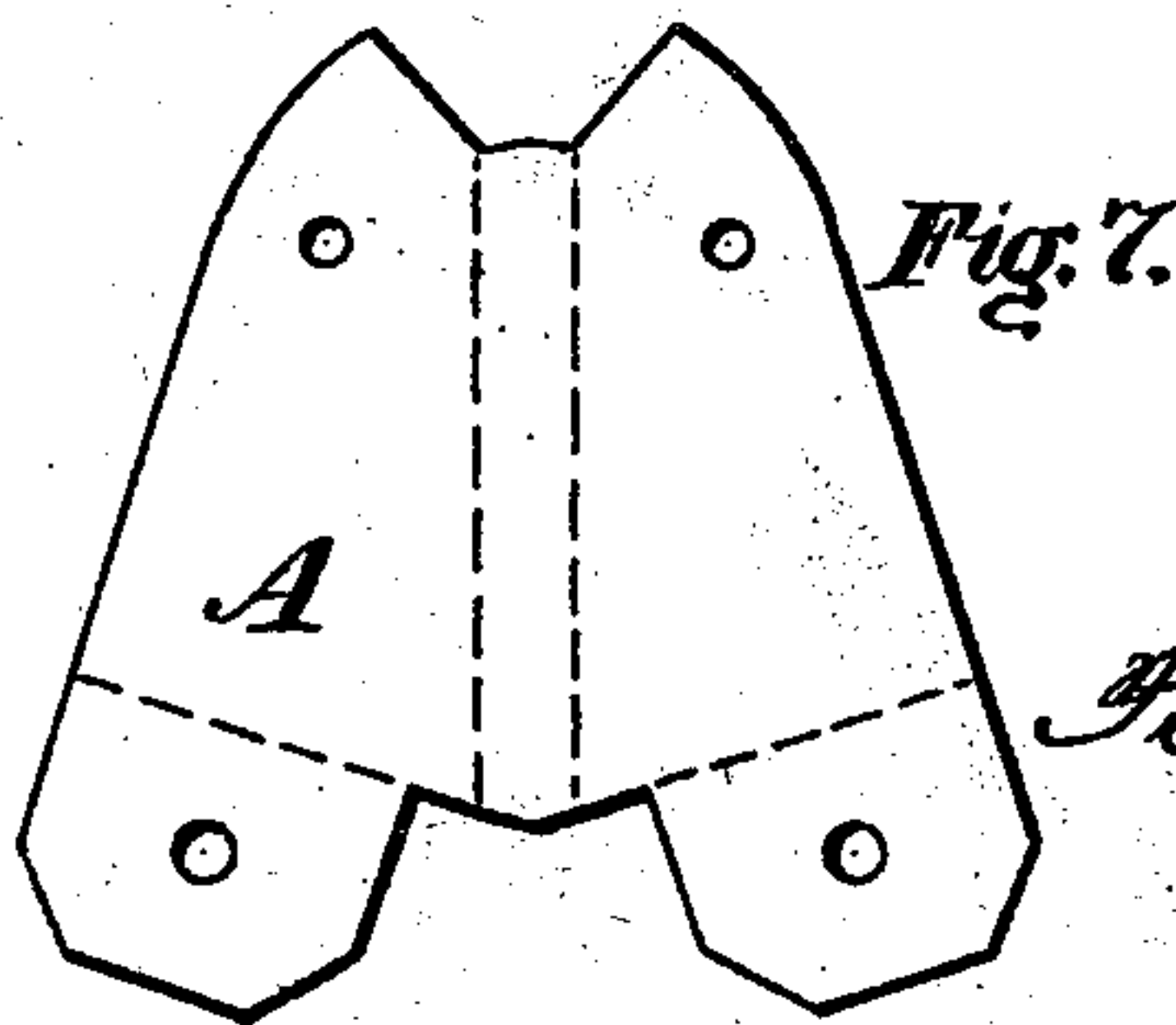
