(No Model.)

T. CHOPE.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 524,631. Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

Fig. 1.

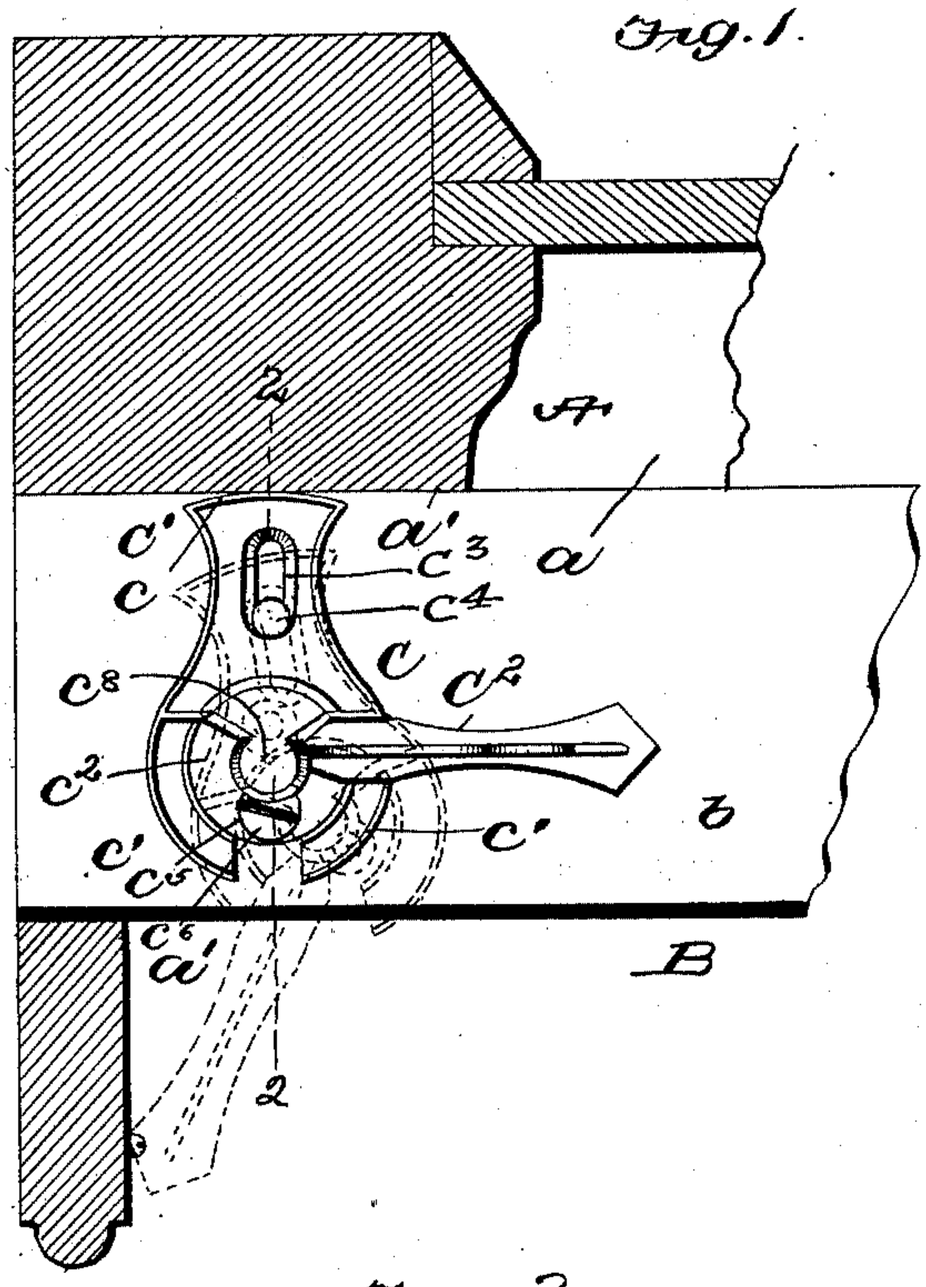


Fig. 2.

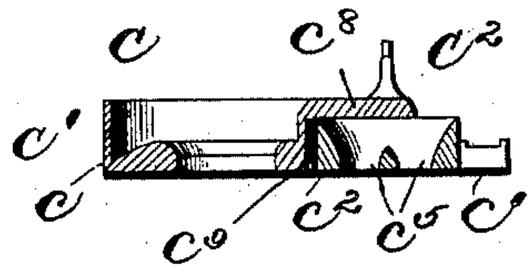


Fig. 3.

