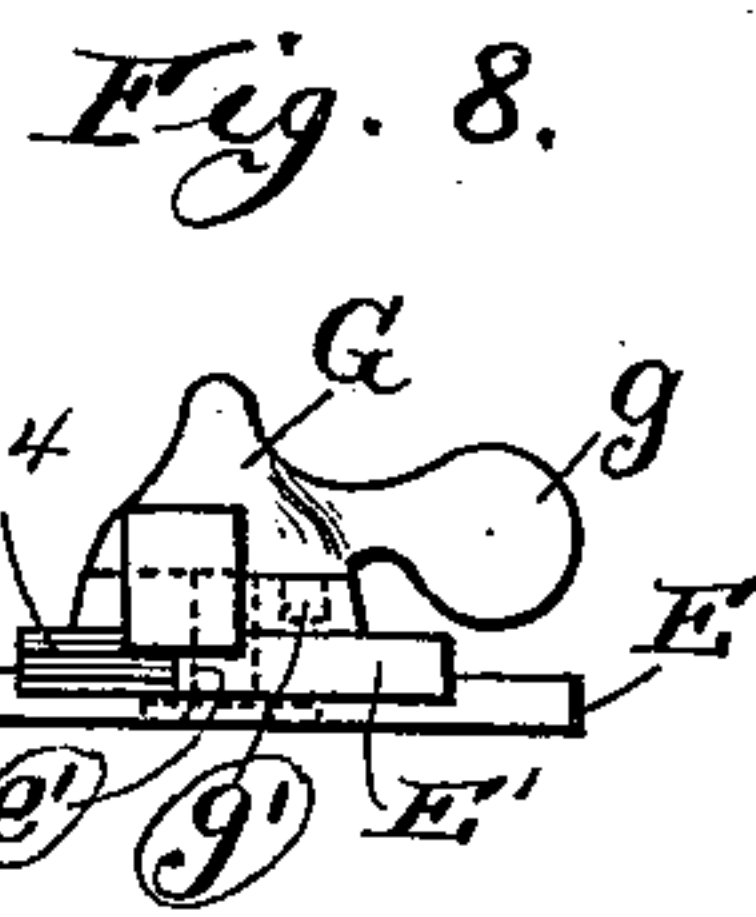
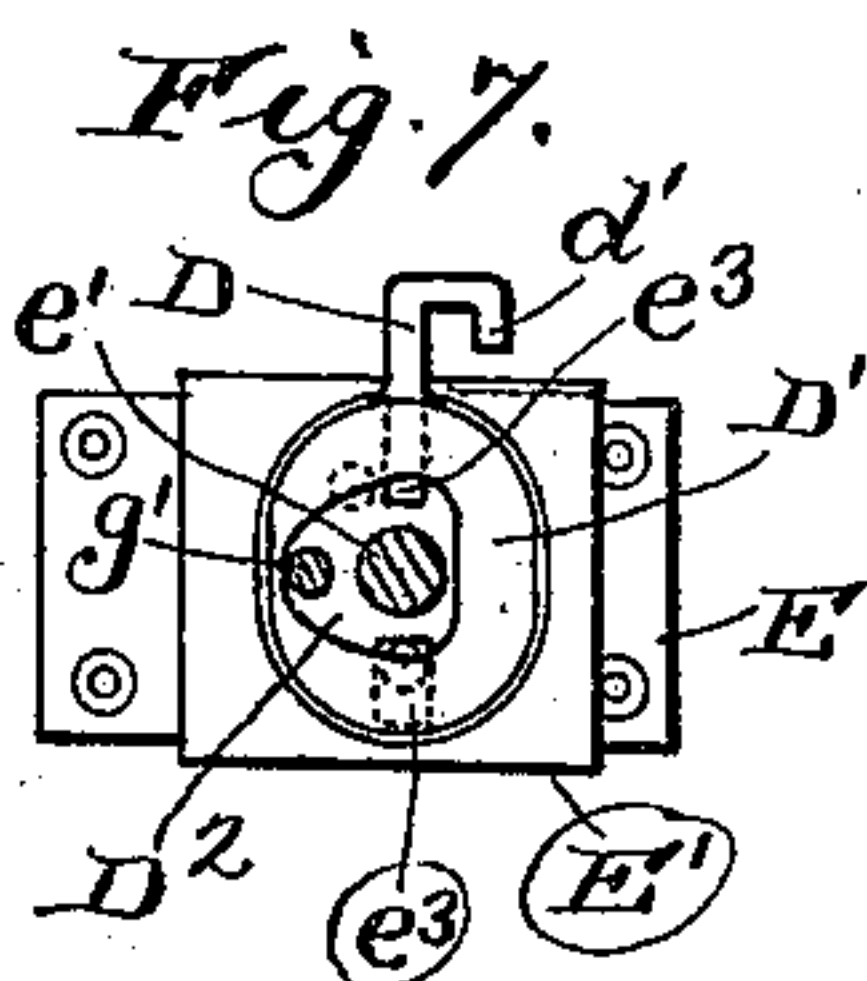
