

(No Model.)

J. C. MEYER.
SASH LOCK.

No. 558,972.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.

FIG. 1.

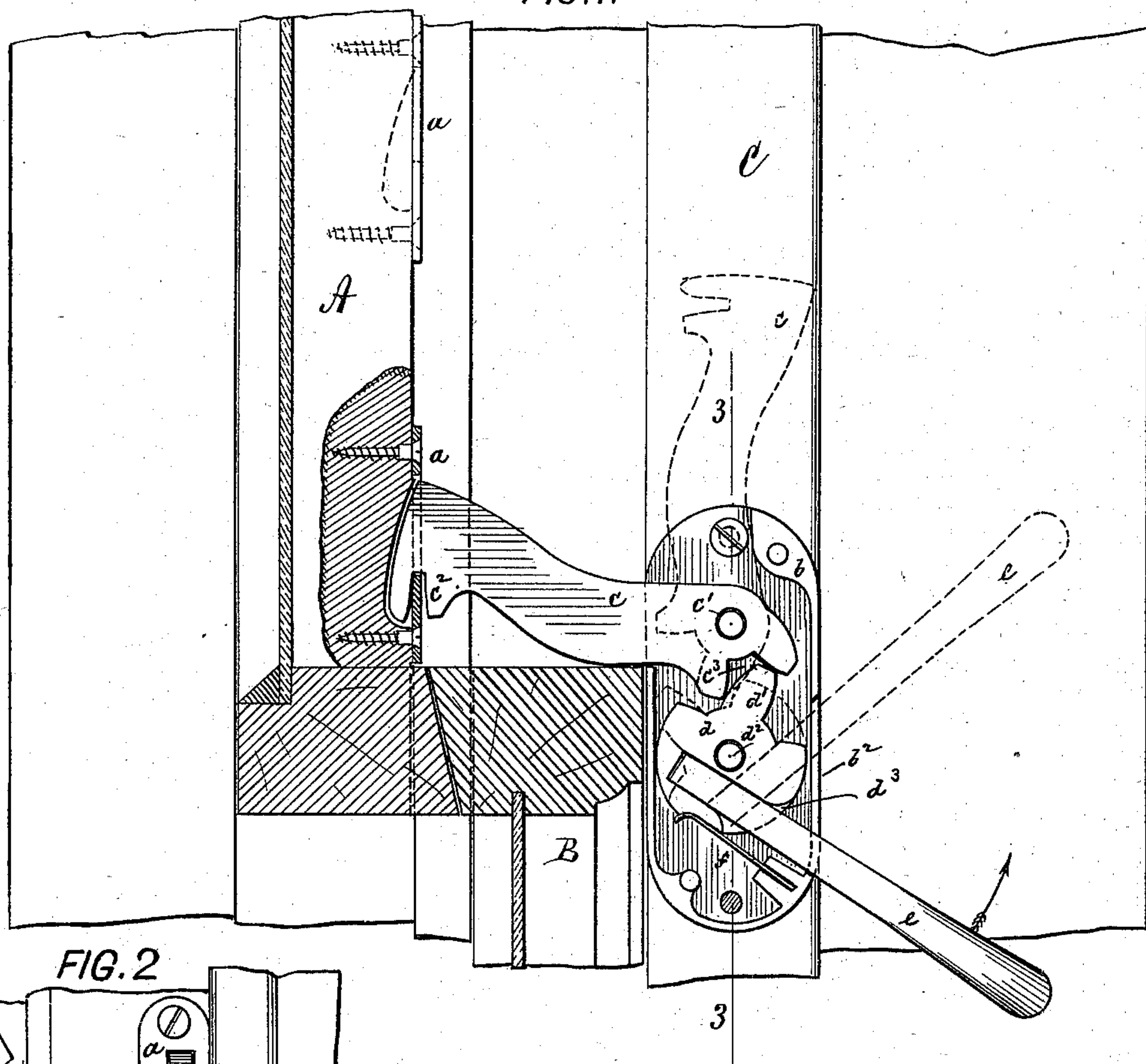


FIG. 2

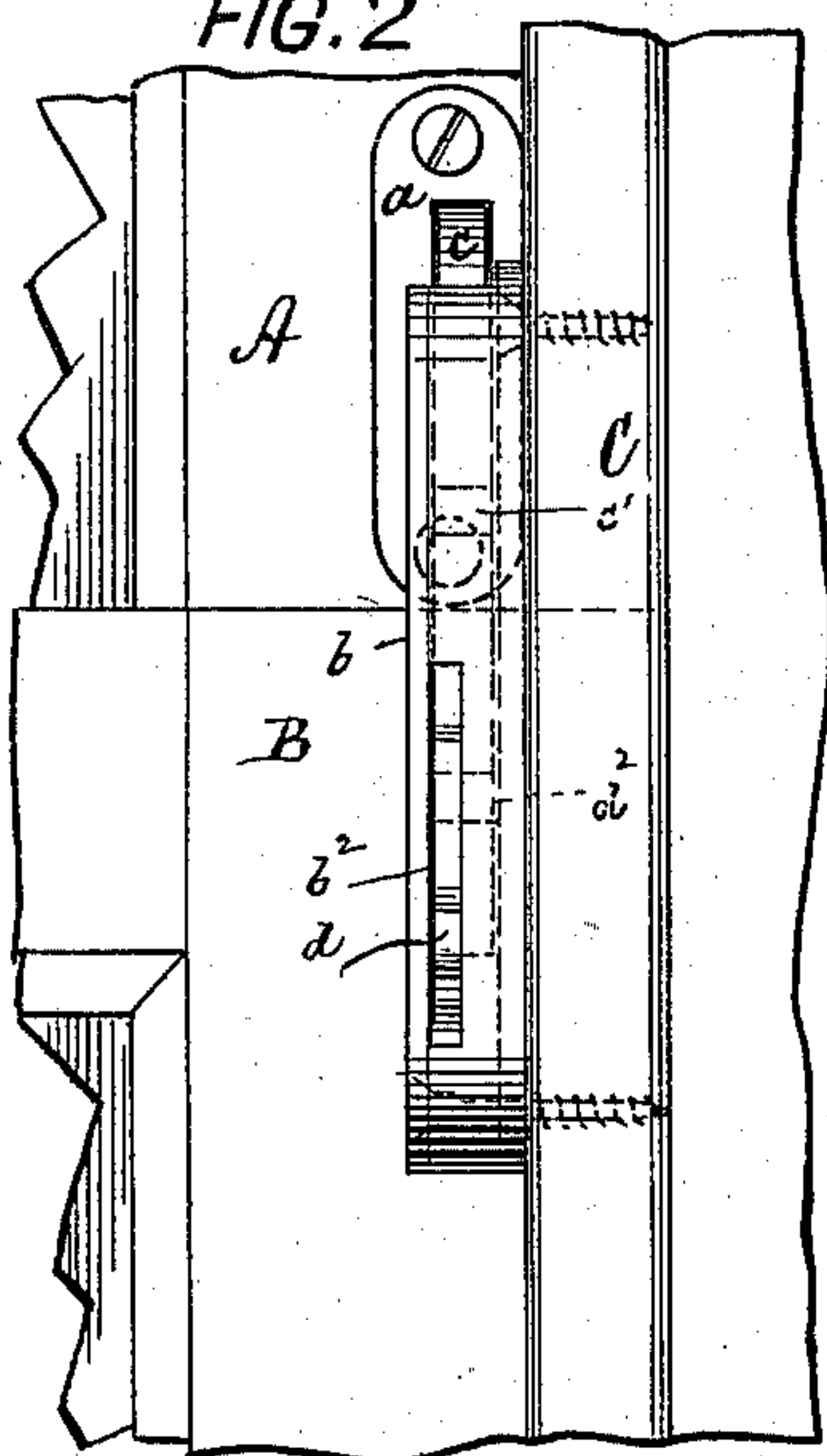


