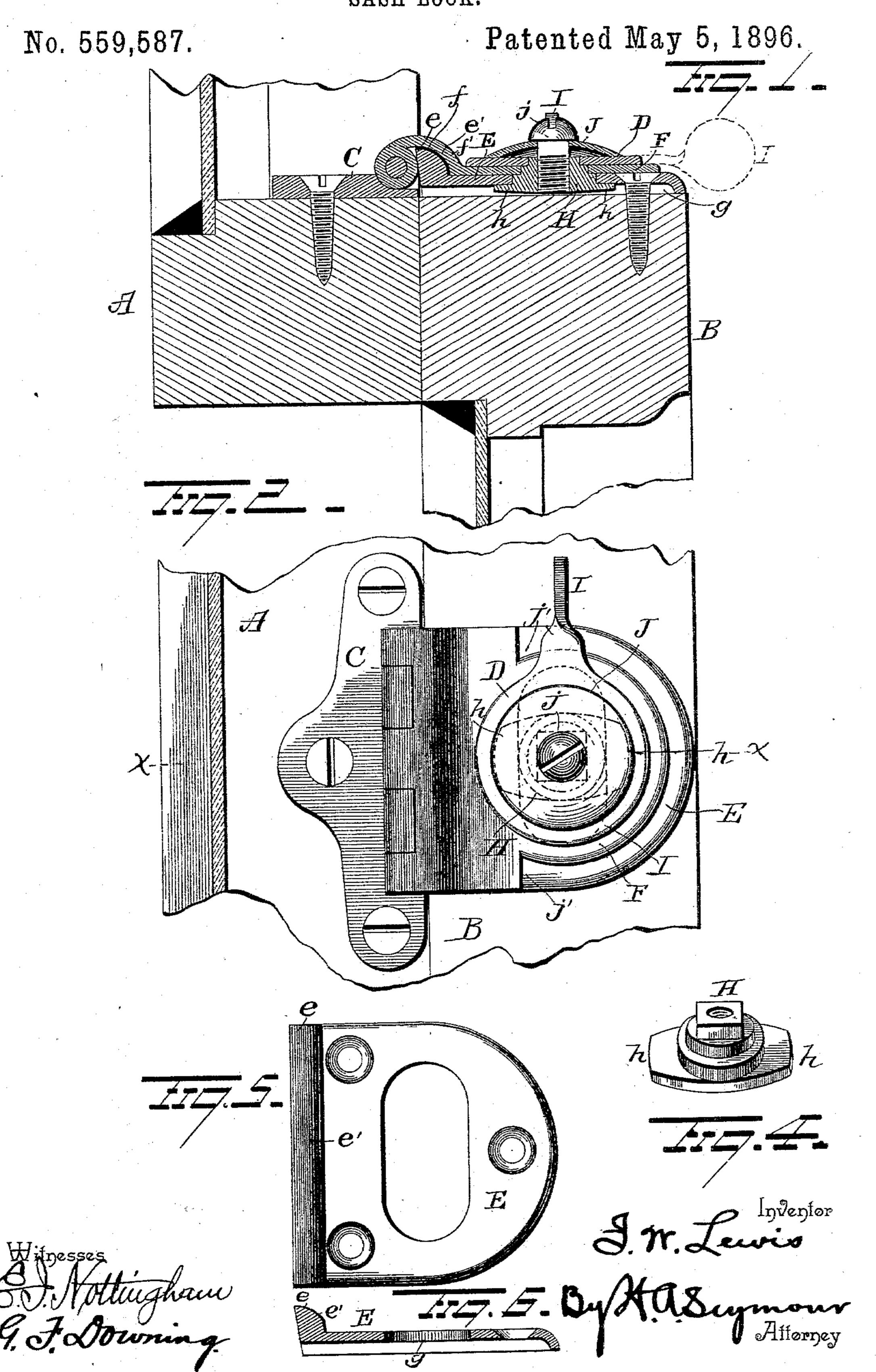
## I. W. LEWIS. SASH LOCK.