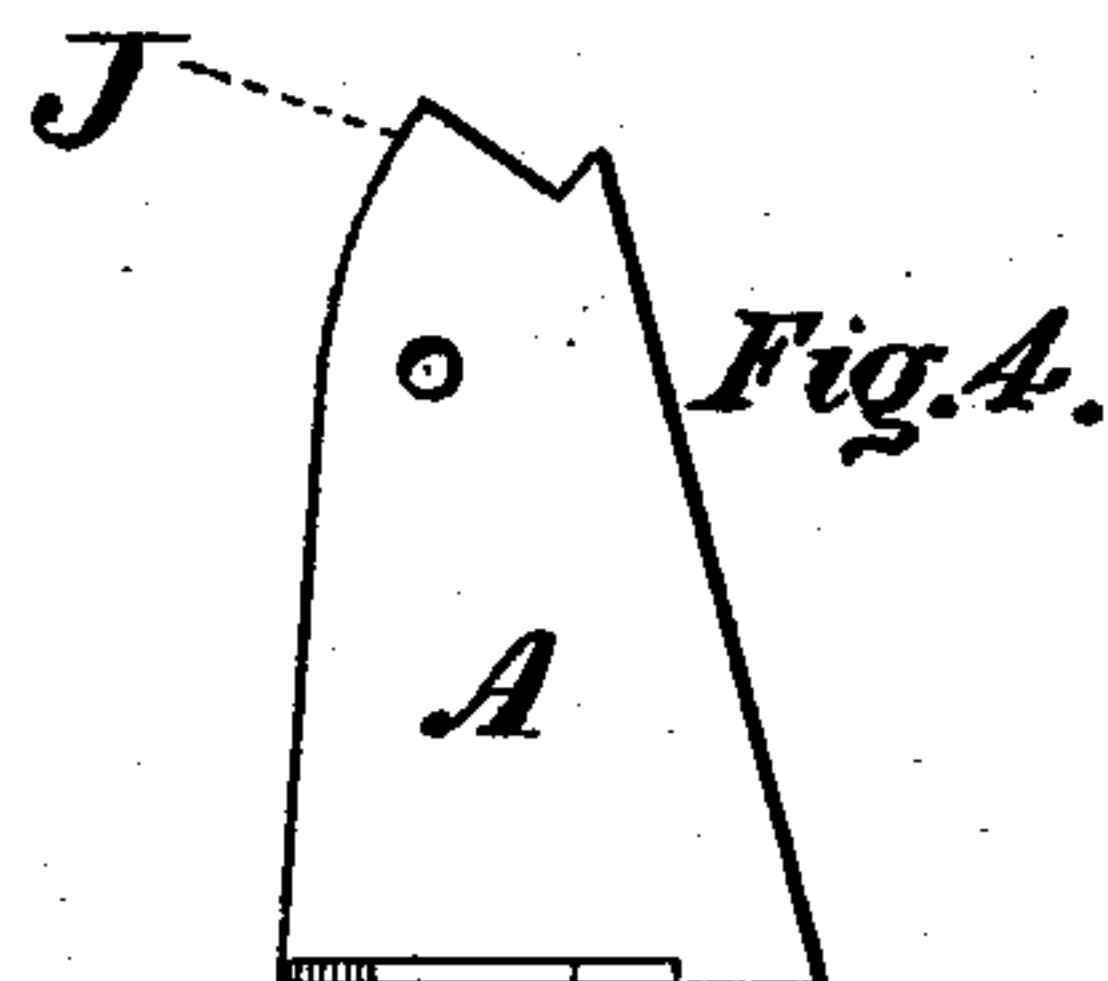