FIG. 3

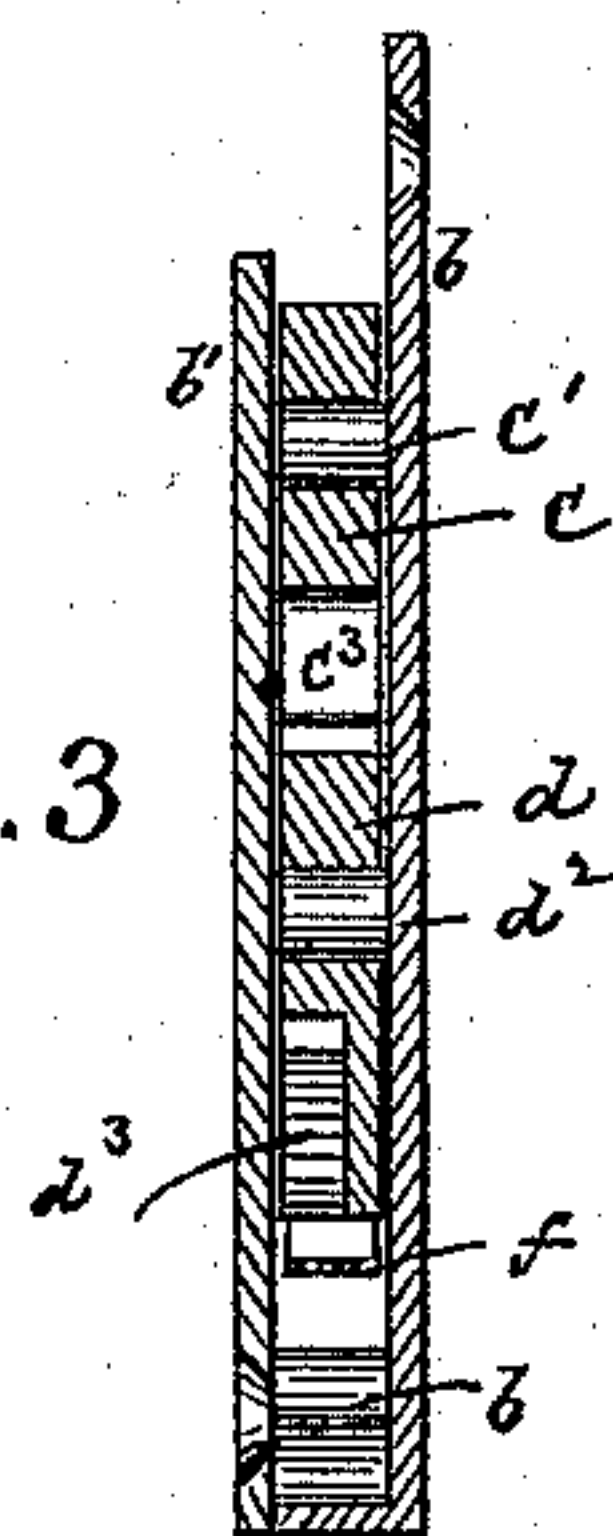
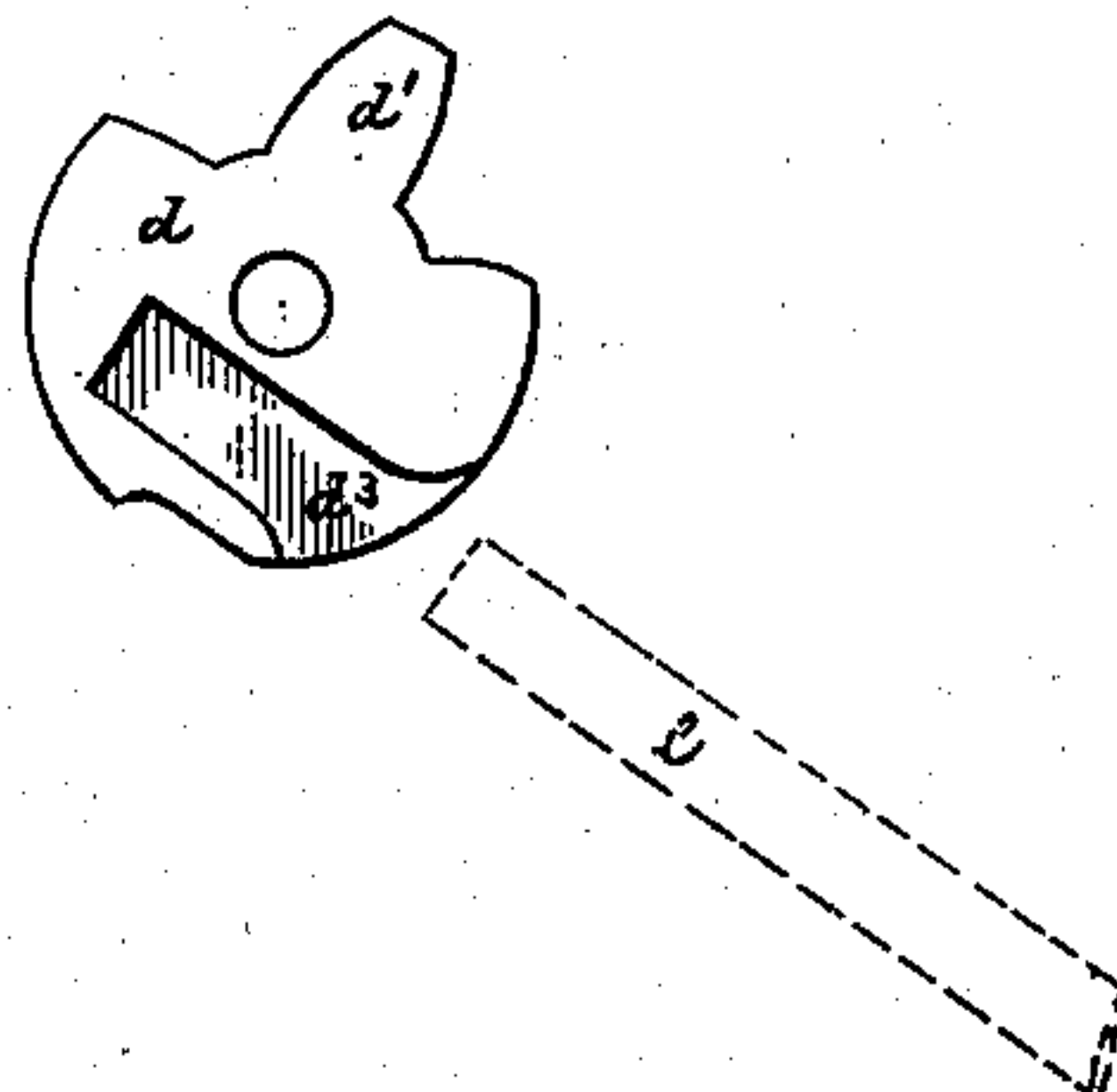


