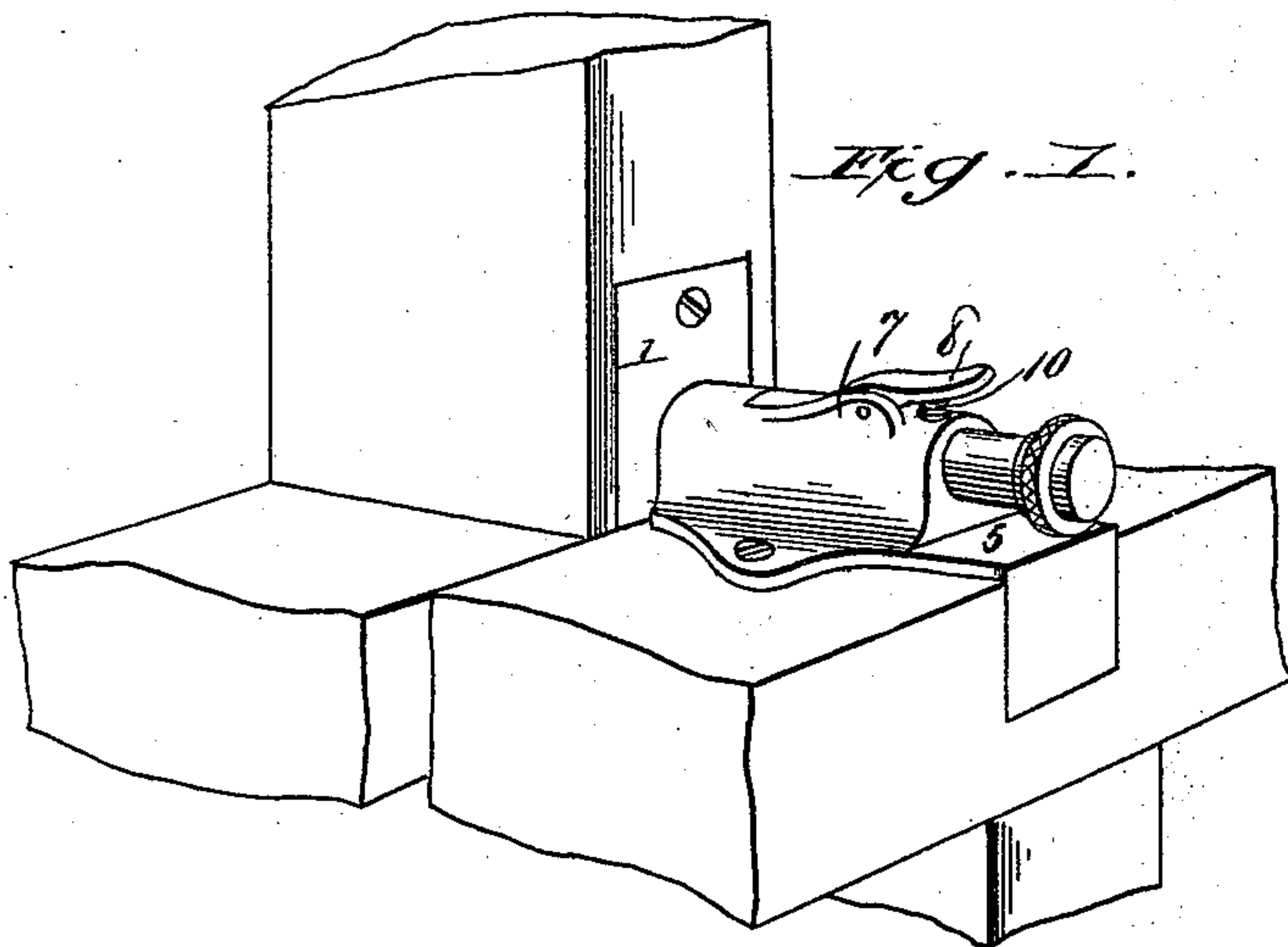
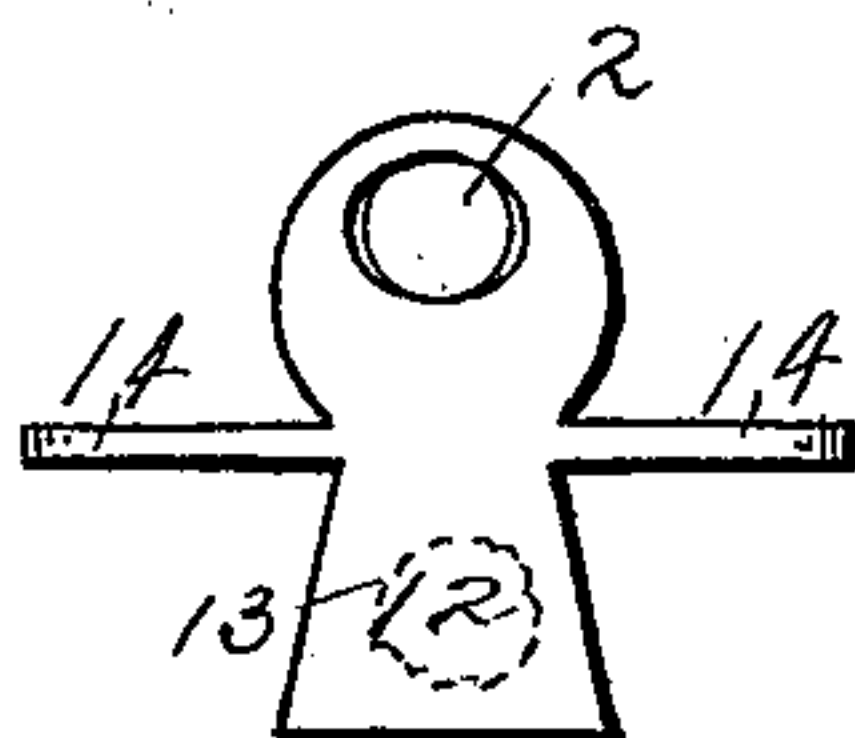


