

(No Model.)

A. P. HEIDT.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 583,053.

Patented May 25, 1897.

Fig. 1

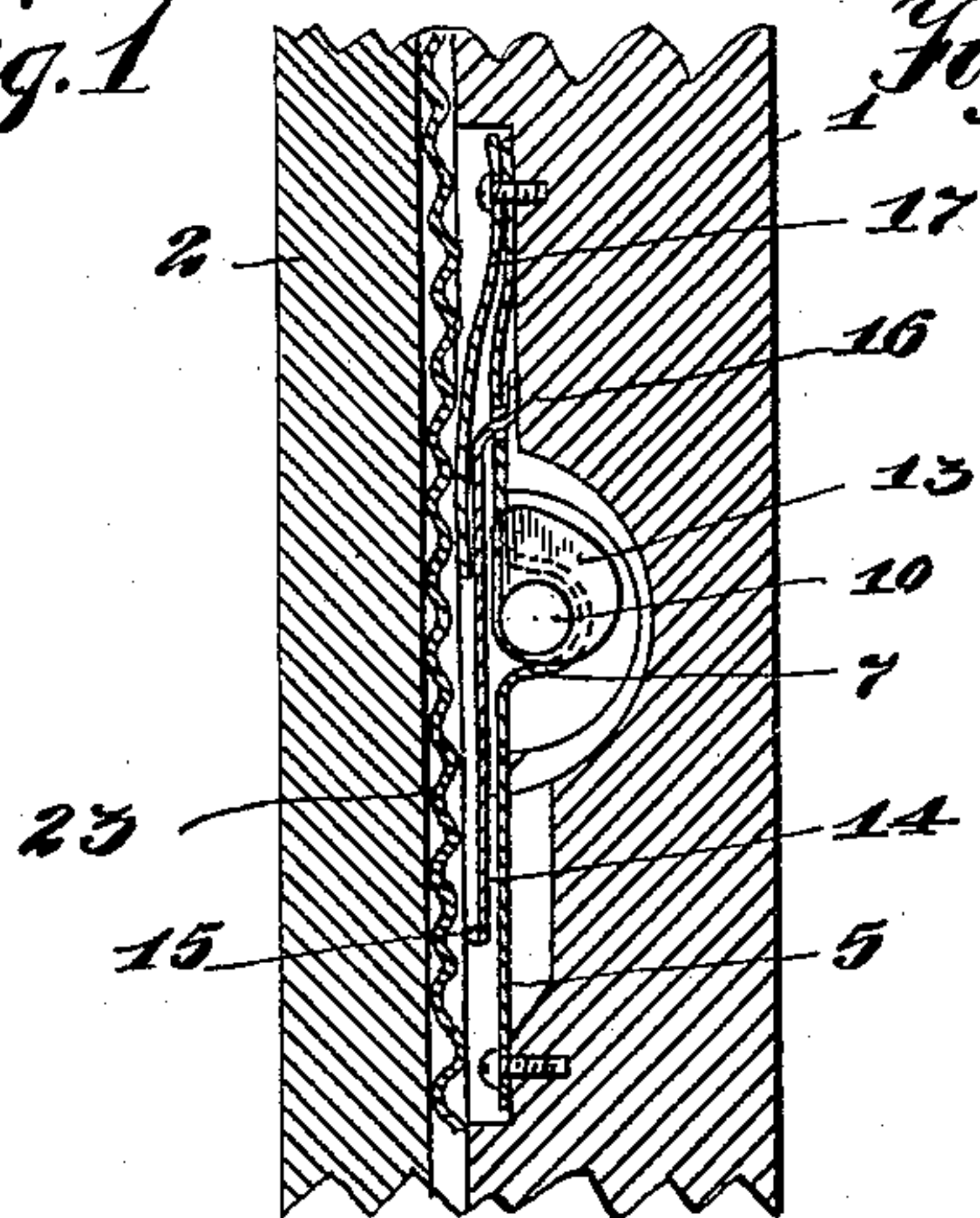


Fig. 2

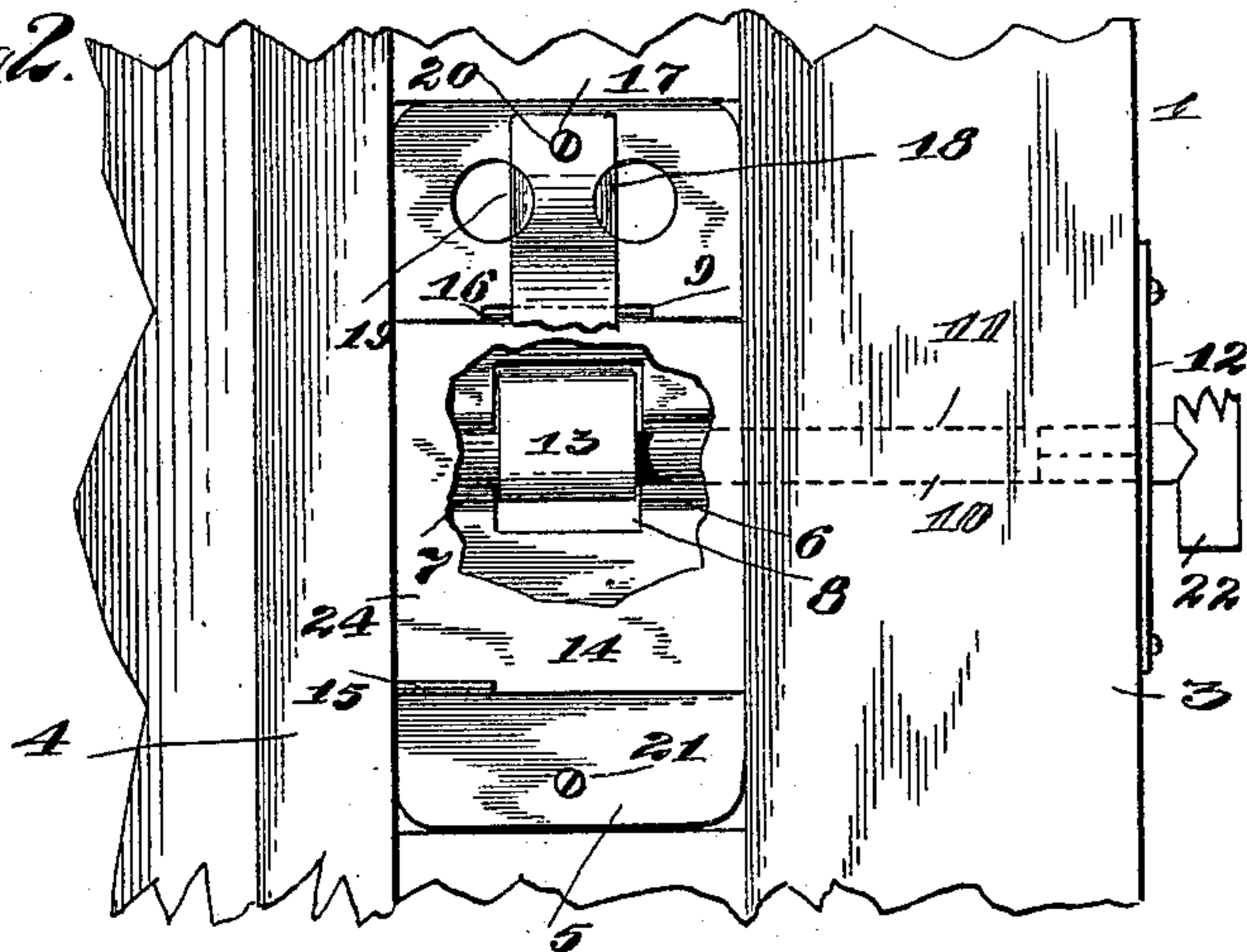


Fig. 3

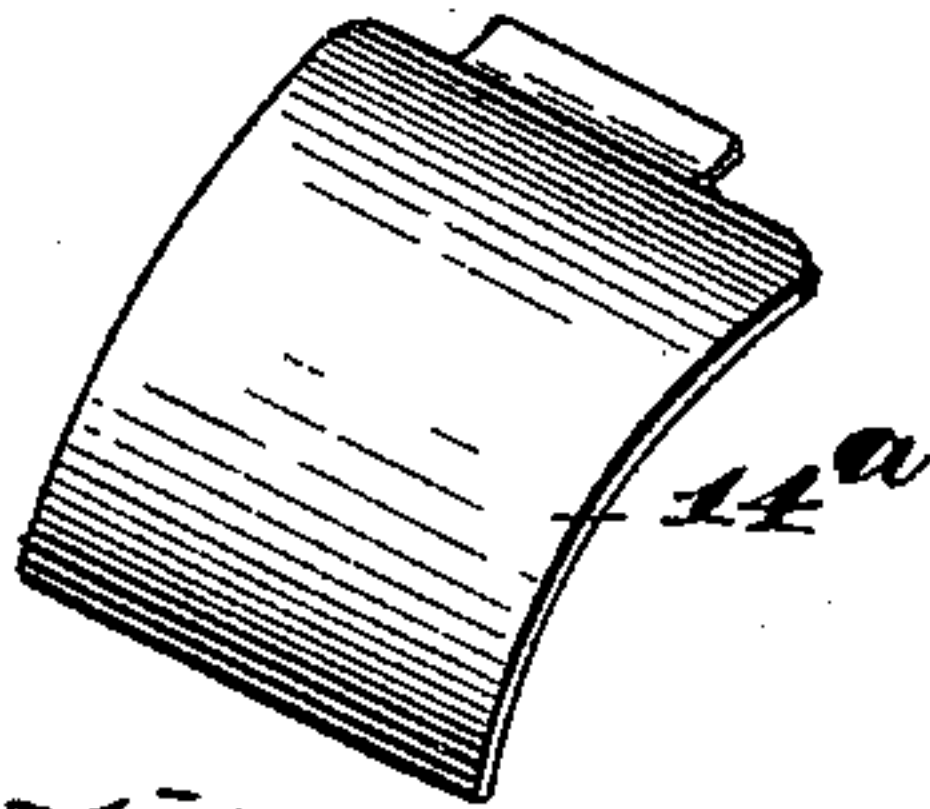
