

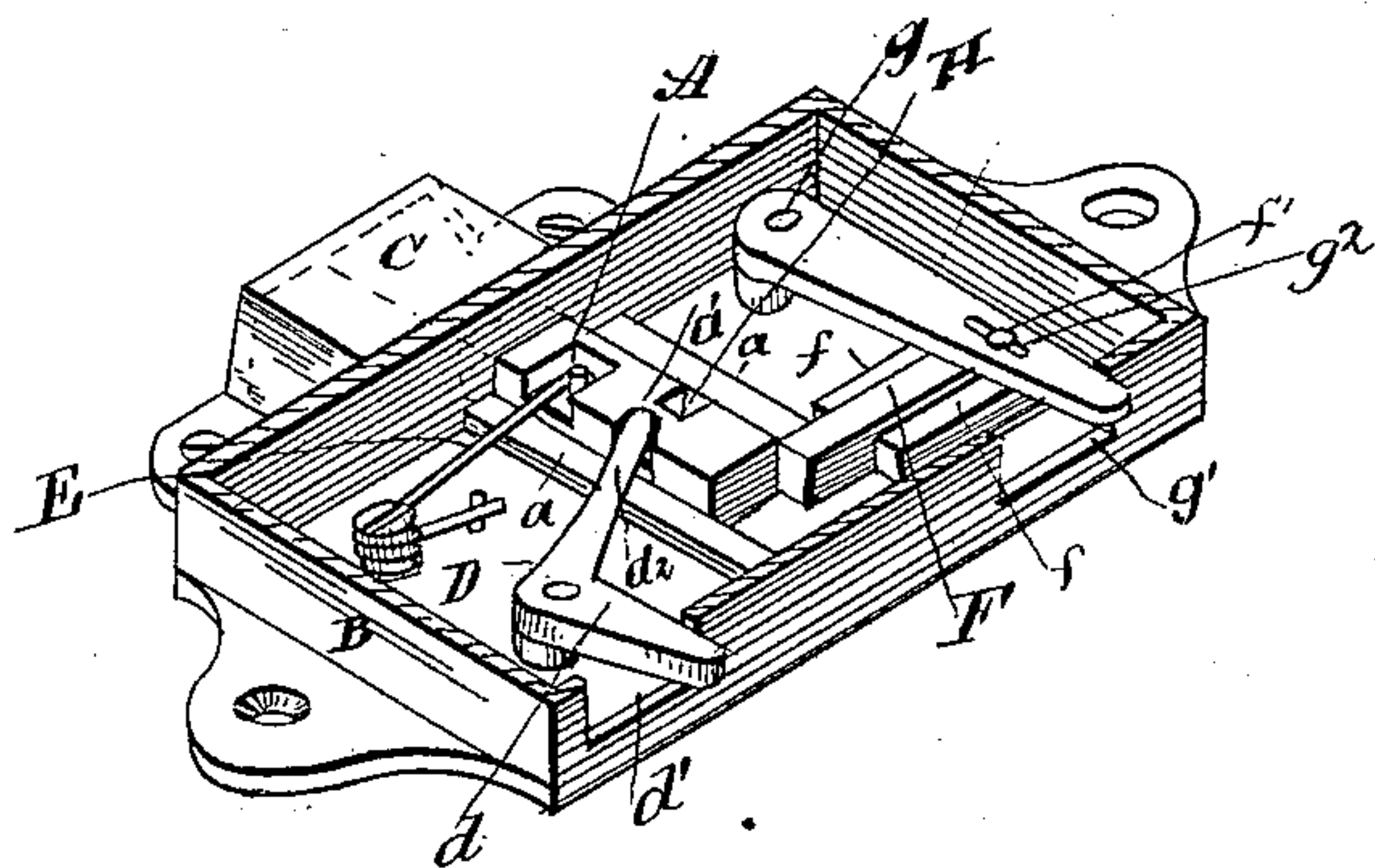
(No Model.)