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,265, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed March 28, 1891. Serial No. 386,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MONTGOMERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in a new and improved sash fastener and lock, which combines simplicity of construction with great efficiency in use; and the invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention applied to the meeting-rails of two window-sashes. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 shows a metal bearing-plate which is used when the sash is formed of one large plate of glass, as hereinafter described. Fig. 4 shows the device arranged at the side of a window-sash to hold the sash elevated at different heights. Fig. 5 is a detail view hereinafter referred to. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the bolt formed with a pivoted outer end.

The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the several parts by their designating-numerals, 1 indicates a metal plate, which is secured flush in the mid-rail of the upper sash, as shown, this plate being formed with an inwardly-projecting sleeve 2, the outer part of the bore of which is plain, as shown at 3, while the inner end 4 of the bore is spirally threaded, the plain outer part of the bore being of slightly-larger diameter than the threaded inner end of the same. Upon the upper meeting-rail of the lower sash is secured the body-plate 5, having the plain horizontal bore 6, which, when the sashes are closed, registers with the bore 3 of the sleeve 2. Upon the upper part of the body 5 is pivoted in bearing-lugs 7 the ratchet-pawl 8, the inner end of which is formed on its under side with the transverse teeth 9. The outer end of this pawl forms a convenient finger-piece, and beneath said end a small spiral

spring 10 is arranged, which normally presses the inner end of the pawl down in a slot 5^a, formed in the top of the body 1, as shown.

11 indicates the locking-bolt, which is a plain bolt of suitable diameter, having at its outer end a milled head 11^a for convenience in turning it with the fingers. The locking-bolt normally rests in the bore 6 of the body-plate 5 in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and when the lower sash is closed and it is desired to lock the same it is only necessary to press against the head of the bolt with the thumb, when it will slide in through the bore 6, raising the inner end of the spring-actuated pawl 8 to pass under the same until its inner end enters the plain bore 3 of the sleeve 2, carried by the metal plate on the meeting-rail of the upper sash. This will effectually lock the window to prevent the sash being raised from the outside and is all that is usually required; but in order to prevent the sashes from rattling in high winds it is only necessary to give the locking-bolt a few turns with the fingers to screw its inner end into the threaded inner end 4 of the sleeve 2, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, until the end of the bolt presses firmly against the inner end of the sleeve.