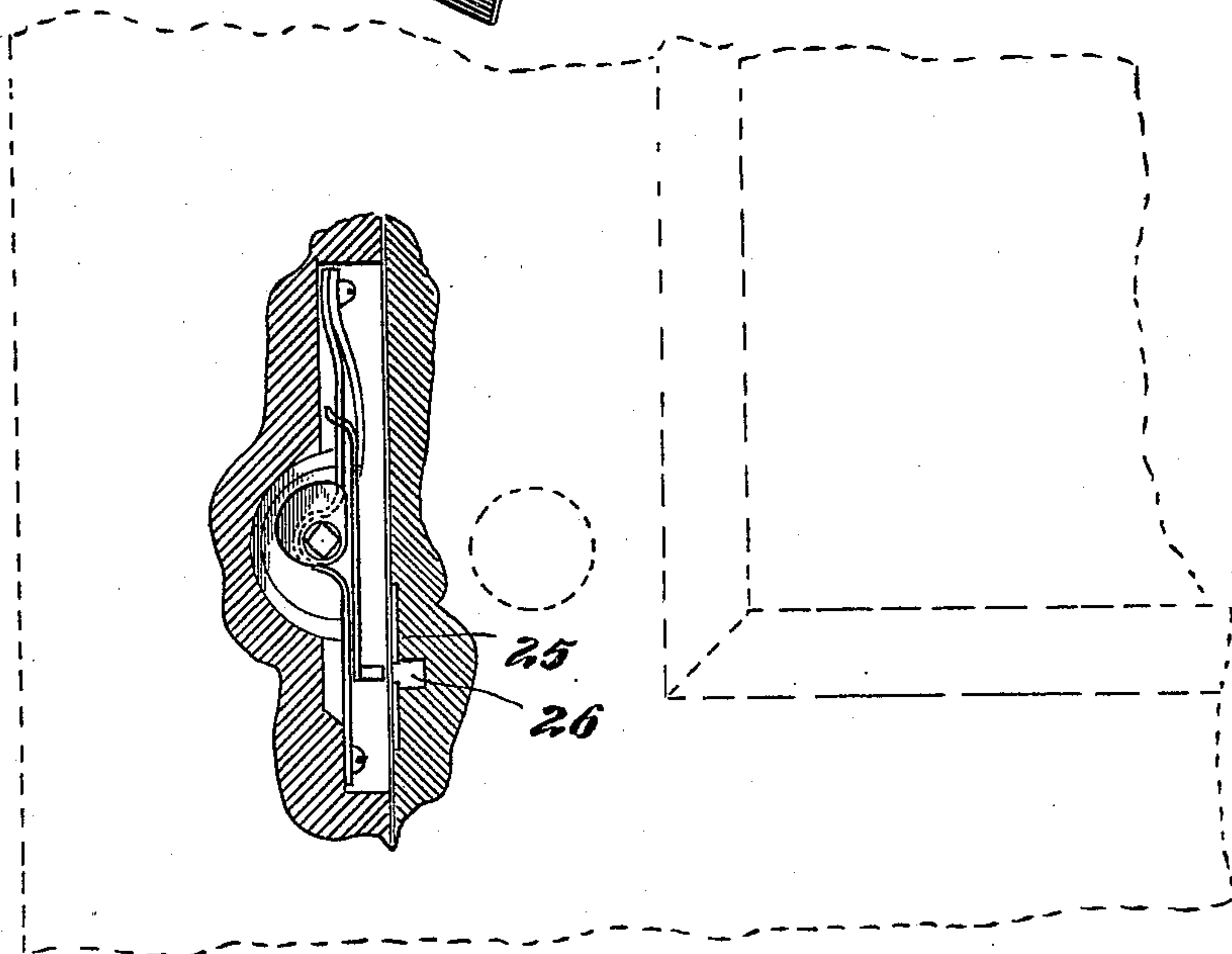


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,053, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed July 31, 1896. Serial No. 601,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN P. HEIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bay Shore, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash and Door Locks; and I do hereby 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to window-sash locks.