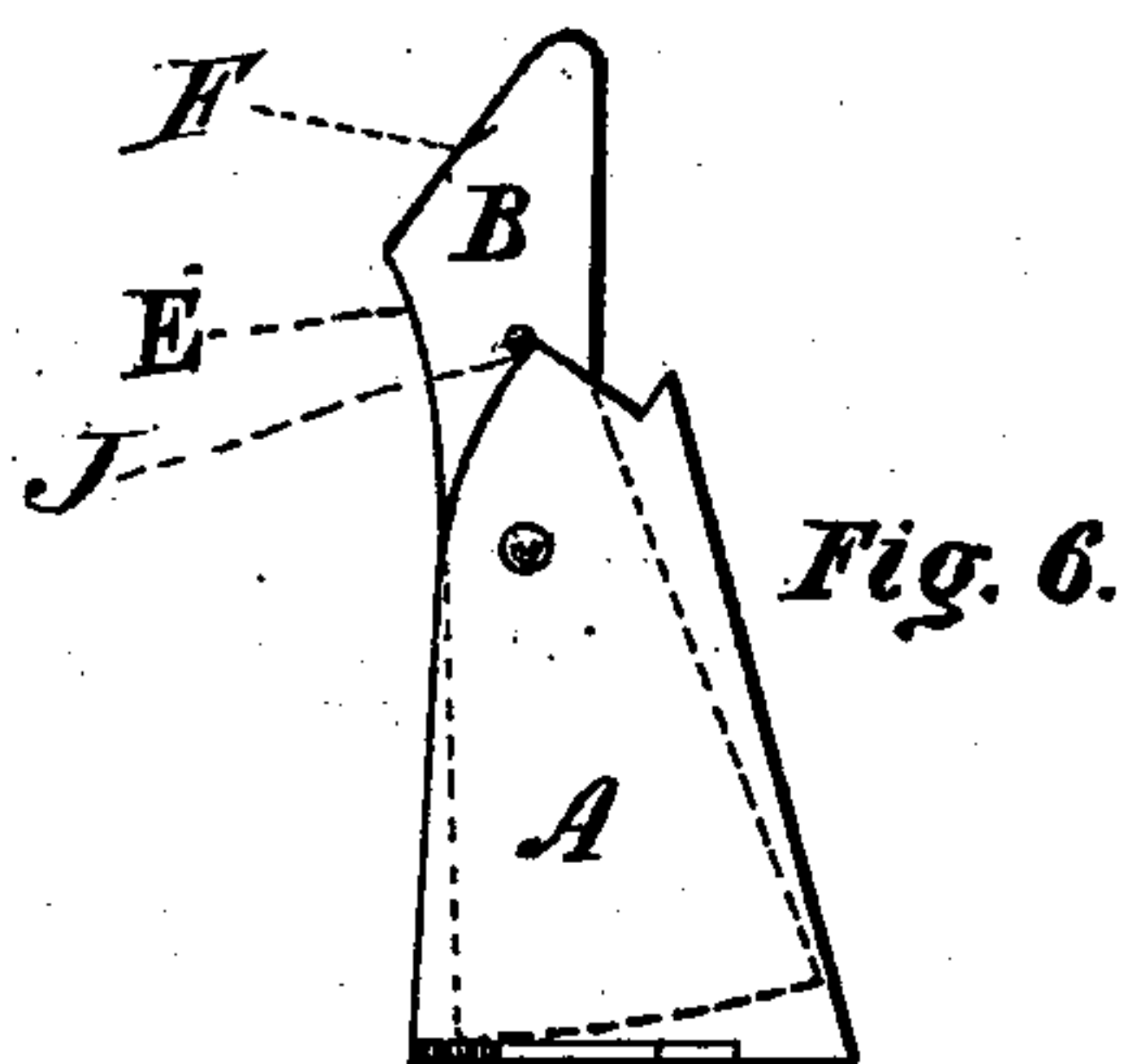
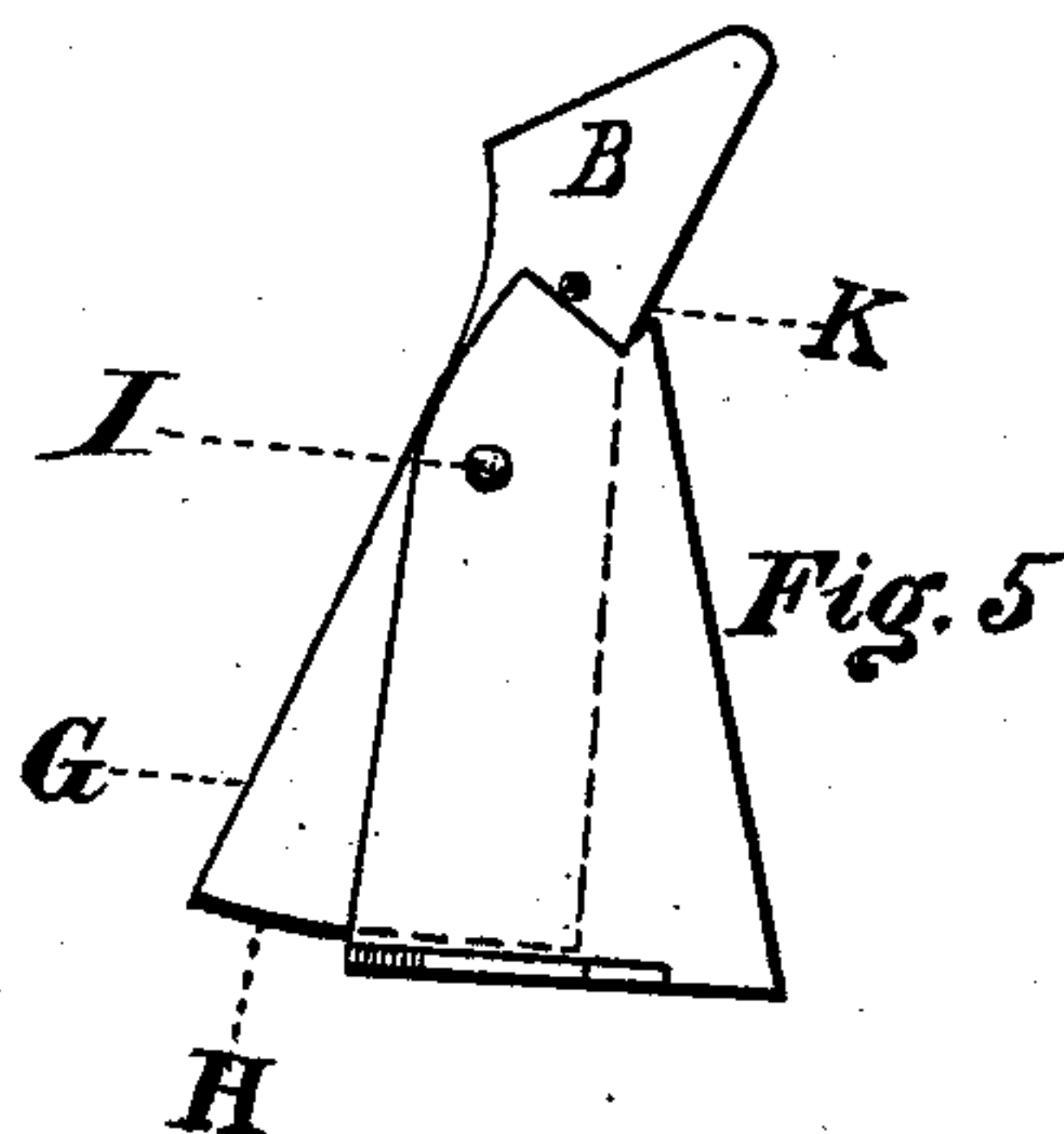
