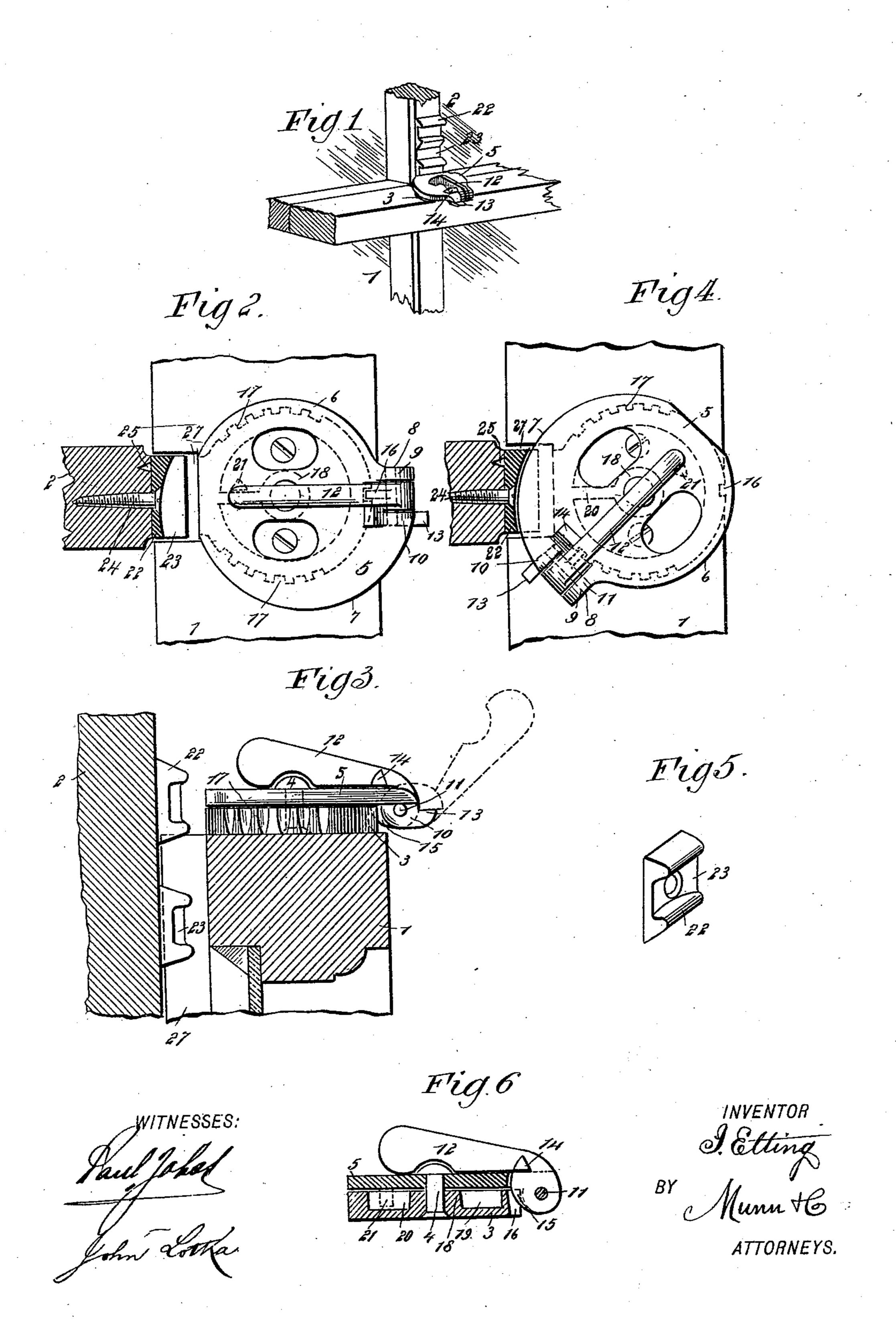
(No Model.)

I. ELTING.
SASH LOCK.

No. 543,765.

Patented July 30, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

IRVING ELTING, OF SAUGERTIES, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,765, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed April 24,1895. Serial No. 546,994. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING ELTING, of Saugerties, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to sash-locks of the character described in my Patent No. 526,386,

to dated September 25, 1894.

The object of my present invention is to improve the sash-lock disclosed in said patent, and particularly to provide an improved device for positively preventing a rotary movement of the locking-plate, which, according to my above-patented invention, engages horizontal grooves on one of the sashes to hold it against vertical movement.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed

out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved sash-lock as applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view with parts in section, showing the upper sash unlocked. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation with the parts in the same position as in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view with parts in section, showing the upper sash locked. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the lugs on which the horizontal groove is formed, and Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation of the base-plate and the locking-plate thereon.