My object is to provide a more simple and cheap sash-lock which can be quickly and easily applied to the window-frame and will be more perfectly adapted for ready manipulation to hold the sash locked in raised position.

A further object is to provide a novel form of lock which can be used either in connection with a window-sash or a door and will serve in a superior manner to keep the same locked whenever desirable.

Having these objects in view, my invention consists of a sash and door lock comprising certain novel features and combinations which will appear more fully later on.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing my complete device applied to a sash and window-frame; Fig. 2, a front view looking toward the locking mechanism located in the frame; Fig. 3, a detail view of a modified form of locking-plate; and Fig. 4, a front view showing the lock applied to a door and its frame, the door and frame being shown in dotted lines.

Referring now to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the numeral 1 designates a section of window-frame, and 2 a sash. The frame is provided with the usual inside bead 3 and parting-strip 4.

The numeral 5 designates a base-plate which is sunk in the window-frame between the bead and parting-strip thereof, being bent at its middle portion into two loops 6 and 7, which constitute journals, and an opening 8. It is also provided with an upper transversely-extending slit 9.

The numeral 10 designates a locking-spindle which is journaled in the bent portion of the base-plate and a groove 11 made in the frame, the inner end of said spindle abutting on the parting-strip. It also passes through a wear-

plate 12, located on the inside of the frame. This spindle carries a spiral cam 13, which lies in the opening in the base-plate. The numeral 14 designates a locking-plate which has a bent catch portion 15 at one side of its free end. The upper end of the locking-plate is bent into a curved hinge 16, which is received in the slit of the base-plate.

The numeral 17 designates a ribbon-spring which has its free end bearing on the locking-plate, so as to keep it normally down against the base-plate, and two lips 18 and 19, which are struck up from the base-plate, bind upon this spring.

The numerals 20 and 21 designate screws which pass through the lower end of the base-plate and the upper end thereof and the ribbon spring, respectively.

It will be seen that when the spindle is turned by a suitable key, which may be secured to the inner end of the spindle, as at 22, or made separate, the cam will engage with the locking-plate and throw it outward against the sash.

At 23 is shown a rack which is connected to the sash and extends the whole vertical length of the side thereof. This rack is so disposed that it is adapted for engagement with the catch of the locking-plate. The locking mechanism should be located in the window-frame at the top of the sash when the latter is closed down. After the sash has been raised to the desired height the spindle is turned and the catch of the locking-plate thrown into engagement with the rack, whereupon the sash will be held raised and locked. The same can also be locked when it is closed.

It is not absolutely necessary to employ a rack on the sash nor to have a catch on the locking-plate, and in Fig. 4 I have shown a modified form of the latter. In this instance the locking-plate 14^a is made somewhat curved and is located as at 24, and it binds directly on the sash when the spindle is properly turned. If desirable, the spindle can be extended and provided with a second cam and a separate lock be employed, so that when the spindle is turned both locking-plates will be thrown into engagement with the respective sashes and the same locked simultaneously in any desired position.

My improved lock can be applied to a door

or its frame as well as to a window-sash, and in Fig. 4 I have shown it so applied. In many instances it is preferable to apply the lock to the door-frame rather than to the door, and 5 the spindle can be extended to project into the room and outside the frame. In this instance of course the key would be separate from the spindle. When employed in connection with a door, the locking-plate would 10 have the catch, and a separate plate 25, provided with an opening 26, which would be fastened to the door in such position that the opening will receive the catch, would be employed.

15 My improved lock is also adapted for gates and can be used in many other connections than those spoken of, and, further, slight and immaterial changes might be resorted to in constructing the device, and hence it is to be 20 understood that I consider myself entitled to all such variations as come properly within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 25 Patent, is—

1. In a lock, the combination with a hinged locking-plate, of a ribbon-spring having one end fixed and the other free end bearing on

said plate, whereby the latter is normally kept retracted, a spindle, and a cam carried by the 30 spindle which is adapted to engage with and move said locking-plate.

2. In a lock, the combination with a base-plate provided with a slit, of a locking-plate having a bent hinge which is received in said 35 slit, a spring for keeping the free portion of the locking-plate normally retracted, a spindle, and a cam carried by the spindle which is adapted to move the locking-plate.

3. In a lock, the combination with a base- 40 plate provided with depressions serving as bearings and also provided with a slit, of a locking-plate having a bent hinge received in said slit, a spindle journaled in the bearing of the base-plate, a cam carried by the spin- 45 dle which lies in the opening in the base-plate and is adapted to move the locking-plate, and a ribbon-spring having its free ends pressing against the locking-plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 50 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALLEN P. HEIDT.

Witnesses:

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