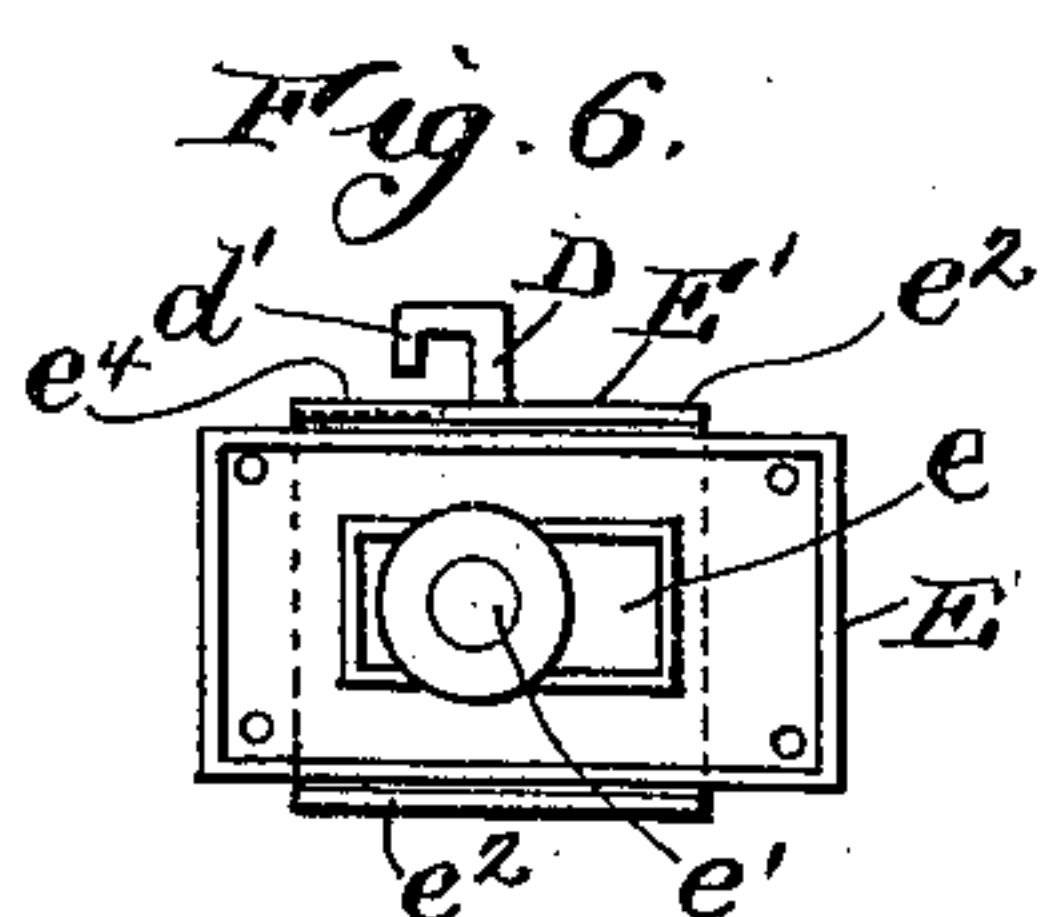