The numeral 1 designates the lower sash, and 2 the upper sash, both of which may be of any suitable construction. To the upper side of the top rail of the lower sash, and as shown at the middle thereof, is secured the base-plate 3, through which projects upwardly the bolt or pivot 4. On the base-plate is supported the locking-plate 5, pivoted by means of the bolt 4, and, as described in my said patent, the locking-plate is provided with an approximately-semicircular edge portion 6, which is concentric with the pivot 4, and an eccentric edge portion 7, forming a shoulder at its greatest diameter. The portion 6 projects but little beyond the edge of the base-

plate 3, but the eccentric portion 7 extends farther beyond the base-plate, and, as fully described hereinafter, is designed to engage horizontal grooves on the upper sash. Near 55 the shoulder 8 the locking-plate is formed with two spaced lugs or ears 9 and 10, respectively, in which is journaled the pin 11, carrying between the lugs a locking-lever 12. One of the lugs 10 is also provided on its 60 lower side with a stop 13, a corresponding stop 14 projecting from the side of the locking-lever to limit the movement of the latter and hold it in the position illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. On its under side and 65 approximately in the center between the lugs or ears 9 and 10 the lever 12 is provided with a rib 15, which is adapted to engage a notch 16 in the edge of the base-plate 3 and at that side of the top rail which is most remote from 70 the upper sash. The base-plate, in addition to the notch 16, is provided with teeth 17, with which the rib 15 of the locking-lever 12 may be made to engage, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The base-plate is further constructed with 75 a central hub 18, around which extends a groove 19, and the hub 18 is connected to the marginal portion of the base-plate by a radial rib 20. This rib forms a stop to limit the rotary movement of the locking-plate 5, being 80 adapted to be engaged by a lug 21 projected from the lower side of the locking-plate and extending into the groove 19 of the baseplate.

The upper sash is provided with a series of superposed horizontal grooves, which may be formed in various manners. For instance, in Fig. 1, I have shown a single bar provided with a series of grooves, while in Figs. 2 to 5 I have shown separate lugs 22, each having a 90 groove 23 of varying depth. These lugs are secured to the sash by means of screws 24, and small studs or pins 25 are projected from the said lugs to prevent them from turning relatively to the sash. In order that the lower 95 sash may slide over the lugs 22 or their equivalent, the top rail of said sash is provided with a vertical recess 27.

The operation of my improved sash-lock does not differ materially from that of the one 100

sat its greatest diameter. The portion 6 pro- | patented to me, except so far as the locking jects but little beyond the edge of the base- | of the rotatable plate 5 is concerned. When

this plate has been turned from the normal or unlocked position, (shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6,) in which the rib 15 of the locking-lever 12 engages the notch 16 of the base-plate 3, to 5 the locking position, (shown in Fig. 4,) the lever 12 which during the turning of the plate is in the raised position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, is swung down to engage the baseplate 3 between two teeth 17, thereby preventto ing rotary movement of the locking-plate 5 relatively to the base-plate. I would also observe that the base-plate 3, in combination with the locking-plate 5 and the locking-lever 12, constitutes a new article of manufacture. 15 the pivot 4 being in the nature of a rivet. The lug 22 also is a new article of manufacture.

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention.

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

1. The combination of the recessed base plate the locking plate pivoted to the base plate and provided with an eccentric portion, and a locking device secured to the locking plate and movable relatively thereto to engage the recessed portion of the base plate, substantially as described.

2. The herein described lug for the purpose set forth, provided in one face with a groove, and having a pin projecting from its opposite face, the said lug being apertured to receive

a screw or other fastening device, substantially as specified.

3. The herein described lug for the purpose set forth, provided in one face with a groove of varying depth, and having a pin projecting from its opposite face, the said lug being apertured to receive a screw or other fastening 40 device, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the base plate provided with a series of recesses and an annular groove, and a rib or projection extending across said groove, the eccentric locking plate 45 pivoted to the base plate and provided with a lug projecting into the groove of the base plate to engage the rib thereof, and a locking device secured to the locking plate and movable relatively thereto to engage the recesses of the base plate, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the base plate provided with a series of recesses, the eccentric locking plate pivoted to the base plate and provided with lugs or ears one of which is 55 provided with a stop, and the locking lever pivoted between the said ears of the locking plate and provided with a stop adapted to engage that on the ear, said locking lever being constructed to engage the recesses of the base 60 plate, substantially as described.

IRVING ELTING.

Witnesses:
CHARLES DAVIS,
JEREMIAH FRANCE.