B. F. RATHBUN.
SASH FASTENER.

Patented Feb. 5, 1895. No. 533,745. Hig.2 Frg.4 Hog. 3 B. F. Rathbun. WITNESSES:

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RATHBUN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Pater t No. 533,745, dated February 5,1895.

Application filed November 13, 1894. Serial No. 528,625. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Franklin Rathbun, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved sash lock, which is comparatively simple and durable in construction, easily manipulated, and arranged to securely lock the sashes in position whether they are closed, or in an open or partially open position, for ventilation and other purposes.

The invention consists principally of a casing ing containing two bolts, of which one is adapted to engage the sash and the other the casing, the said bolts having an operative connection with a knob.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claims.

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 views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement as applied, the window being in section. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the improvement with the bottom plate removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the improvement, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a face view of one of the apertured keepers for the bolts. The improved sash lock is provided with a

35 suitably constructed casing A, adapted to be fastened to the top of the lower sash B, at one side thereof, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. In this casing A are arranged the bolts C and D, fitted to slide in the casing and standing at 40 right angles one to the other, the bolt C being adapted to engage an apertured keeper E secured in the window casing F, and the other bolt D is adapted to engage an apertured keeper E' secured verticaly in the correspond-45 ing stile of the upper sash G. The keepers E and E' are preferably made of metallic strips, having apertures placed suitable distances apart, and let in and secured in the casing F and sash G respectively, as plainly 50 illustrated in the drawings.

The inner ends of the bolts C and D are piv- | operator releases the pressure on the plate K, otally connected with a bell crank lever H, to permit the latter to assume its normal po-

fulcrumed at H' in the casing A, and provided with a knob I, the shank I' of which extends through a longitudinal slot A' formed in the 55 top of the casing A, so that the knob I is on the outside of the casing and can be conveniently taken hold of by the operator manipulating the lock. A spring J held in the casing A, braces against the extreme inner end 60 of the bolt C, so as to hold the latter as well as the bolt D normally in an outermost position. Now it will be seen that when the knob I is in the position shown in Fig. 1, the bolts C and D are shot out and engage correspond- 65 ingapertures in the keepers E and E', whereby the lower sash B is locked to the casing F whether it is in an open, closed or a partially open position, and the upper sash G is locked to the lower sash B whether it is an open, 70 closed, or partially open position.

When it is desired to unlock the sashes, the operator moves the knob I to the right, so as to withdraw simultaneously the bolts C and D from their keepers E and E', to permit of 75 independently moving either or both sashes B and G.

In order to lock the knob I in either of its two positions, I provide a lock plate K, having an extension K' adapted to engage the 80 shank I' on opposite sides, the said lock plate K being mounted to turn on a bolt K² secured in a projection of the casing A and the top of the sash B, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. The lower end of the lock plate K forms a finger 85 piece K³ adapted to be pressed on by the operator, to impart a swinging motion to the said lock plate to move the extension K' out of the path of the shank I', so that the knob I can be moved longitudinally either to the 90 right or to the left in the slot A'. A spring L braces against the finger piece K³ so as to hold the lock plate K normally in the position shown in Fig. 1, that is, with the extension K' extending into the path of the shank I', at or 95 near the middle of the slot A'.

Now when it is desired to move the knob I to the right to withdraw the bolts C and D as previously described, the operator presses the finger piece K³ to withdraw the extension K' ico from the path of the shank I', and then the knob I is moved to the right, after which the operator releases the pressure on the plate K, to permit the latter to assume its normal po-

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sition, whereby the extension K' passes to the left hand side of the shank I', and thus locks the knob I into the right hand position, with the bolts C and D withdrawn. When the 5 sashes are moved to the proper position then the operator again presses the finger piece K3, to permit the bolts C and D to move into their outermost position by the action of the spring J, to engage corresponding apertures in the 10 keepers E and E' respectively, to lock the sashes in the desired position.

It will be seen that by the arrangement described, both sashes are securely locked in

place simultaneously.

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

1. In a sash lock, the combination of a slotted casing, two bolts mounted to slide therein 20 at right angles to one another, each bolt having a flattened inner end provided with a projecting pin, and one of said bolts having a reduced inner extremity beyond its flattened portion, a spring secured on said reduced ex-

tremity and bearing against the wall of the 25 casing, a knob mounted on one of the bolts and extending through and adapted to play along the slot in the casing, and an elbow lever pivoted in the casing and having perforations at its ends to receive the pins on the 30 flattened ends of the bolts, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash lock, the combination of a slotted casing, bolts fitted to slide therein at angles to one another, a bell crank lever pivot- 35 ally connecting with said bolts, a knob on one bolt extending through and adapted to play along the slot in the casing and a spring-actuated locking plate pivoted on the casing and provided with a projection adapted to engage 40 the opposite sides of the knob when the same is moved in the slot in the casing, substantially as set forth.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RATHBUN.

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Witnesses: Edgar A. Jarvis,