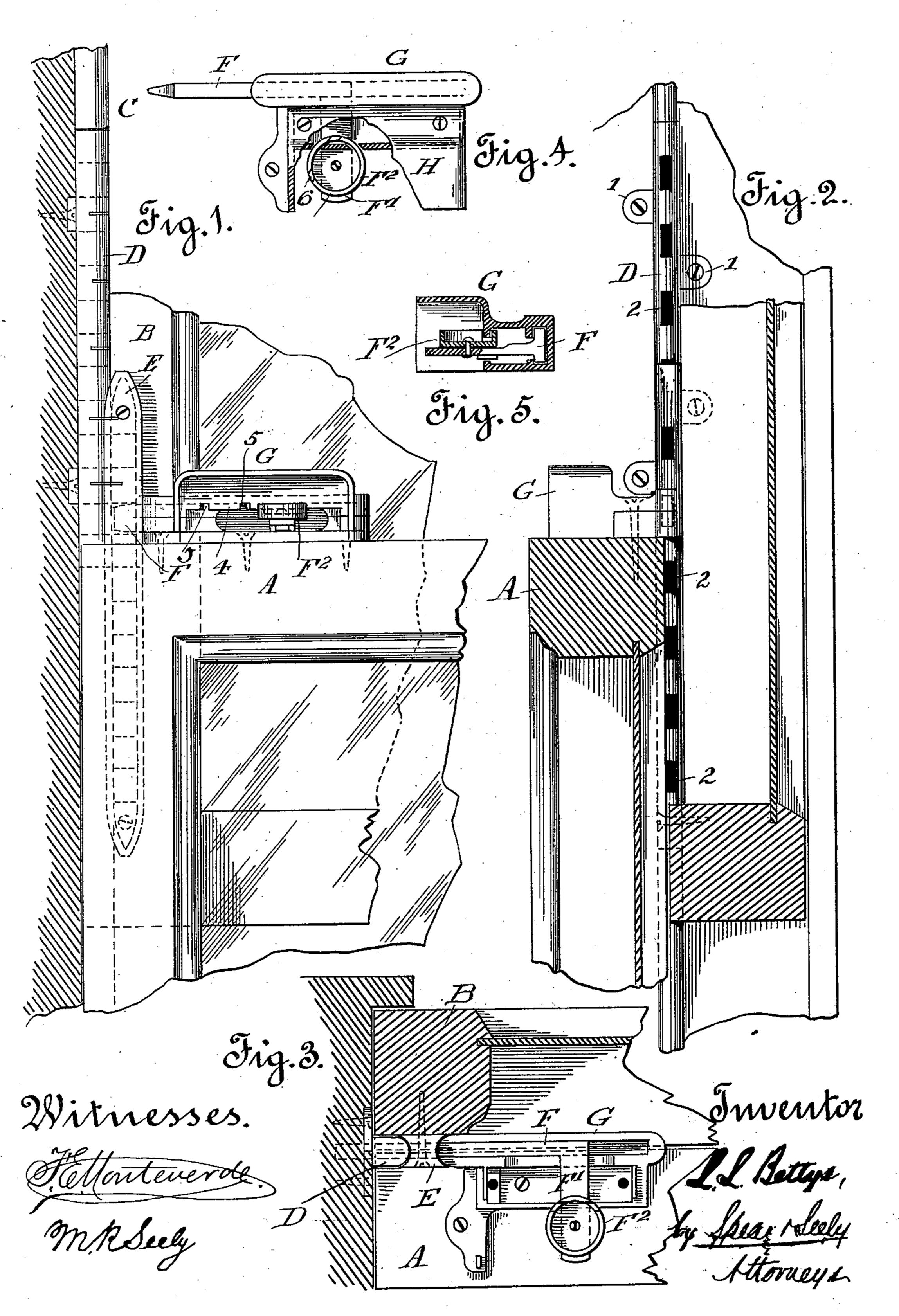
## L. L. BETTYS. SASH FASTENER.

No. 548,110.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.



## United States Patent Office.

LAFAYETTE L. BETTYS, OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,110, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed October 16, 1894. Serial No. 526,049. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE L. BETTYS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State 5 of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to locks for windowro sashes, and the object of the invention is to provide an improved lock capable of locking one or both sashes partly open within a limited extent or when entirely closed.

