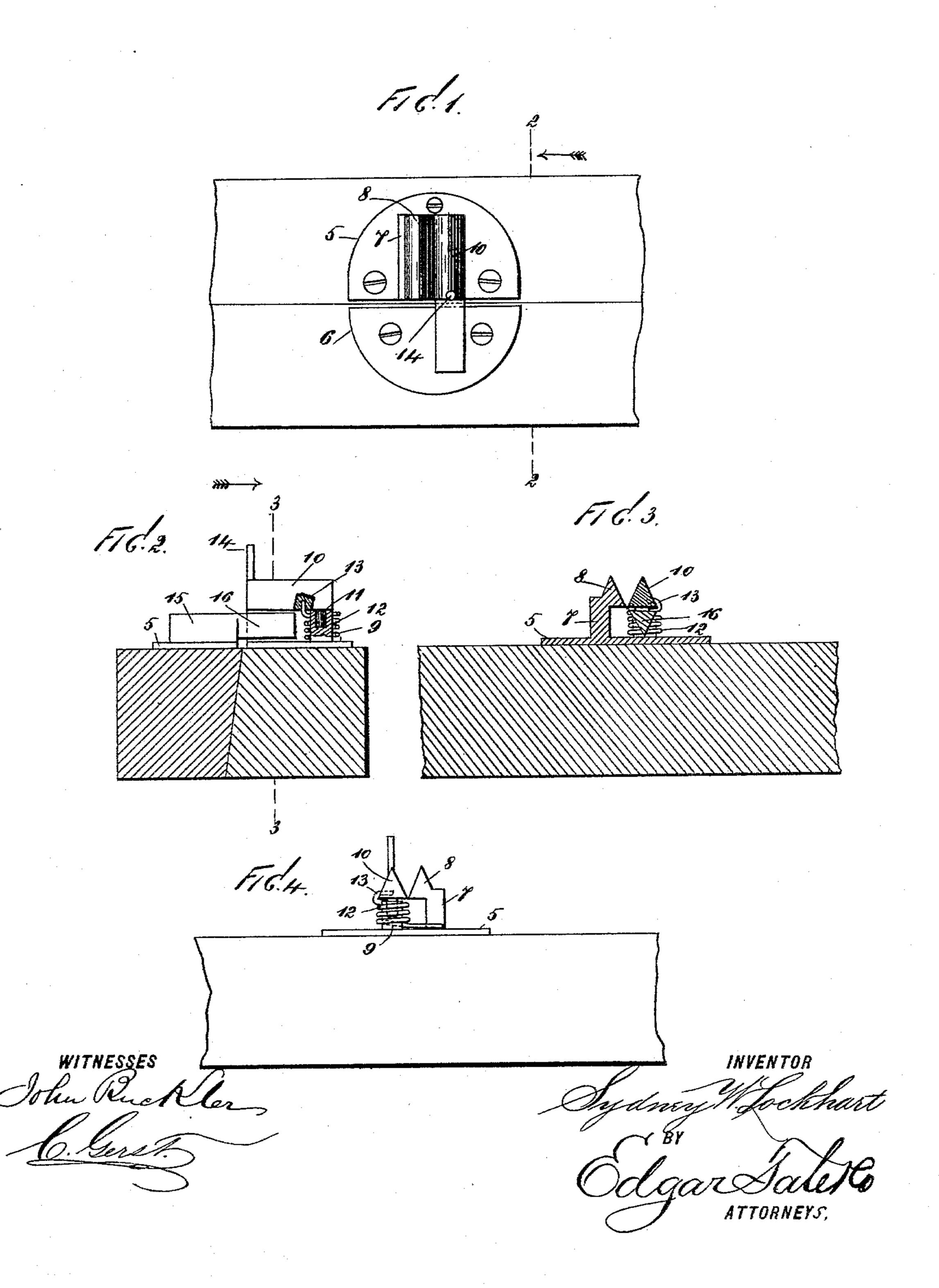
(No Model)

S. W. LOCKHART. SASH FASTENER.

No. 584,058.