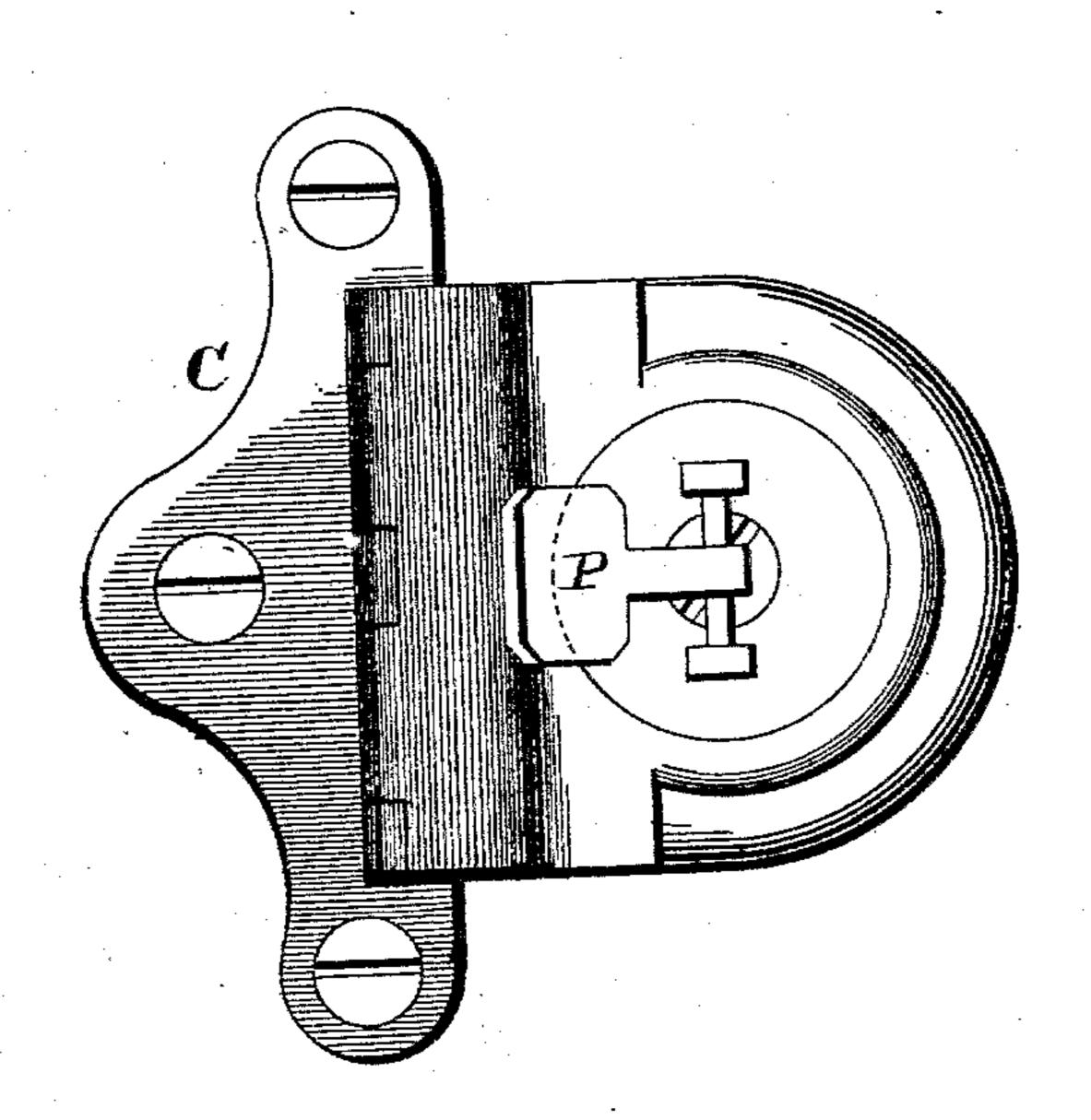


(No Model.)

I. W. LEWIS. SASH LOCK.

No. 559,587.

Patented May 5, 1896.



Hitzesses G.J. Hottingham G.F. Downing. J. W. Lewis Dy Kasumour Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

ISAAC WRIGHT LEWIS, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,587, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed February 28, 1895. Serial No. 540,029. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC WRIGHT LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and 5 State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in 15 sash-fasteners, the object being to provide simple and efficient means for locking the

meeting-rails of sashes.

A further object is to so construct and arrange the parts that an unlocking of the fas-20 tener cannot be effected by the introduction of a knife or other tool between the meetingrails of the sash.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construc-25 tion and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in section of my invention applied in 30 its operative position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same, the meeting-rails being broken away. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bolt. Fig. 5 is a plan view of plate E, and Fig. 6 35 is a view in transverse section of same.