M. HIGGINS.  
SASH FASTENER.

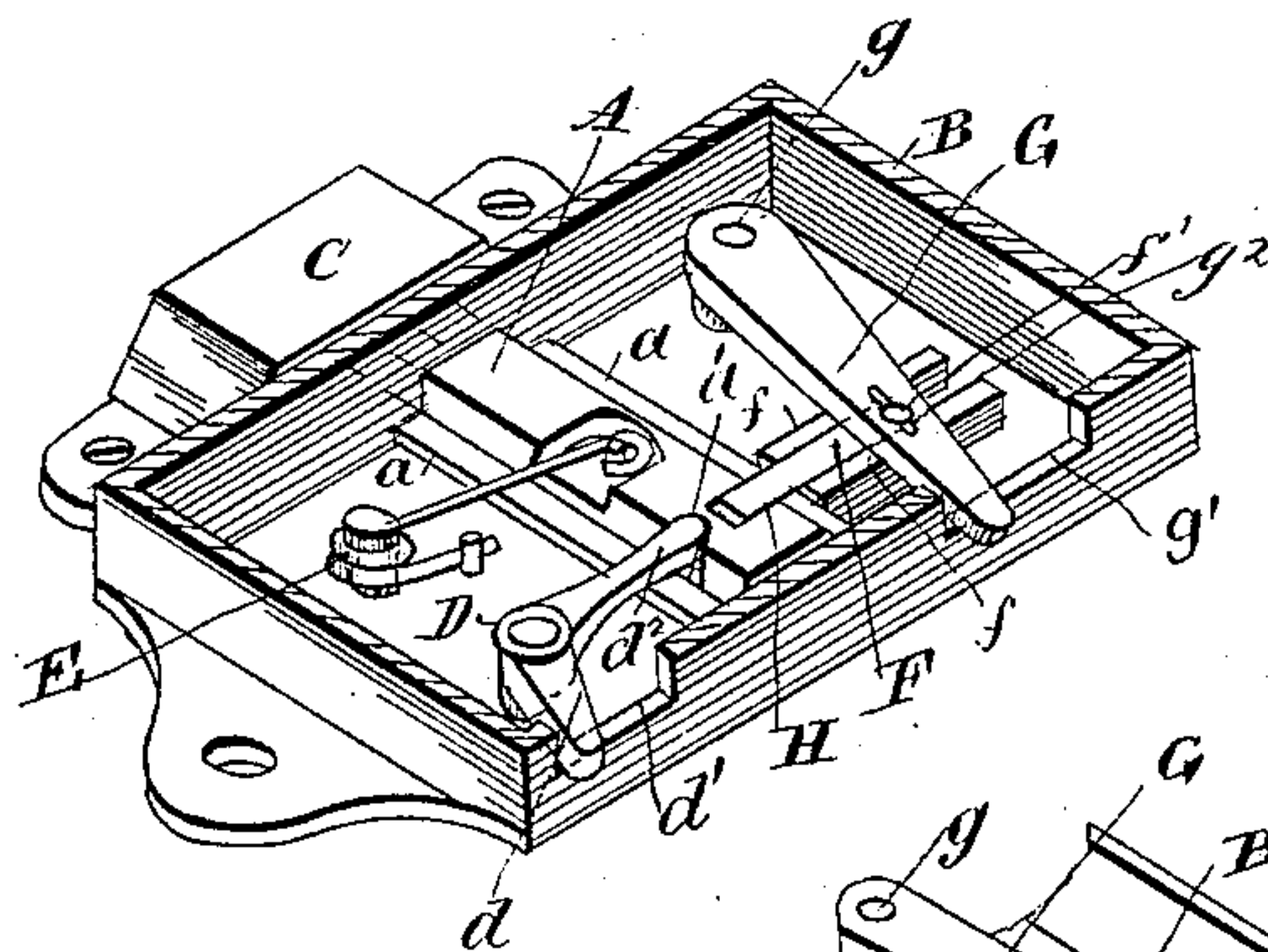
No. 471,118.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