The improved device by which this is ac-15 complished will be fully hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing two window-sashes, the upper being supposed to be 20 partly open. The pulley stile or jamb is shown in section, so as to have the parting-strip in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same window-sashes. Fig. 3 is a plan of the sash carrying the locking-bolt, the other 25 sash being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the locking-bolt, partly broken away. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same.

A represents the lower sash, and B the uppersash, shown in the drawings as overlapped, 30 as they would appear when the upper sash is open for a little distance from the top. C represents the ordinary parting-strip, which is mortised or recessed for a portion of its length adjacent to the meeting point of the -35 two sashes. It will, of course, be borne in mind that no extensive range for the locking device is required, because it is only intended that the sashes shall be opened for a few inches-that is, enough to supply air and ven-40 tilation, but not enough to permit anybody to enter.

Within the recess of the parting-strip is set a metallic strip D, which is secured by ears 1 and screws to the pulley-stile. When in place, 45 this strip D is practically a portion of the parting-strip for the distance extending a little above and a little below the meeting-rails. The strip is provided with a series of holes 2 throughout its whole extent.

To the upper sash is secured a bar E, which is grooved at its edge to fit the parting-strip,

of the same size as those in the strip D and adapted to register with them. Upon the upper rail of the lower-sash frame is a sliding- 55 bolt F. When any two of the holes in the strip and bar register, this bolt can be pushed through both of them, thus locking both sashes to the strip. The range of movement allowed to either sash depends upon the length 60 of the strip D, which is calculated to give the greatest amount of movement compatible with perfect security.

The boltslides in a hood or frame G, secured to the top rail of the lower sash and having a 65 cover H, Fig. 4, which conceals the means for operating it. The bolt has an arm F', to which is pivoted or journaled the wheel F2, by which it is operated, and in ordinary locking it is sufficient to open the sashes the desired dis- 70 tance and push the bolt through the bar E into the strip 3. I have, however, provided means for locking the bolt itself and preventing the possibility of its being moved from the outside. The hood G has a rib 4, with 75 notches 5 in its edge, and the wheel F<sup>2</sup> has in its edge or rim similar notches 6. Ordinarily the wheel will slide over the notches in the rib; but by turning it to the proper point it can be interlocked with the rib and thus be 80 prevented from moving backward. This forms a double lock, which greatly adds to the security.

Although the locking device is shown as applied to the left-hand side of a window as 85 viewed from the inside of a room, yet it is evident that the same device is reversible or capable of being applied to the parting-strip and sashes upon the right-hand side without change, excepting that the bolt slides in the 90 opposite direction.

I have shown in Fig. 1 marks or lines upon the strip D and bar E, which are intended to be used as guides or indicators to show when any two of the holes in said bar and strip 95 register with one another. There may be as many of such indicating-marks as may be deemed expedient; but in the drawings I have only shown enough of them to render their use and operation intelligible.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A device for locking two window sashes Fig. 3. This bar has also a series of holes I to the parting strip, consisting of a bar slid-

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ing with one sash in line with the parting strip of the window, a locking bolt on the other sash, and holes in said bar and parting strip adapted to register and to admit the locking

5 bolt, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the parting strip of a window and the two sashes thereof, said parting strip having a series of holes, of a bar secured to one of the sashes and having holes adapted to register with those in the parting strip, a sliding bolt on the other sash adapted to pass through said bar and into said parting strip, and an independent lock for holding such bolt in locked position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a sash lock, a frame or guide for a sliding bolt having a rib provided with notches, in combination with such a sliding bolt, and with a wheel journaled in said bolt and hav-

ing notches in its edge or rim, substantially 20

as, and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a sash lock and in combination, a strip mortised into the parting strip and having a series of holes, a bar sliding with one of the sashes and having a series of holes adapted 25 to register with those in said strip, a sliding bolt on the other sash, and indicating marks or lines upon said strip and said bar for the purpose of showing when two of said holes register, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 2d

day of October, 1894.

LAFAYETTE L. BETTYS.

Witnesses:
L. W. SEELY,
JOHN COFFEE.