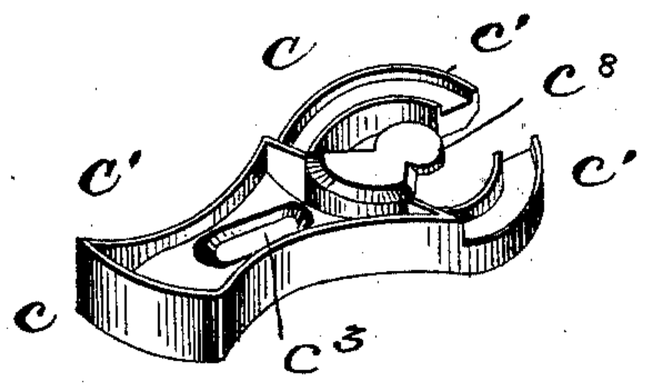
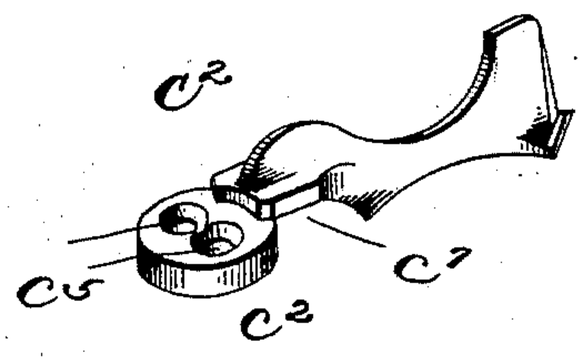


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
John Dawson
F. L. Middleton

Inventor
Thomas Chope
By Spear & Ludy
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CHOPE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM B. FREDERICK, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,631, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed July 22, 1893. Serial No. 481,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CHOPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, 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.

This invention relates to an improved sash fastener which is adapted to be secured to the top rail of the lower sash, and lock both the sashes.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this class that can be operated to lock either or both the sashes at any desired point, and a further object is to provide a lock of this class that can be applied to either the right or left hand side of the rail.

With a view to simplicity and cheapness, my invention consists of but two parts, namely, a sliding locking bolt and a lever for actuating the same, these parts, however, are of peculiar and novel construction, as will be fully set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1, is a plan view of my improved device as applied and used. Fig. 2, is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a detail view of the bolt, and Fig. 4, a view of the lever.

Referring to the drawings, A, indicates the upper sash, *a*, the lower rail of the same, and *a'* the left stile. B, indicates the lower sash, and *b*, the top rail, all of the above named parts being of the usual construction.

C, indicates my improved sash lock secured upon the top rail *b*, near the left hand end of the same. In practice, this lock must be placed near the end of the rail, but may be placed near either end, as will appear farther on.

The lock C, is made of metal, and consists of a locking, sliding bolt, C' and a lever C^2 for operating the bolt. One end *c*, of the bolt C' is shaped to bear upon the stile *a'* of the upper sash, while the opposite end is constructed with the inwardly curved arms, *c' c'*, which form an essentially circular socket to receive the circular head c^2 of the lever C^2. The bolt is also formed with a longitudinal slot c^3, through which is passed a screw c^4 for securing the bolt to the top rail, and by means of the slot c^3 the bolt is permitted a longitudinal movement so that the face *c* may bind against the stile.

The head c^2, of the lever C^2 is formed with two eccentric apertures c^5 through which is passed a screw c^6, for securing the lever to the rail, said screw being passed through one particular hole according to the end of the rail. Pivoting the lever in this manner makes the head c^2 an eccentric and as the free end of lever is moved from side to side, the bolt C' is moved back and forth.

The arms *c' c'*, do not meet, but leave sufficient space for the insertion of the lever, and the under face of the lever is recessed at c^7, to permit said lever to move freely over the said arms.

The sliding bolt is provided with a flange or lip c^8 which projects centrally between the arms *c' c'*, and is adapted to rest above the head c^2 of the lever, and hold the parts together when great pressure is applied.

The inner wall of the socket is recessed at c^9 so that the pressure in locking is thrown to the sides of the pivot pin, and not in line with the point of contact.

To apply my improved lock, the lever is first secured to the top rail near one end, and the screw will be passed through the right or left aperture according to whether the lock is to be placed at the right or left hand end of the rail. The sliding bolt is then arranged so that its arms embrace the head of the lever, and after being properly adjusted, is secured to the rail by means of the screw passed through the slot.

The parts being arranged as described, when it is desired to lock the sashes, the lever is thrown around as shown, in full lines, forcing the end of the bolt against the stile of the upper sash, and locking the sashes by frictional contact, and it will be readily seen

that the sashes can be locked in any desired position, inasmuch as the sliding bolt binds upon the stile and not upon the bottom rail.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a sash lock a sliding bolt having a longitudinal slot to receive a screw for securing the bolt to the sash and having curved arms forming a circular opening in rear of said slot, in combination with a lever having a circular head fitting said opening and having two holes in its head upon opposite sides of the center thereof to receive a pivot screw, substantially as described.

2. In a sash lock, a sliding bolt having a longitudinal slot and circular arms in rear thereof forming a circular opening, a lever having a circular head fitting said opening and having two pivot openings located upon opposite sides of the center thereof, and a cap piece c^8 projecting from the sliding bolt over the circular head, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS CHOPE.

Witnesses:

LEE D. CRAIG,

W. B. FREDERICK.