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. MEYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,972, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. MEYER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sash-lock which is so constructed that by it the sashes may be locked when closed and also when the upper sash is partly drawn down. Thus the windows are properly protected against unauthorized opening by children or intruders and still fresh air may be admitted into the room.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view, partly in section, of my improved sash-lock, showing the lock-case open. Fig. 2 is an end view of the sash-lock; Fig. 3, a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a side view of the cam *d*.

The letter A represents the upper sash, B the lower sash, and C the jamb of a window. To one of the stiles of the sash A are attached vertically above one another and at suitable distances apart a number of slotted or notched plates *a*. Of these the lowermost plate is attached directly above the upper edge of the lower sash B, and is adapted to lock the upper sash when the same is entirely closed. The other plates *a* are adapted to lock the upper sash when the same is more or less opened.

To the jamb C there is secured opposite to the meeting-rails of the sashes a lock-case *b*, adapted to be closed by the plate *b'*. Within this case is pivoted at *c'* a locking-bar *c*, having a hook-shaped outer end *c'*, which is adapted to enter the slotted plate *a* and to engage the edge thereof.

The inner end of the locking-bar *c* is notched, as at *c''*, and this notch is engaged by a finger *d'* of a cam or disk *d*, pivoted within case *b* at *d''*. The cam *d* is provided with a face-groove *d'*, adapted to be engaged by a hand-lever or key *e*, that serves to revolve the cam and to thereby open or close the lock. A

spring *f*, bearing against the cam, holds the latter in position.

The operation of my improved sash-lock will be readily understood. When the lock is to be closed, the key is inserted into a slot *b''* of the lock-case to engage the cam-groove and is then depressed, so as to revolve the cam downward and lower the locking-bar. (Full lines, Fig. 1.) This bar will now engage that one of the plates *a* that is brought into alinement therewith, and thus the upper sash will be locked. The locking of the bar *c* is effected by means of the finger *d'*, that projects at about right angles to the edge of notch *c''*, and thus prevents the bar from being moved upward and either of the sashes from being raised. The lowering of the upper sash is prevented by the engagement of the upper edge of groove in plate *a* with the upper edge of the bill *c'*. If the lock is to be opened, the key is inserted and raised so as to revolve the cam upward and raise the locking-bar out of engagement with the plate *a* and into the upright position indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1.

It will be seen that by my invention the lock may be quickly opened or closed, and that when closed it will effectively secure the window and lock the upper sash in any one of its various positions.

What I claim is—

A sash-lock composed of a case adapted to be attached to a window-frame, a locking-bar pivoted thereto and having a hook-shaped outer end and a notched inner end, a grooved cam having a finger adapted to engage such inner end, a key adapted to engage the cam, and a series of notched plates secured vertically above each other to the upper sash and adapted to be engaged by the hook-shaped end of the locking-bar, substantially as specified.

JULIUS C. MEYER.

Witnesses:

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