Where the upper sash is formed of a single pane of glass and there is no central vertical bar to the sash-frame, it is necessary to employ a bearing-plate. (Illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.) The lower projecting end 12 of this plate fits in a recess at the center of the meeting-rail of the upper sash, and is formed with an inwardly-projecting lug or pin 13, which extends into an opening in the sash-rail, thus firmly anchoring the plate in position. A similar inwardly-projecting lug 5^b is formed on the lower projecting end 5^c of the body-plate 5, previously described.

The plate illustrated in Fig. 3 is formed with the wings 14, which rest upon the top of the meeting-rail and are secured by small screws passing through them, and the body of this plate is formed with the sleeve 2, having the plain bore 3, with the threaded end 4 precisely like that of the plate 1, previously described, the sole object of this slight modifi-

cation being to provide a bearing where the upper sash is formed of a single pane of glass.

Where hood-frames are used on the windows, the solid locking-bolt 11 would, when drawn out to free the lower from the upper sash, project out so far that it would come in contact with the lower end of the hood-frame and prevent the sash from being pushed up into the same, and in order to overcome this I form the locking-bolt where a hood-frame is used in two sections or pieces hinged or pivoted together, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, so that when the bolt is drawn out to unlock the lower sash its outer pivoted end 11^a can be turned over at right angles to the inner part of the bolt and engaged in a notch or recess 15. By this construction the outer end of the bolt will be folded, so that it will be entirely out of the way when the sash is raised into the hood-frame and will not interfere with the movement of the sash.

In Fig. 4 the body-plate 5 is shown secured at the side of the window-frame, and a number of the metal plates 1 are secured at desired points along the inner side of the sliding sash-frame. This arrangement is effectually used on railway or street cars, as by its use the sash can be raised to any desired point and secured in that position by simply pressing in the locking-bolt, when a few turns of the locking-bolt will effectually prevent the car-window from rattling.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and great practical advantages of my invention will be readily understood.

It will be seen that the entire device is very simple and strong in its construction, that it can be very readily manipulated and the sash locked in an instant by merely pressing in the locking-bolt, and that it is exceedingly effective for the purposes for which it is intended.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sash-lock, the combination of the body-plate 5, having a plain bore 6 and the slot 5^a, the pivoted spring-actuated pawl 8, having the inner transverse teeth 9 on its inner end, the plate 1, having an inwardly-projecting sleeve formed with a plain bore, and the threaded locking-bolt 11, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a sash-lock, of the metal plate 1, having the inwardly-projecting sleeve formed with a plain bore 3, having the threaded inner end 4, the body-plate 5, formed with the plain bore 6 and the slot 5^a, the pivoted spring-actuated ratchet-pawl 8, having the inner transverse teeth 9 on its inner end, and the threaded locking-bolt 11, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the bearing-plate formed with the horizontal wings 14, the lower projection 12, having the inwardly-extending lugs 13, the sleeve 2, having the plain bore 3 and the threaded inner end 4, the body-plate 5, formed with the plain bore 6 and the slot 5^a, the pivoted spring-actuated pawl 8, having the inner transverse teeth 9 on its inner end, and the threaded locking-bolt 11, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, in a sash-lock, of the metal plate 1, having the inwardly-projecting sleeve formed with a plain bore 3, having the threaded inner end 4, the body-plate 5, formed with the plain bore 6, the slot 5^a, and the recess 15, the pivoted spring-actuated ratchet-pawl 8, having the inner transverse teeth 9 on its inner end, and the sliding threaded locking-bolt 11, having the hinged outer part 11^a, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN A. MONTGOMERY.

Witnesses:

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A. E. GRANT.