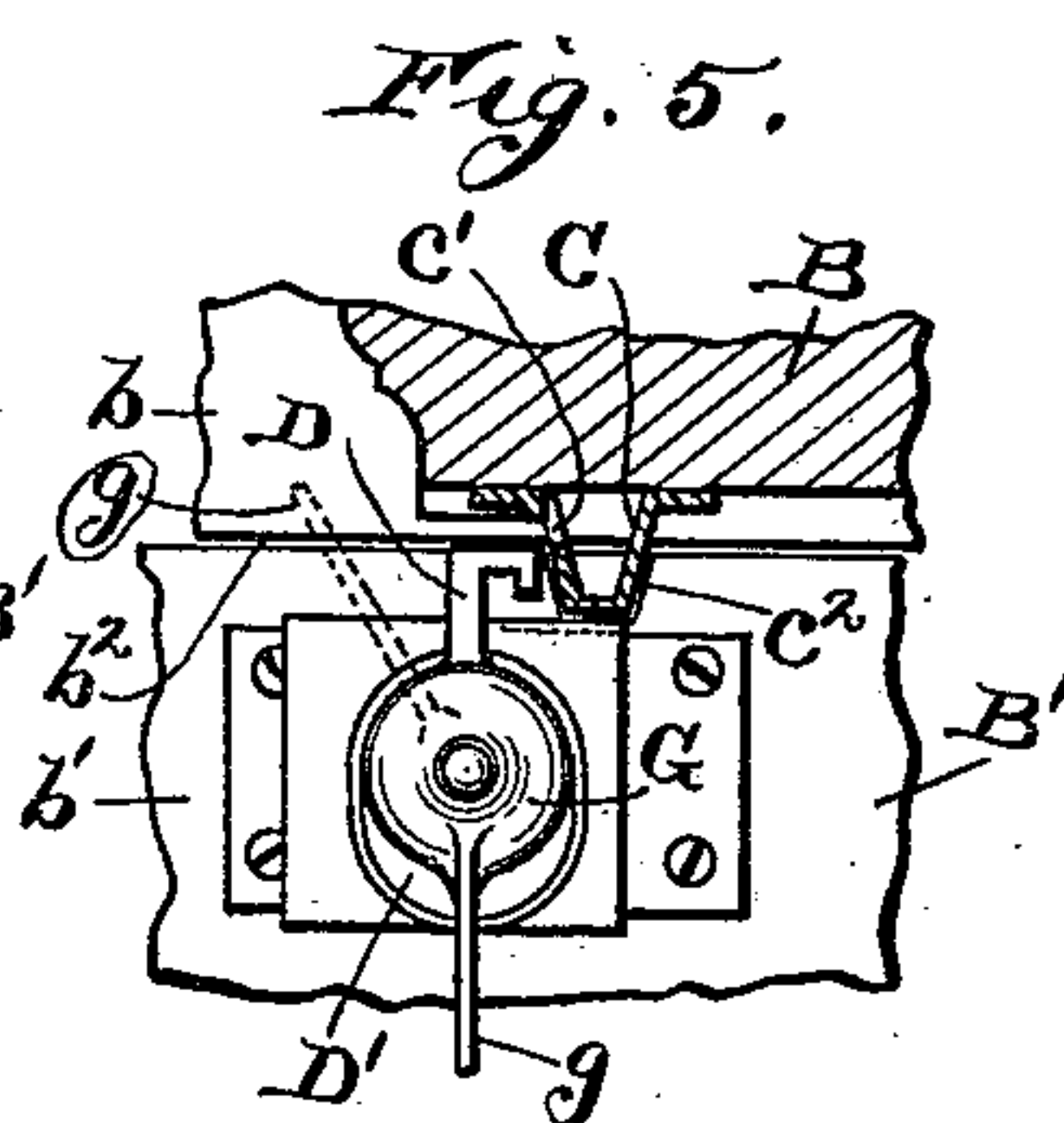
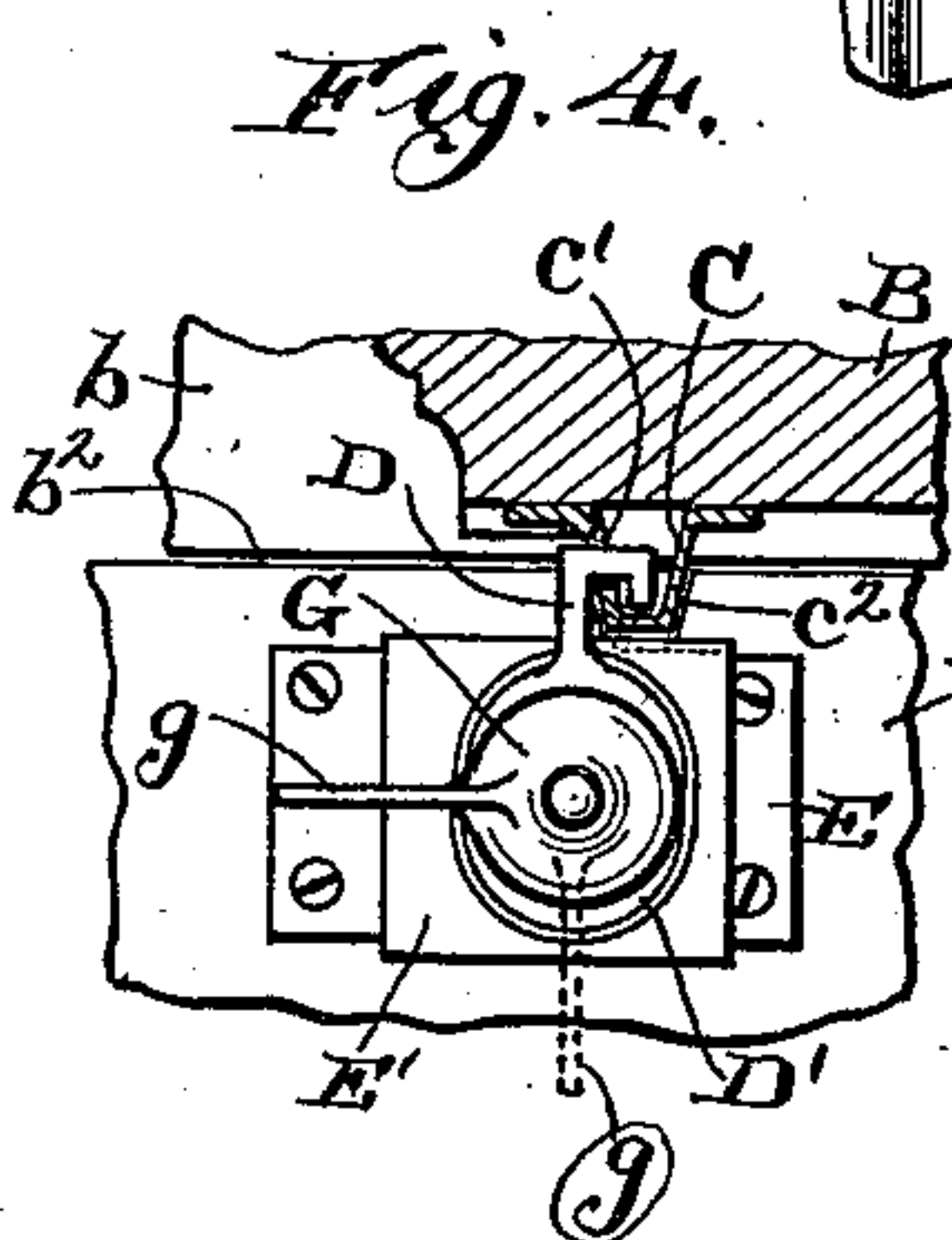