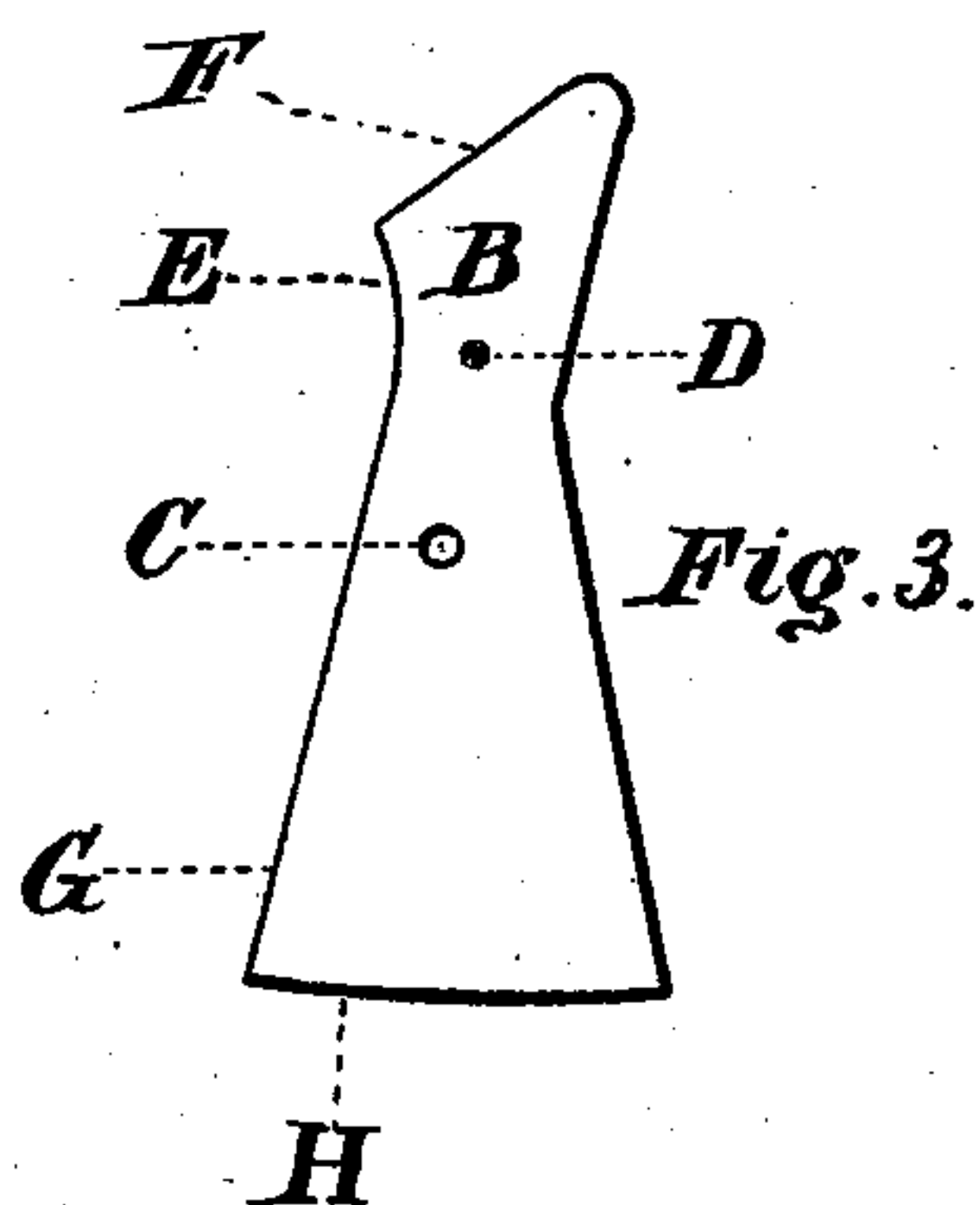