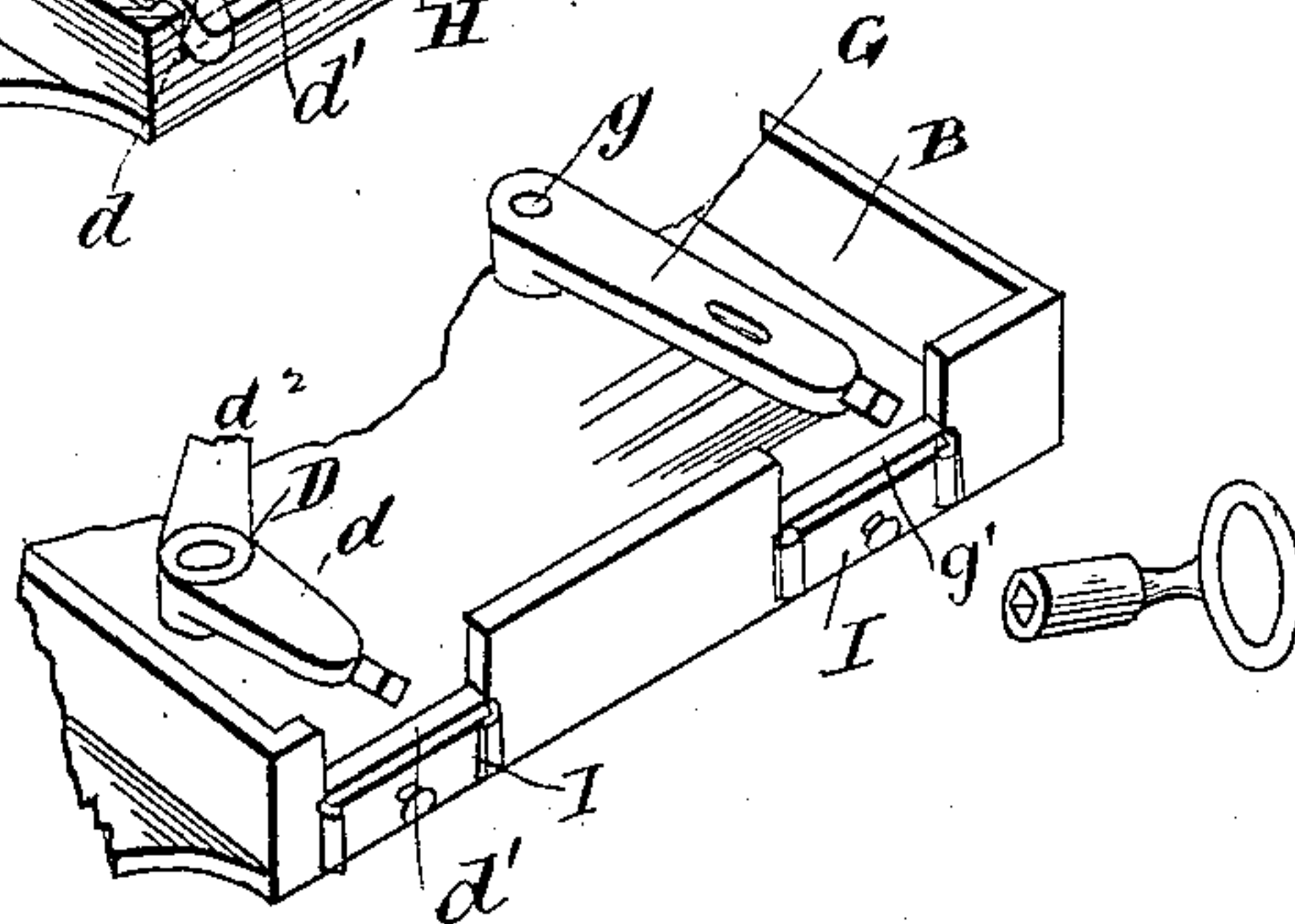
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
A. H. Moore  
Nimrod Manning

Inventor.  
Morton Higgins  
by Wm. H. Moore  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN HIGGINS, OF NILES, OHIO.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,118, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed August 20, 1891. Serial No. 403,244. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN HIGGINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Niles, county of Trumbull, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-locks, and is designed to form an unpickable lock of simple construction and ornamental in design.

My invention consists in the arrangement of the various parts and construction of details, as hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and more specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of the lock with the upper portion of case removed, showing the mechanism with the locking-bolt out in the keeper. Fig. 2 shows the locking-bolt withdrawn. Fig. 3 shows a modified lever and slot in the lock-case.

A in the drawings represents the bolt, which lies in suitable guides *a* in the case B, which is secured to the top of the inner sash.

C is the keeper on the outer sash.

D is a bell-crank-shaped lever, with one arm *d*<sup>2</sup> extended through the slot *d'* in the outer case and the other *d* inserted in the cavity *a'* in the bolt A. It will be seen that by means of this lever the bolt may be pushed in or out from outside the case on the inner side, but cannot be reached from any other direction.

The actuating-spring E is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in both situations with the bolt in and

out. This spring tends to automatically throw out the bolt when released. To retain the bolt when drawn in, so that the lever D will not be able to effect a movement, the bar F is thrown transversely across the case by means of the lever G, pivoted at *g*. A slot or depression between lugs H receives the bar F when the bolt is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 2. This bar is also utilized to prevent the return of the bolt when it has been thrown out into the keeper, as shown in Fig. 1, where the bolt is secured against movement by the bar F behind it. The lever G, as shown, projects slightly beyond the case through the slot *g'*, so that it can be moved from the exterior of the case. Guides *f f* are placed on either side of the bar F, and its pivot *f'* in the lever moves in the slot *g*<sup>2</sup>. In case it is desired to conceal the extremities of the levers from sight they may be made to fit a key inserted in the slots, and may then be cut off within the case, as shown in Fig. 3. A sliding disk or plate I may be used to cover the opening. The advantages of this construction are obvious in the security obtained from outside interference with the lock and simplicity of construction.

What I claim, therefore, as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sash-lock, substantially as described, operating-levers for the bolt and locking-bar, provided with outer extremities adapted to register with slots in the case, and keys adapted to seize the extremities through the slots, substantially as described.

MARTIN HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

WM. M. MONROE,  
F. H. MOORE.