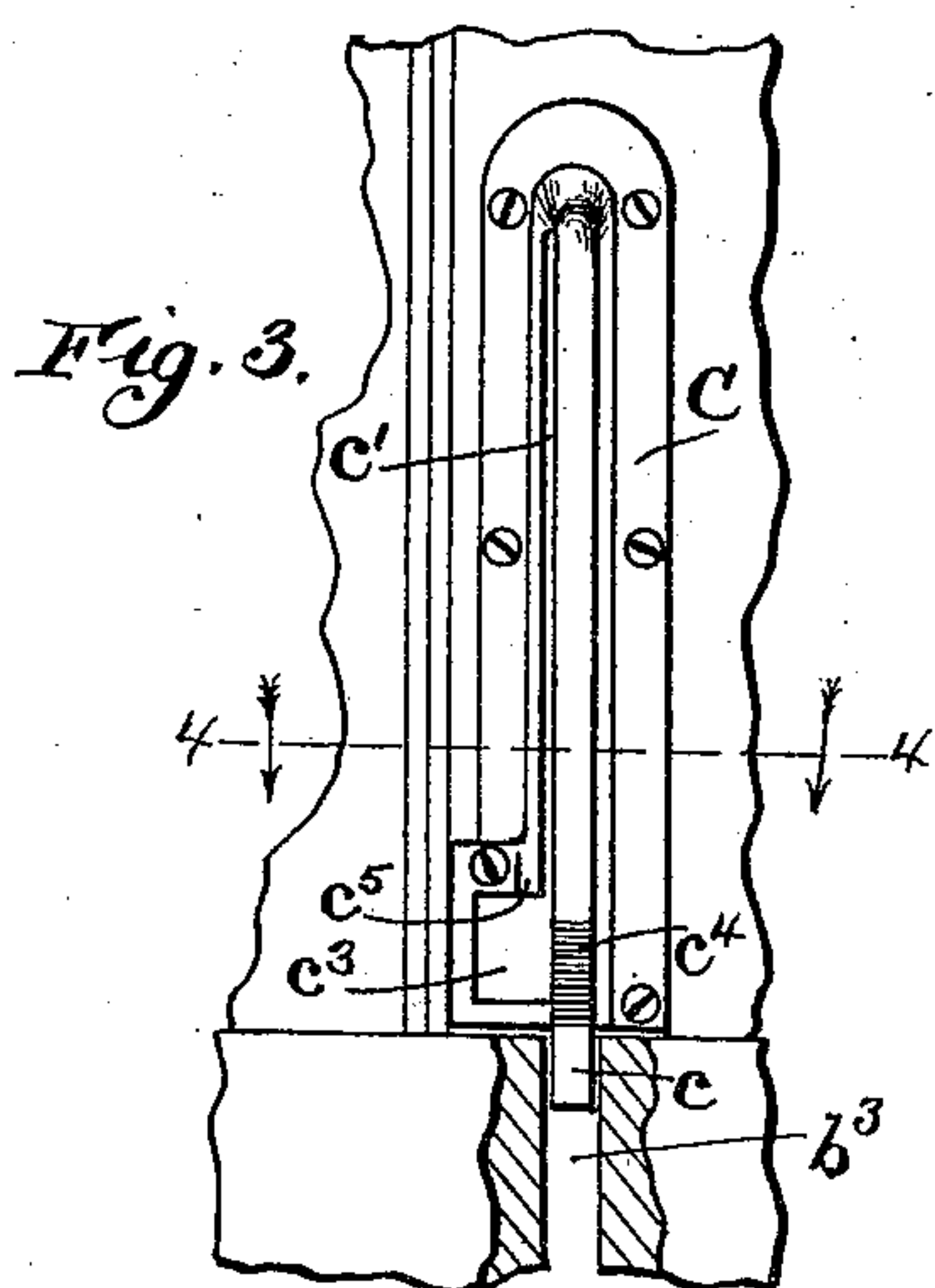