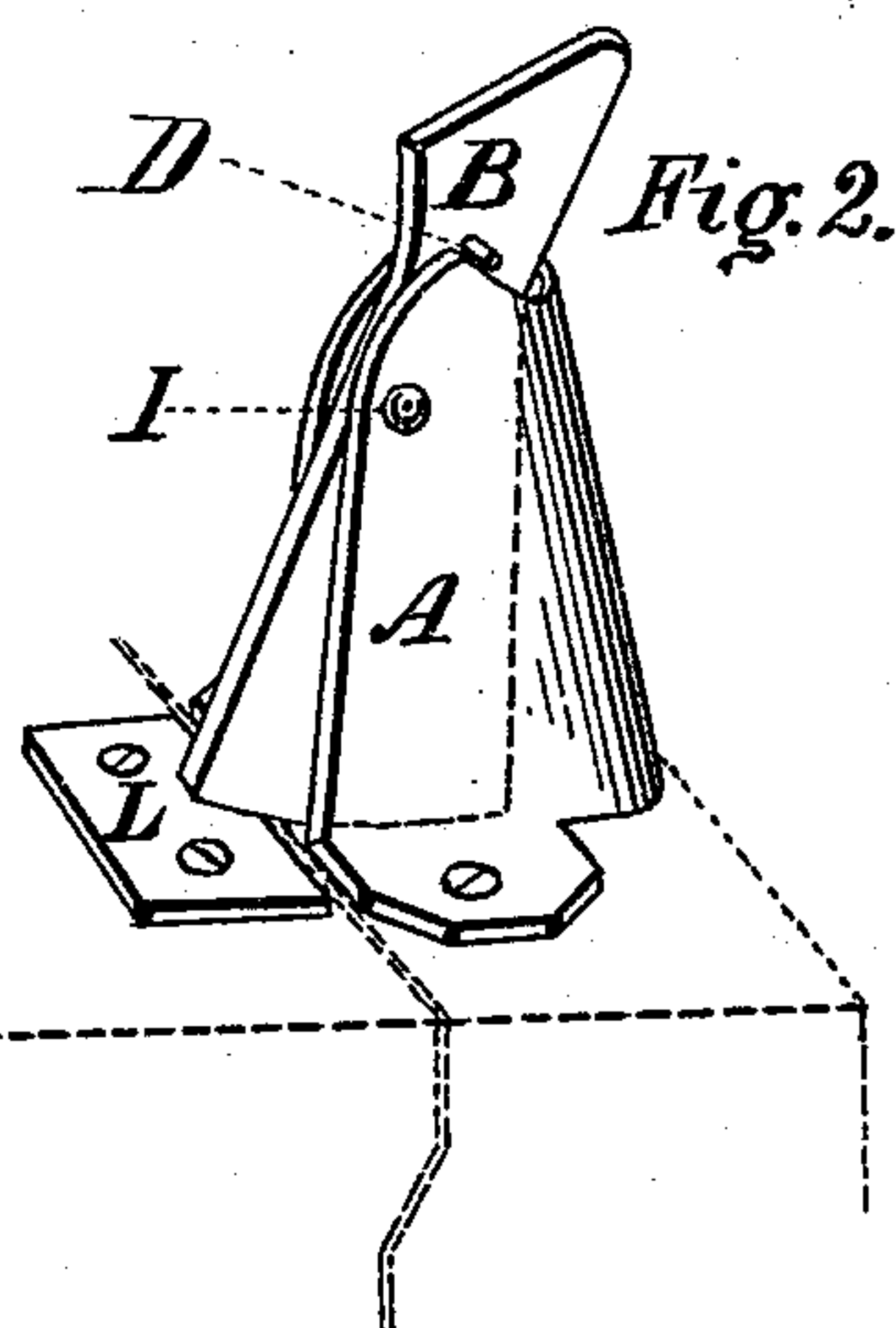