Patented June 8, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

SYDNEY WARING LOCKHART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,058, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed November 16, 1896. Serial No. 612, 229. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sydney Waring Lock-HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks or Fastening Devices for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to locks or fastening devices for window-sashes; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of 1:5 this class which is simple in construction and operation and which consists of two parts, one of which is designed to be connected with the lower part of the upper sash and the other with the upper part of the lower sash, said 20 parts being constructed as hereinafter described,

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompany-

ing drawings form a part, in which-

25 Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of the lower part of the upper sash and a corresponding section of the upper part of the lower sash, showing my improved lock or fastening device connected therewith; Fig. 2, 30 a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a back view of the lower part of the upper sash.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improved 35 lock or fastening for window-sashes are indicated by the same numerals of reference throughout the several views, and in the practice of my invention I provide two similar plates 5 and 6, the first of which is adapted 40 to be connected with the lower part of the upper sash and the second with the upper part of the lower sash.

Formed on the plate 5 is a transverse upwardly-directed plate 7, at the top of which 45 is an outwardly-directed extension 8, which projects longitudinally from one side thereof and which is preferably triangular in crosssection, the apex thereof being directed upwardly, and adjacent to the rear end of the 50 said plate 7 is an upwardly-directed cylindrical projection 9, which is also formed on the

plate 5 and in the top of which is pivoted an arm 10, said arm being provided at its rear end with a tenon 11, which enters a corresponding mortise formed in the cylindrical 55 projection 9, and mounted on said cylindrical projection 9 is a strong spiral spring 12, one end of which is secured to the arm 10, forward of the pivotal support thereof, as clearly shown at 13.

The pivoted arm 9 is provided at its free end with an upwardly-directed pin 14, which serves as a handle therefor, and said arm is adapted to be swung to the right by means of said handle and against the operation of 65 the spring 12, and when released said arm will be thrown back by said spring into the

position shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

The plate 6, which is adapted to be secured to the upper part of the lower sash, is pro- 70 vided with a transverse plate 15, on the outer end of which is formed an arm or extension 16, and said arm or extension 16 is triangular in form in cross-section, the apex thereof being directed downwardly, and the pivoted arm 75 10 is also triangular in cross-section, the apex

thereof being directly upwardly.

In the normal position of the parts of the lock or fastening device as herein described the window-sashes are locked together, as 80 shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and whenever it is desired to raise the lower sash or lower the upper one the arm 10 is swung around to the right, when the lower sash may be raised, as will be readily understood; and whenever it 85 is necessary or desired to lock the sashes together the upper sash is raised to its highest position and the lower sash pulled down; and in this operation the lower edge of the arm 16 will pass between the inclined sides of the 90 arm 10 and the outwardly-directed longitudinal extension 8 of the plate 7, and said arm 10 will be forced outwardly or to the right, and the arm 16 will pass below said arm 10, will be thrown back by the spring 12 into the po- 95 sition shown in the drawings, and said sashes will be securely locked together. It will be understood that the arm 10 may be swung outwardly by hand, if desired, but, as above described, this operation is automatic, and 100 this feature of the construction is important for the reason that when the lower sash is

raised the arm 10 cannot be conveniently reached in order to manipulate it for the pur-

pose specified.

My improved lock or fastening device is 5 comparatively inexpensive and may be secured to any form of window-sashes now in use, and it is evident that changes in and modifications of the forms of the separate parts thereof may be made without departing to from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

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

Patent—

The herein-described window and door button, comprising a plate 5, and a plate 6, said plate 5 being provided with a plate 7, having an extension 8, and a cylindrical projection 9 having an arm 10, provided at the top there-

of, said arm being provided with a tenon 11. 20 adapted to enter a mortise formed in said cvlindrical projection, said cylindrical projection being provided with a spiral spring 12. one end thereof being secured to said arm forward of said pivotal connection as shown at 25 13, said arm being provided with a handle 14. said plate 6, being provided with a plate 15. having an extension 16, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 14th

day of November, 1896.

SYDNEY WARING LOCKHART.

Witnesses:

JOHN BUCKLER, THOS. A. ACTON.