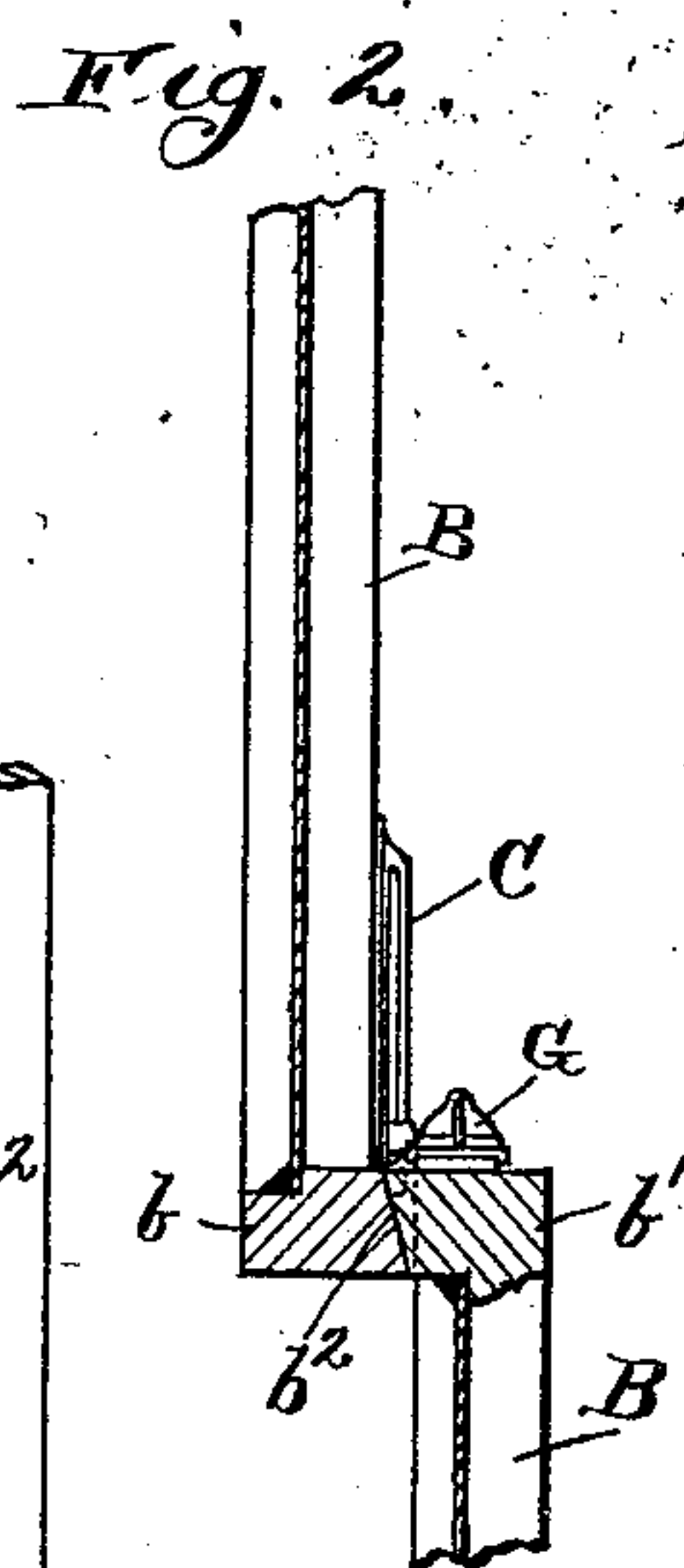
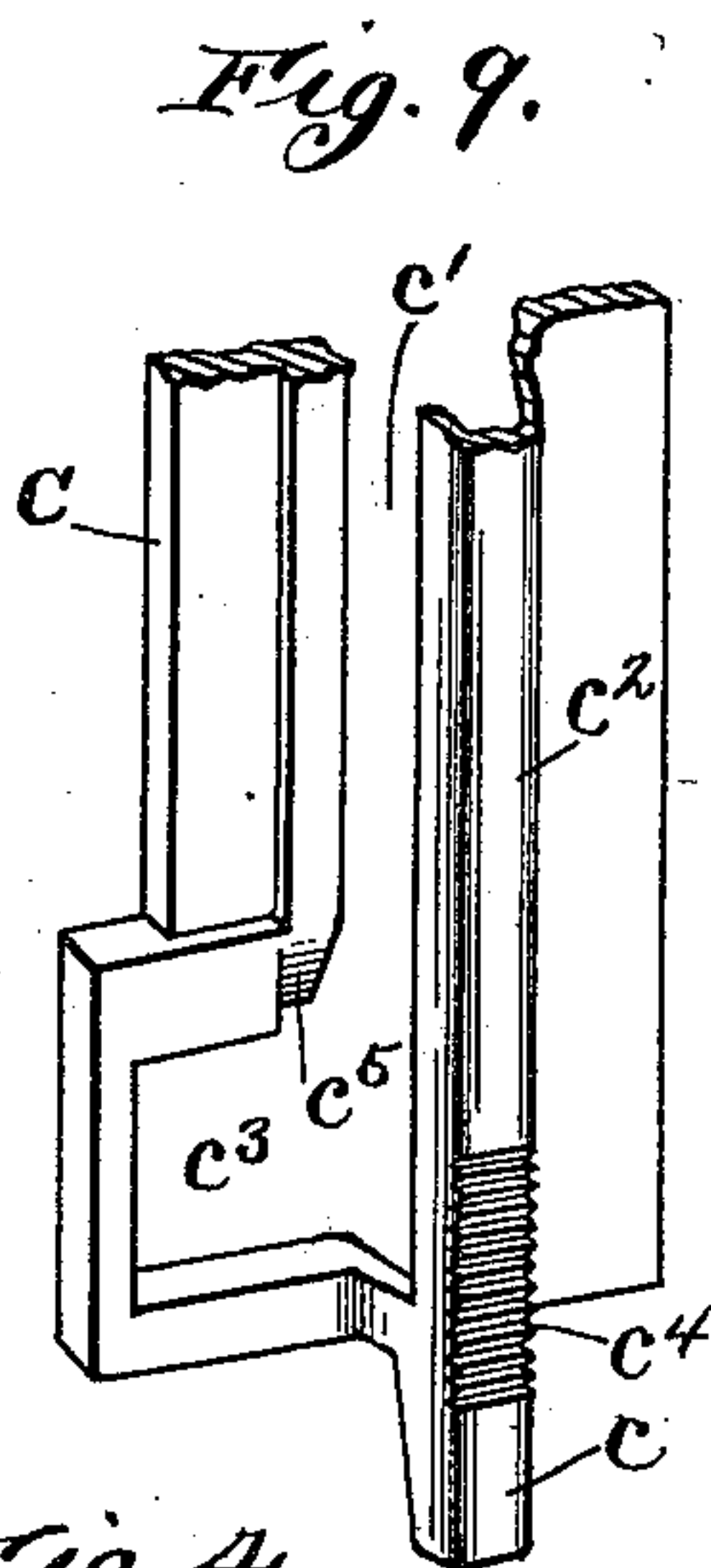