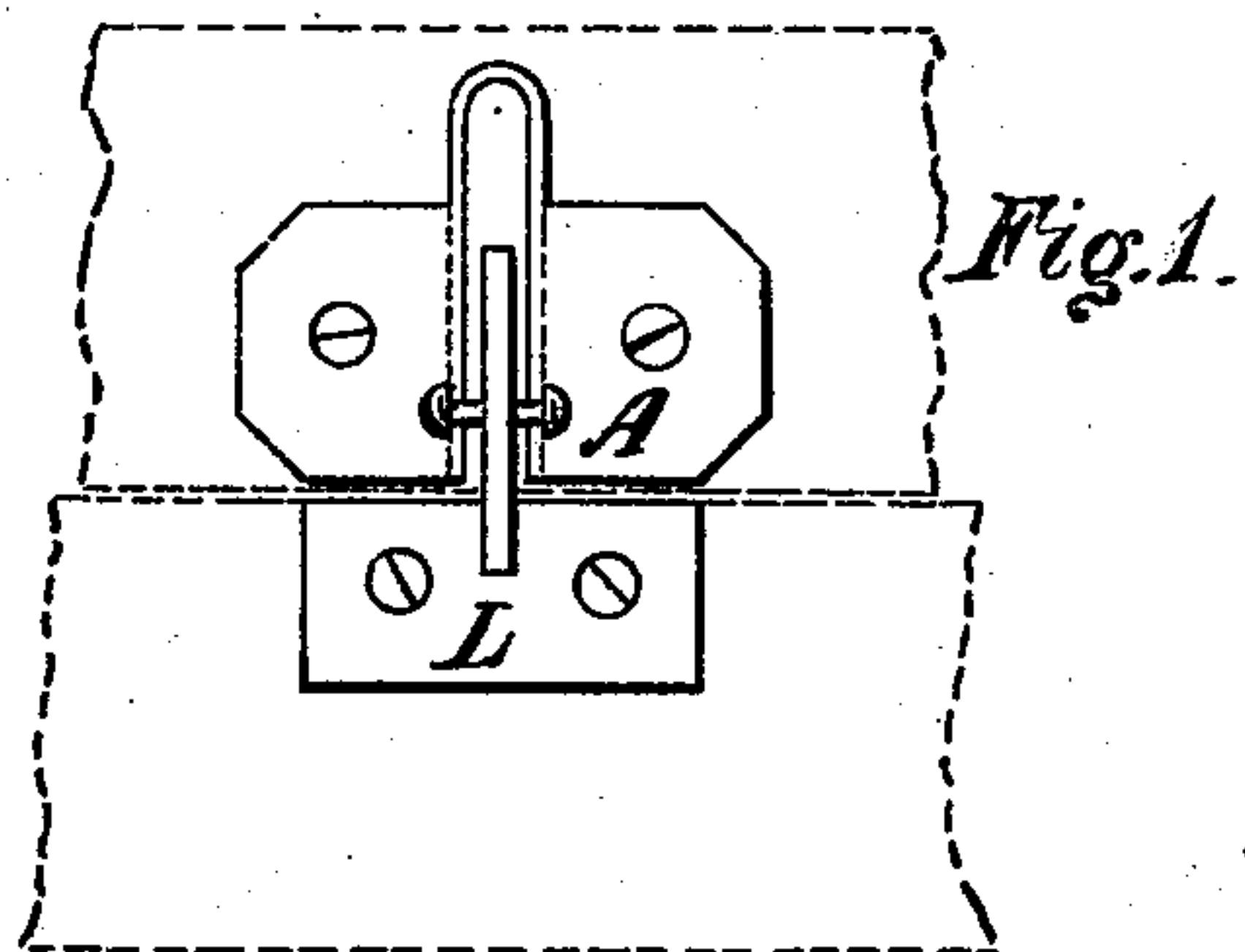