A represents the lower rail of the upper sash, and B the upper rail of the lower sash. Secured to the upper face of the rail A is a plate C, to the inner edge portion of which is 40 hinged a flap D, which is arranged when turned down to rest upon the upper face of a plate E, secured upon the rail B. The outer edge of the plate E, or the edge adjacent to the plate C, has thereon an upturned ledge or 45 flange e, the outer edge of which is inclined slightly, as shown, while its upper face is curved, as at e'. To receive this ledge or flange the flap D is arched upwardly from the hinge, forming in its under face a seat f, which 50 neatly fits said ledge or flange. The outer edge of the ledge or flange when the lock is fastened abuts against the hinge and the in-

ner face against a slightly-inclined shoulder

f' of the flap.

The plate E has cut therein an oblong slot 55 F with rounded ends and is provided on its side and inner edge with a depending flange g, which latter rests on the rail B, and hence raises the body of face of the plate E above the rail, thus forming a recess between plate 60 E and the rail for the reception of the oblong head h of the bolt H.

H designates the bolt, which latter is loosely mounted in the flap D through the intervention of the screw j and the concave washer J. 65 This bolt consists of an oblong head h, two disks of unequal sizes above the head, and an angular section above the upper disk, all of said parts being integral and provided centrally with a female threaded hole for the pas- 70 sage of the screw j. This bolt is passed upwardly through the flap E from the under side thereof until the upper face of the large disk bears against the under face thereof. When in this position, the smaller disk rests within 75 the opening, while the angular section is above the flap. The lever I, which is provided with an angular opening corresponding in size and shape with the angular section of the bolt, is then placed on the angular section of the bolt, 80 after which the curved washer is placed in position on the lever with the opening therein in alinement with the opening in the bolt. The parts thus assembled are locked by the screw j, which is passed through the washer 85 into the female screw-threaded hole in the bolt. The washer being of thin metal is compressed by the screw and gives the requisite friction on the face of the flap D. Flap D is provided with lateral shoulders j' j', which 90 form stops for the lever at its opposite limits of movement, and when the lever is in contact with either stop the bolt h rests lengthwise the opening, thus leaving the flap free to be turned upwardly.

When the lock is not in use, the flap D, with the lever, is turned up and outward into substantially vertical position, the hinge edge of the flap contacting with the plate C to limit such movement, the friction of the hinge be- 100 ing sufficient to prevent the flap from falling by a jar.

In locking, the flap and lever are brought down onto the plate E, the seat f hooking

over the curved surface of the ledge or flange e, forcing the meeting sash-rails to a level and at the same time drawing them tightly together. The lever is then turned to the right or left, thus bringing the flanged head of the bolt transversely of the slot and locking the sashes together very rigidly and securely. It will be seen from the foregoing that the ledge or flange e acts as a fulcrum for the shoulder f' of the flap to work upon to draw the rails together.

If, in running up the upper sash previous to locking, the meeting-rails fail to come into alinement, the lever affords means whereby the said upper sash may be forcibly pulled to its seat. It will also be seen that, should the two sections C and E be somewhat out of alinement, the lock will operate all right, provided the bolt can enter the oblong slot F.

The manner in which the flap D closes over the joint between the sashes and the neat manner in which it fits over the ledge or flange e renders it impossible to reach the lever by means of a knife or other tool inserted from the outside between the sashes.

Instead of forming the lever as above described and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, such lever may consist of a flat thumb-piece P on the top, as shown in Fig. 3. While this thumb30 piece may be rigid with its base, which fits the squared shank of the nut, I prefer that it shall be hinged or pivoted thereto, as shown, in order that it may fall or lie flat when not in use.

35 The parts composing the lock may be stamped from sheet metal or they may be cast. The exterior shape of the lock may be

varied and ornamented in any desired manner without departing from my invention.

It is evident that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts might be made without avoiding my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of 45 parts shown and described; but,

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

Patent, is—
1. The combination with two plates adapted 50 to be secured respectively to the two meeting-rails of window-sashes, one of these plates having an elongated transversely-disposed slot, of a flap hinged to one plate, a bolt having an elongated head thereon of less length 55 than the length of the slot whereby to admit of the entrance of the head even when the bolt is a little to one side of the longitudinal center of the slot, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described sash-lock consist- 60 ing of a plate, carrying a pivoted flap, a locking-bolt carried by said flap, a handle for actuating the locking-bolt and a second plate having an oblong slot for the passage of the bolt, and a marginal flange, the latter adapted 65 to rest on the upper face of the sash-rail, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC WRIGHT LEWIS.

Witnesses:

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S. C. CATCHING, GEO. W. MCCARVER.