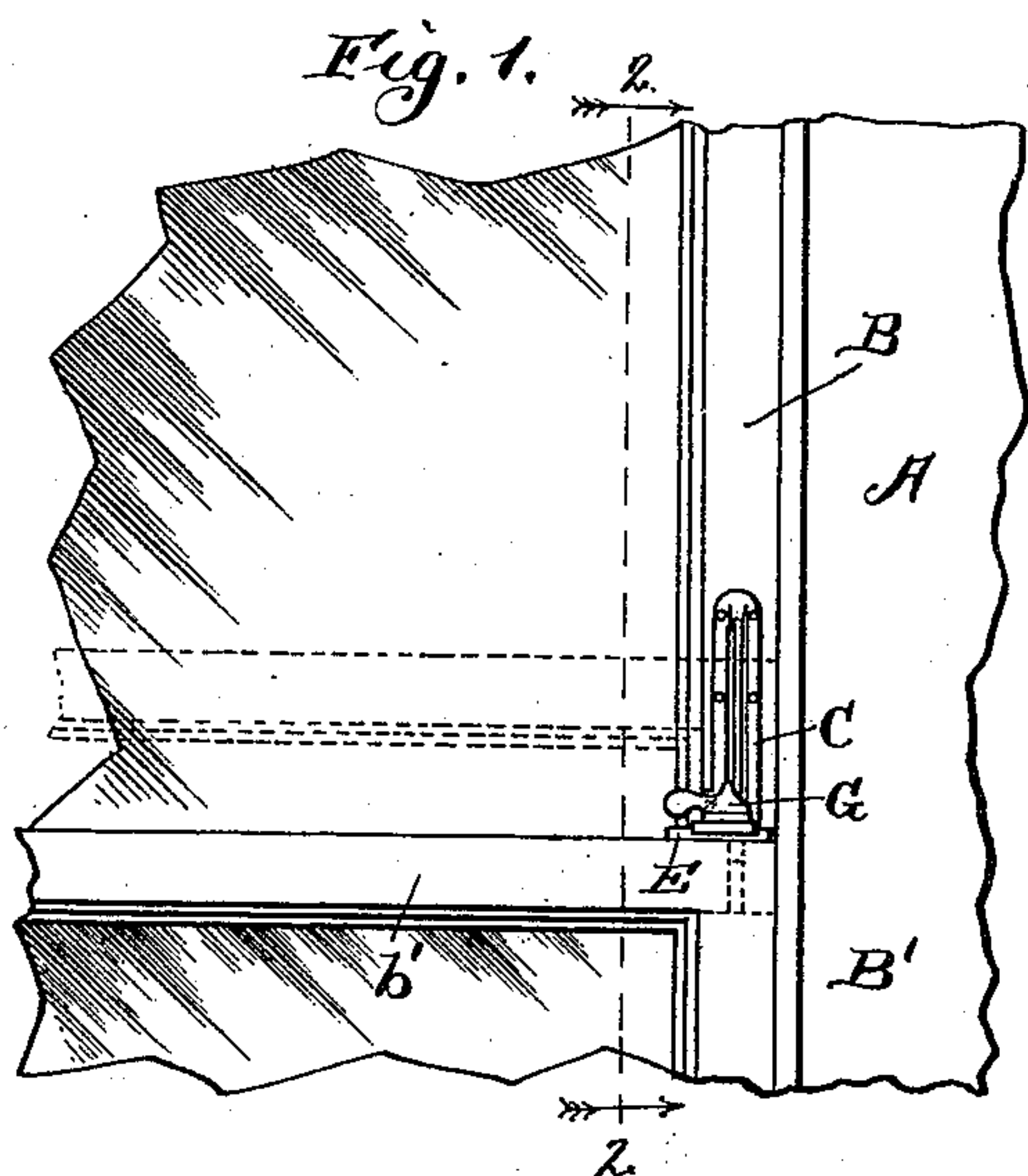


