

No. 607,762.

G. C. NICHOLSON.
SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1897.)

Patented July 19, 1898.

(No Model.)

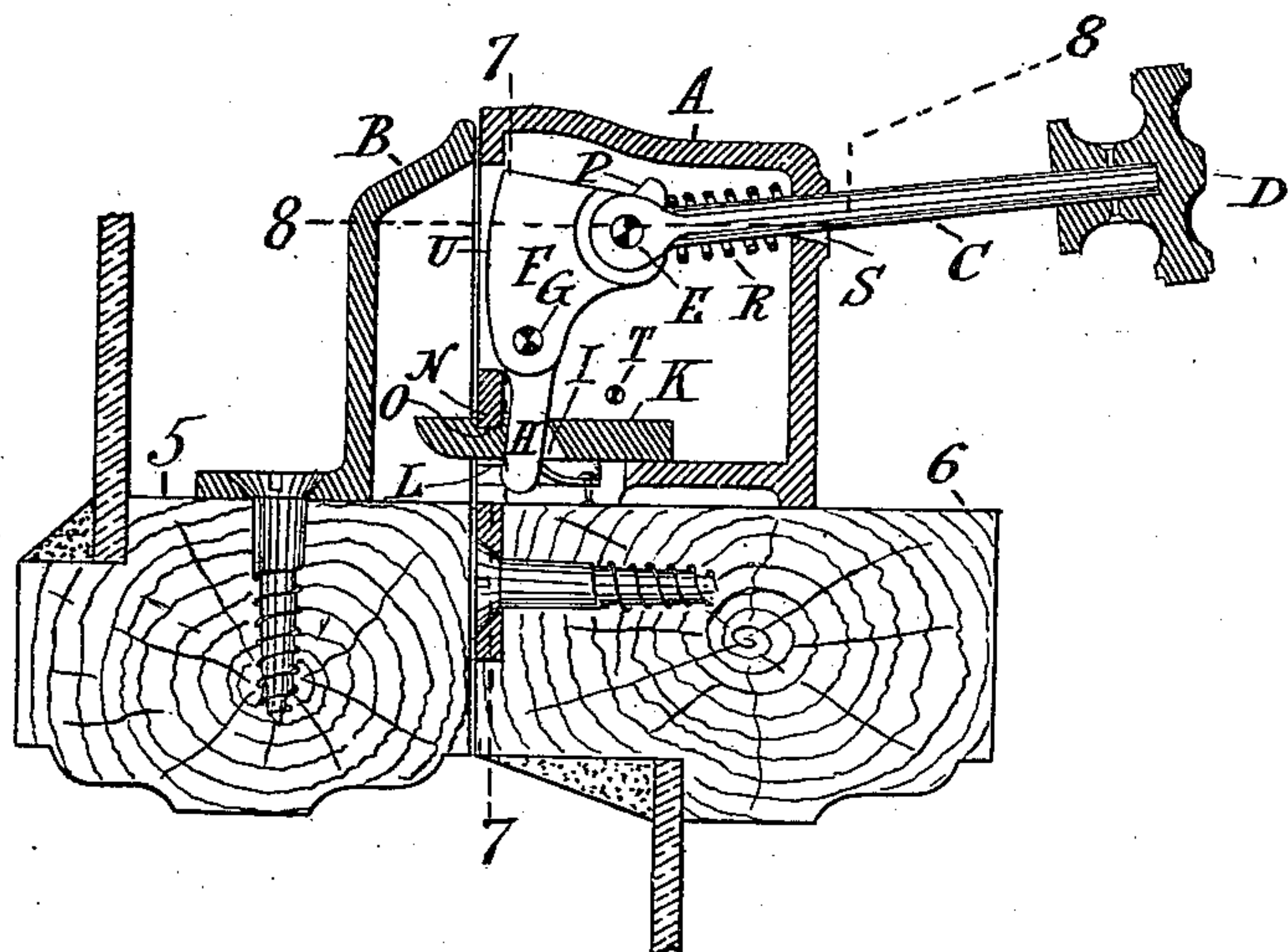


Fig 1

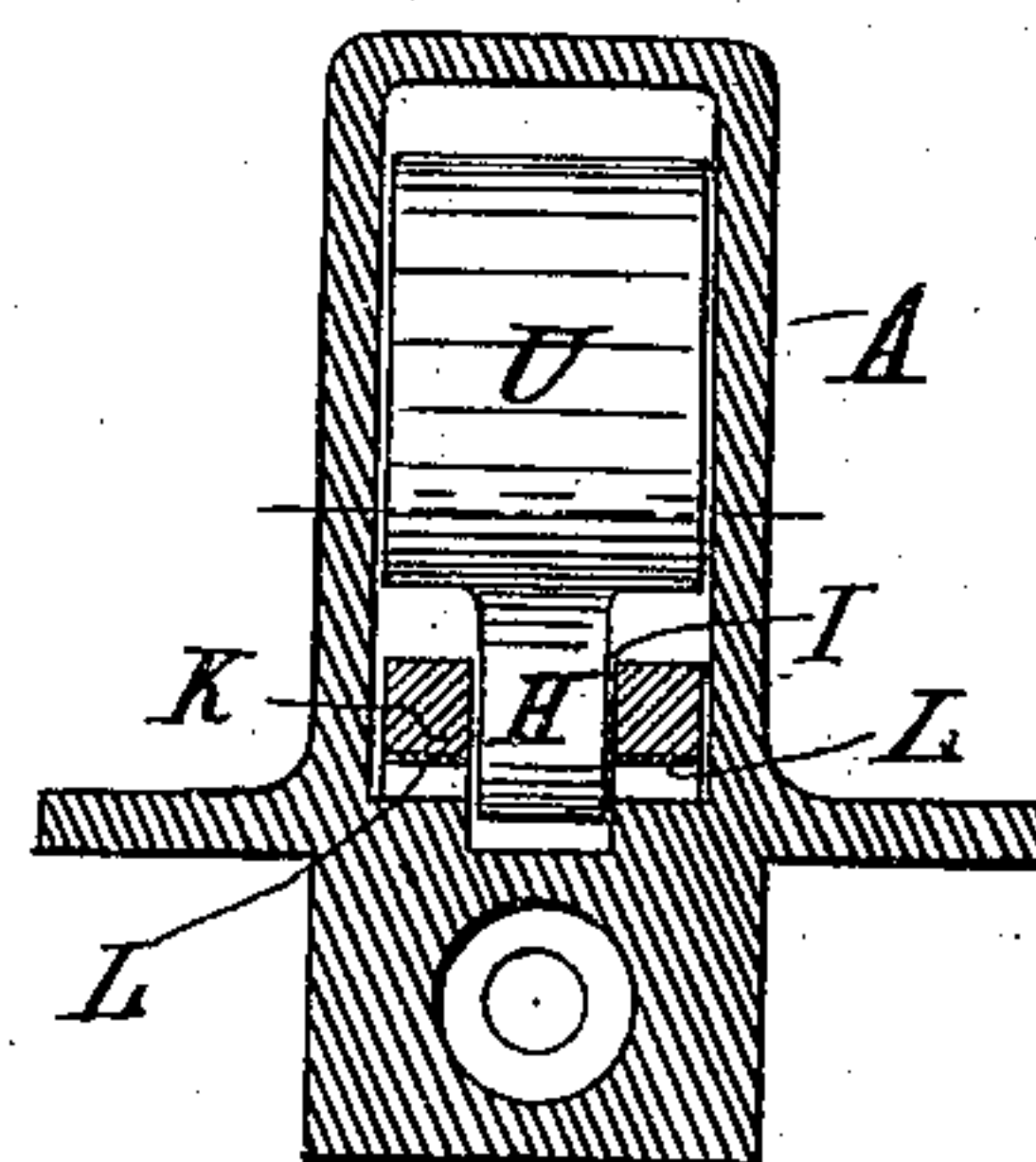


Fig 3

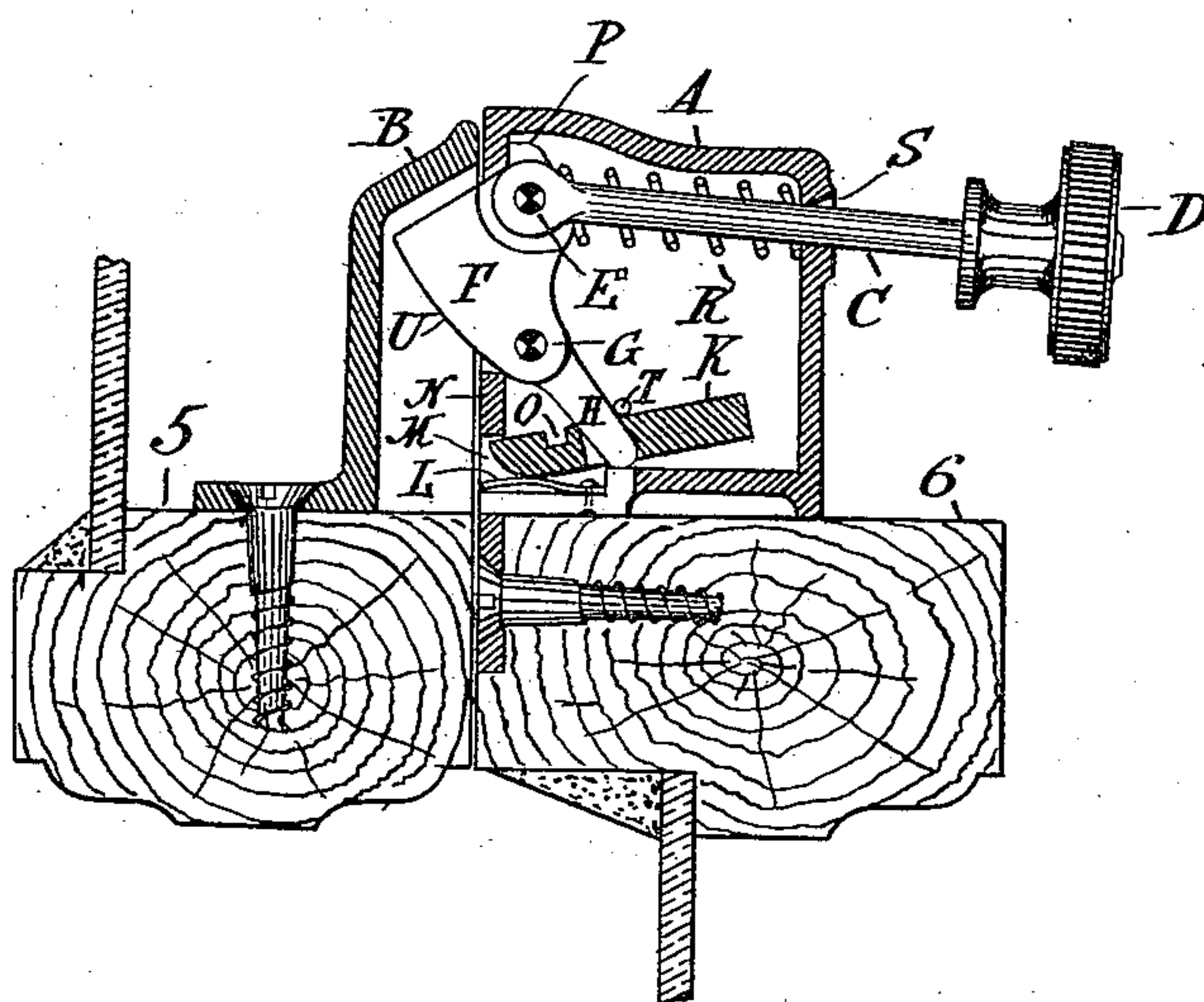


Fig 2

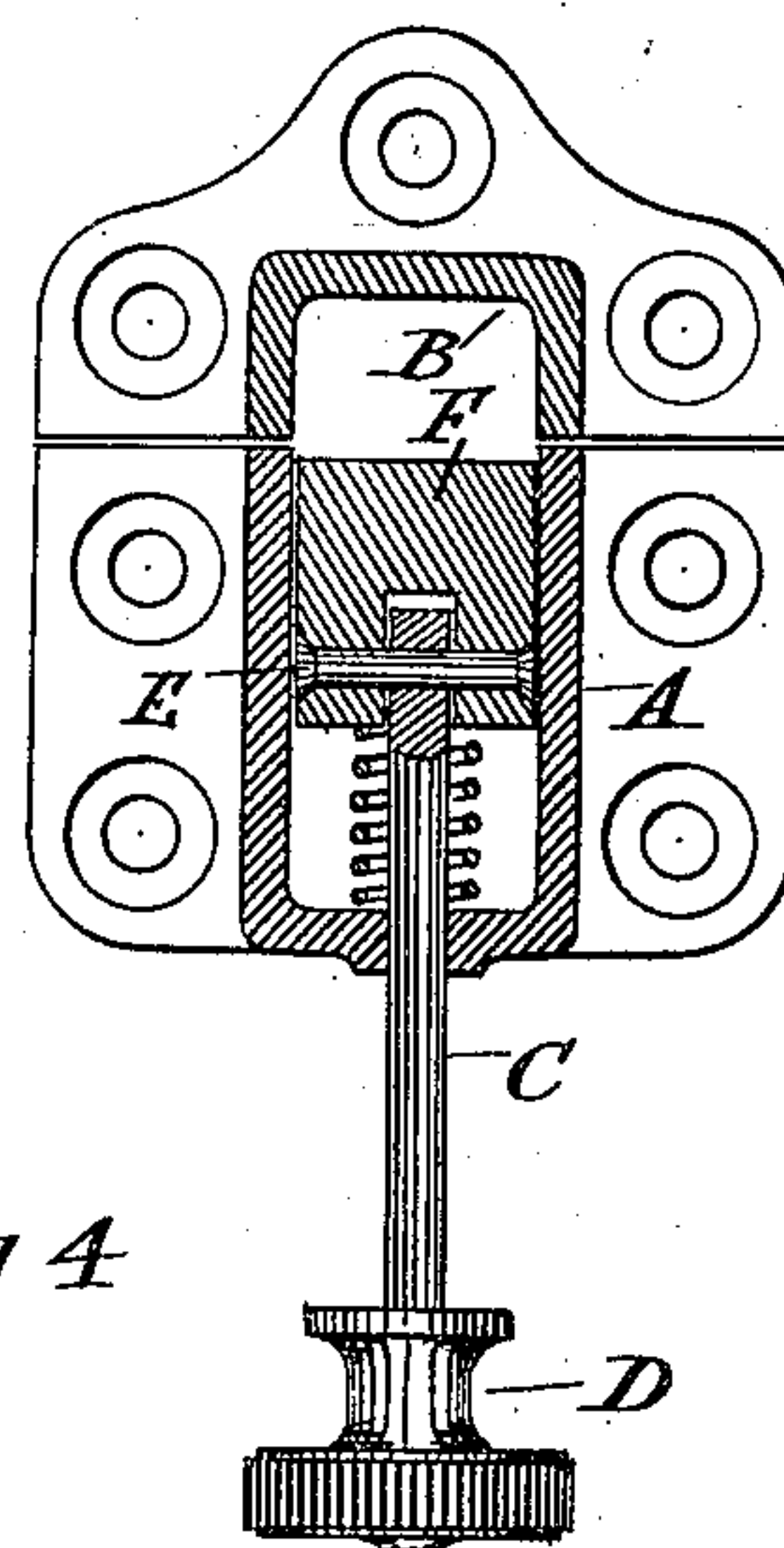


Fig 4

Witnesses—
John H. H. H. H.
M. B. Remmell

Inventor—
George C. Nicholson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. NICHOLSON, OF MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,762, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed December 28, 1897. Serial No. 664,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CORNWALL NICHOLSON, dentist, a subject of the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Melbourne, in the county of Bourke, Colony of Victoria, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a sash lock or fastener adapted when unlocked to become locked automatically in certain cases, as hereinafter particularized, and of such improved construction generally as to defy all ordinary efforts to burglariously force open the lock from without.

This invention consists in a sash lock or fastener having a novel construction by means of which the said fastener may be conveniently and readily unlocked by the hand and automatically held in such unlocked position until the upper sash is lowered or the lower sash raised, when the said fastening is caused to return automatically to its locking position, in which latter position it will allow the sashes to be returned to their closed positions and become locked again by the automatic action of the fastener.