(No Model.)

P. C. DOLLIVER.
SASH FASTENER FOR MEETING RAILS.

No. 517,605.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.



Witnesses.
Isaac P. Park
James A. Fairbanks

Inventor.
Pillsbury & Dolliver.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PILLSBURY C. DOLLIVER, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SASH-FASTENER FOR MEETING-RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,605, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed July 2, 1892. Serial No. 438,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PILLSBURY C. DOLLIVER, of Augusta, county of Kennebec, and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Automatic Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a lock for sashes constructed in such a manner that it is without springs or gearing, is self closing and self-locking, and at the same time when opened it remains open of itself, until the sash is raised, when it again works automatically.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the sash lock as will be hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my sash lock. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the pendulum, or pawl, that hangs in the frame A, pivoted at I by a bolt through the hole C. Fig. 4 is a side view of the frame A, in which the pawl B hangs, and in which B operates. Fig. 5 is a side view of the sash lock when pawl B is in position to lock the sash. Fig. 6 is a side view of the sash lock when pawl B is swung into the frame A to allow the sash to be opened. Fig. 7 is a view of the frame A as it appears when cut from a piece of flat metal.

A represents the frame which is designed to be fastened to the upper sash, and in which the pawl B is to hang and to operate, and which is to have at its base, at the sides, ears, through which are holes for the admission of screws.

L represents the plate that is designed to be fastened to the lower sash, and against which the pawl B, at H, is to strike.

B represents the pendulum, or pawl (with the projection D on either or both sides) which is to hang in the frame A, and operates in such a manner, that the sash cannot be raised or lowered until the upper end of the pawl is brought forward, as shown in Fig. 6. It remains in this position by its weight resting on projection D on the upper front part of the frame A at J. When the pawl B is in the position shown in Fig. 5 its

back edge touches the frame A at K and is thus prevented from falling back too far. By this construction the pawl B, when its upper end is brought forward, will remain in that position by its weight resting on the projection D, thus allowing the use of both hands to raise or lower the sash, but when the sash is raised a little, the outer, upper edge of the lower sash touches the pawl at E and causes it to fall back into the proper position ready to act when the sash is closed again.

The hole C, in the pawl B, is larger than the bolt I, to allow pawl B to rise a little when the upper end is brought forward, so that the projection D can come up and over the upper point or corner of the frame A.

Hole C is made in the pawl B quite near its front edge, so that the greater part of the weight is back of the hole C, thus causing the lower end of the pawl B to swing forward, when B is not held up by projection D. The lower end of the pawl B is forced into the frame A by the upper, outer edge of the lower sash touching the pawl at G when going downward, but when the sash is closed, the lower end of the pawl B swings out and over the lower sash, so that it cannot be raised, or the upper sash lowered. If the lower sash is closed and the upper sash has been dropped, when closing the upper sash the pawl B is acted upon the same as when closing the lower sash. The bottom edge of the pawl B at H is so shaped that the more the pawl swings out the harder it presses against the plate L and tends to tighten the sashes automatically. The upper front edge of the pawl B at F is so shaped, that, if by any means the lock should be open when the sash is about to be closed, the sash will touch the pawl at F and cause it to fall back into its proper position to lock when the sash is closed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination in an automatic sash lock of the frame A with the point J, the pawl B with the projection D and the hole C which is larger than the bolt I, the bolt I and the plate L, substantially as shown and described.

PILLSBURY C. DOLLIVER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC P. PARK,

JAMES A. FAIRBANKS.