(No Model.)

S. J. ANDERSON.
SASH LOCK.

No. 542,401.

Patented July 9, 1895.



Witnesses:
W. J. Jaeger,
C. A. Duggan.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN J. ANDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,401, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed February 4, 1895. Serial No. 537,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN J. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Ventilating Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in locks for window-sashes; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a sash-lock which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong and durable, yet effective in operation; second, such a lock which by reason of its peculiar construction and operation will permit of the lower sash being raised or the upper sash lowered for the purposes of ventilation and when so raised or lowered may be securely locked in said position, and, third, a lock which cannot be manipulated or removed from the outside of the window, thereby preventing the raising or lowering of the sashes for the entrance of burglars.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a sash-lock the parts of which can be readily disengaged, so as to allow the free and unimpeded movement of the sashes.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a portion of the window-casing and a part of its sashes with my lock in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a part of the upper and lower sashes with my device attached thereto, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, partly in section, of a portion of the upper and lower sashes, showing the guide-piece of my lock in position. Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly in section, taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 3, showing the lock in a position to allow the sashes to be moved for ventilating purposes. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a part of the upper and lower sashes, showing the lock disengaged, so as to permit

of the free movement of the sashes. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the securing-plate and the lock or catch to engage the guide-piece. Fig. 7 is a top plan view, partly in section, of the securing-plate and the lock or catch to engage the guide-piece with the thumb-lever for operating the same removed. Fig. 8 is a rear view in elevation of the locking mechanism detached from the sash, and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a portion of the guide-piece for the upper sash.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a portion of the window-casing; B, the upper sash, and B' the lower sash thereof, which are provided with meeting-rails b and b' , as usual. These meeting-rails are slightly beveled on their adjacent surfaces, as at b^2 , and the rail b' is provided near one of the sides of the sash with a vertical slot or groove b^3 , into which fits and operates a projection c on the lower portion of the guide-piece C, which piece is secured by means of screws or otherwise to the lower portion of one of the side rails of the upper sash. As shown in the drawings, the guide-piece C is substantially U-shaped in cross-section, with a vertical slot c' extending about its entire length on one side of the hollow rib c^2 , which is for the operation of and engagement with the locking bolt or catch D, as will be presently explained. The lower portion of the slot c' in the guide-piece C is formed into an enlargement or recess c^3 to receive and permit of the insertion and withdrawal of the locking-bolt D when it is desired to lock or unlock the sashes.