The fastener is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference letters and numerals indicate like parts throughout the figures.

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation showing the fastener with its spindle retracted. Fig. 2 is a side sectional elevation showing the normal locked position—that is, with the spindle not retracted. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on the line 7 7 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view looking down from the line 8 8 in Fig. 1.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the sashes are partly shown, the meeting-rail of the upper sash marked 5 and that of the lower sash 6.

The lock has a casing A, keeper B, and a spindle C (partly within and partly without the casing) having any convenient outer end handle or knob D and at its inner end connected pivotally by a pin E or the like to a tumbler F, which is pivoted to the casing, as

shown at G. A horn H extends from the tumbler downwardly and passes through a slot I in a bolt K, the end of which nearest the keeper B is subjected to constant upward pressure by means of a spring L, the said end thereby pressing upward on the upper lip N of an aperture M in the casing.

O is a notch or depression in the bolt K, into which the upper lip N is adapted to and will fit when the bolt K is protruded, as shown in Fig. 1.

P is a projection from the tumbler F, adapted to bear against the casing in the position shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing the tumbler protruding from the casing too far into the keeper B, and R is a spring slipped loosely around the spindle and arranged so as to cause the aforesaid protrusion of the tumbler at all times except when opposed by superior force.

S is an aperture in the casing through which the spindle passes.

T is a pin which serves to keep the bolt K from rising too high when retracted.

In using this invention (in which it will be observed the keeper B has no part projecting beyond the edge of its meeting-rail) the unlocking of the window is effected by retracting the end or knob D until the radial swing of the horn H has shot the bolt K forward until the notch O has come under the lip N, into engagement with which it enters immediately by the pressure of the spring L. In this position the tumbler F is retracted clear of the opposite meeting-rail of the window and of the keeper B thereon, compressing spring R, as seen in Fig. 1. The window may now be opened, but the act of opening will cause the projecting end of the bolt K to be depressed by being struck by the inner top end of the keeper B, and immediately the bolt is sufficiently depressed it will be retracted automatically in consequence of the pressure of the spring R, throwing forward the upper end of the tumbler F, and so swinging the horn H backward. The consequence is that when the window is open the parts have the position shown in Fig. 2. Upon the shutting of the window the top outer edge of the keeper B strikes against the projecting under face of the tumbler F and forces it back. It will be observed that the notch O is placed so far back from the forward end

of the bolt K that the keeper B never pushes back the tumbler far enough to bring the notch into engagement with the lip N. The aperture M for the bolt is underneath the aperture in the casing for the tumbler. It will be further understood that minor modifications of detail may be made within the scope of this invention and of my claims.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

1. In a sash lock or fastening the combination within a casing of a pivoted tumbler having a horn H engaging a bolt K having a notch O an aperture facing the keeper for the protrusion of the tumbler another aperture (underneath the aperture for the tumbler) for the protrusion of the bolt, springs R and L respectively operating the tumbler and the bolt and means for operating the tumbler by hand from without said casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a sash lock or fastening the combination within a casing A of a pivoted tumbler F having a projection P and horn H, with a spindle C, pivotally connected to the said tumbler, and passing through a spring R and through an aperture S in the casing so as to have an external end or handle D, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a sash lock or fastening the keeper and the casing A with the lip N the pivoted

tumbler F having the horn H engaging a bolt K having a notch O (not adapted to engage with lip N when the tumbler is actuated by the keeper), and the pin T, all in combination substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a sash-lock, the combination with a casing for the locking mechanism, and a keeper for engagement by such mechanism; of a tumbler pivoted within said casing; a sliding bolt also mounted in said casing; a rigid projection on said tumbler engaging said bolt and causing the projection of said bolt as said tumbler is retracted; means for engaging and holding said bolt in its extreme projected position, and at the same time holding said tumbler in its retracted position, the said bolt in such projected position being adapted to be struck by said keeper and disengaged; means tending to hold said tumbler projected from the mouth of said casing; and means for operating said tumbler by hand from without said casing, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. NICHOLSON.

Witnesses:

G. G. TURRI,
W. H. CUBLEY.