To the upper surface of the meeting-rail b' of the lower sash is secured a plate E, which is hollow on its lower surface, and is provided centrally with a slot or opening e for the reception and operation of a lug or pin e' on the sliding plate E', which sliding plate is provided with side flanges e^2 to overlap the plate E and to hold it in position thereon. The upper surface of the sliding plate E' is provided near each of its sides with recesses e^3 for the reception and operation of suitable lugs or pins on the lower surface of the disk D', which disk is provided with a cam opening or groove D² for the operation or movement thereof, and is provided on its portion adjacent to the

guide-piece C with a locking bolt or catch D, which extends beyond the edge of the sliding plate E', and is then bent at a right angle and then inwardly, as is plainly shown in Figs. 4 to 7, inclusive, of the drawings. On the upper end of the pin e' of the sliding plate E' is secured a button G, having a thumb-lever g to turn the same. This button is provided on its lower surface with an eccentrically-located pin g', which operates in the cam opening or groove D² of the disk D' and adjusts the locking-bolt D thereof.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, the sliding plate E' is provided on its surface, adjacent to the guide-piece C, with corrugations e⁴, which are adapted to engage similarly-formed corrugations or teeth c⁴ on the lower portion of the rib c² of the guide-piece.

From the foregoing, and by reference to the drawings, it will be seen and clearly understood that when the parts are secured in position as above set forth the locking bolt or catch D may be inserted into the recess or enlargement c³ of the guide-piece C by turning the thumb-lever g to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5, of the drawings, which operation will force the bolt outwardly into said recess, when the sliding-plate E' may be moved toward the rib c² of the guide-piece or toward the window-casing, when the hook or catch d' of the securing-bolt D will be forced to the rear of the hollow rib c², when the same may be caused to engage therewith by turning the thumb-lever g to the position indicated by continuous lines in Fig. 4, in which position either sash may be moved the length of the guide-piece, thus permitting ventilation at the top or bottom of the sash, as is desired, and from which position it will be impossible to raise or lower either sash a greater distance or to allow of the entrance of a person through the window.

When it is desired to lock the sashes in a position so as to entirely close the window, the thumb-lever g may be turned to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawings, which operation will cause the corrugations or teeth e⁴ on the sliding plate to engage the teeth c⁴ on the rib c² of the guide-piece, thus firmly securing the sashes in a fixed position. In order to allow the locking-bolt D to move upward from the recess or enlargement c³ through the slot c' in the

guide-piece, the upper portion of said recess or enlargement is formed with a rearward bevel c⁵, which will force the bolt if it should contact therewith forwardly. By providing the guide-piece C with the extension c, which fits and operates in the slot or groove b³ of the meeting-rail b', it is obvious that the guide-piece could not be pried off by means of an instrument inserted between the meeting-rails, and besides the extended portion c' fitting in the said groove affords a means for keeping the sashes in alignment, and thus insures perfect operation of the sashes and my lock.

If it is desired to raise the lower sash its entire length or to lower the upper one entirely, the lock-bar D may be disengaged from the guide-piece and placed in the position indicated by continuous lines in Fig. 5, in which position the sashes may be moved without obstruction or impediment.

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

1. The combination of a guide-piece, secured to the upper sash and having a vertical slot or groove in one of its sides, said groove terminating at its lower portion in an enlargement or recess, and a projection at its bottom to fit in a groove in the lower sash, with a locking bolt or catch adjustably secured to the lower sash and adapted to operate in the slot of the guide-piece and to engage said piece, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the guide-piece C, having the hollow vertical rib c², provided with the extension c, and teeth or corrugations c⁴, and the vertical slot c', and recess c³, secured to the upper sash, with the slotted plate E, secured to the lower sash, the sliding plate E', movably secured on the plate E, and having the recess e³, pin e', and teeth or corrugations e⁴, the disk D', having the cam-groove or opening D², and locking bolt or catch D, and the button G, secured to the pin e', and provided with the thumb-lever g, and eccentrically located pin g', all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

STEPHEN J. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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E. A. DUGGAN.