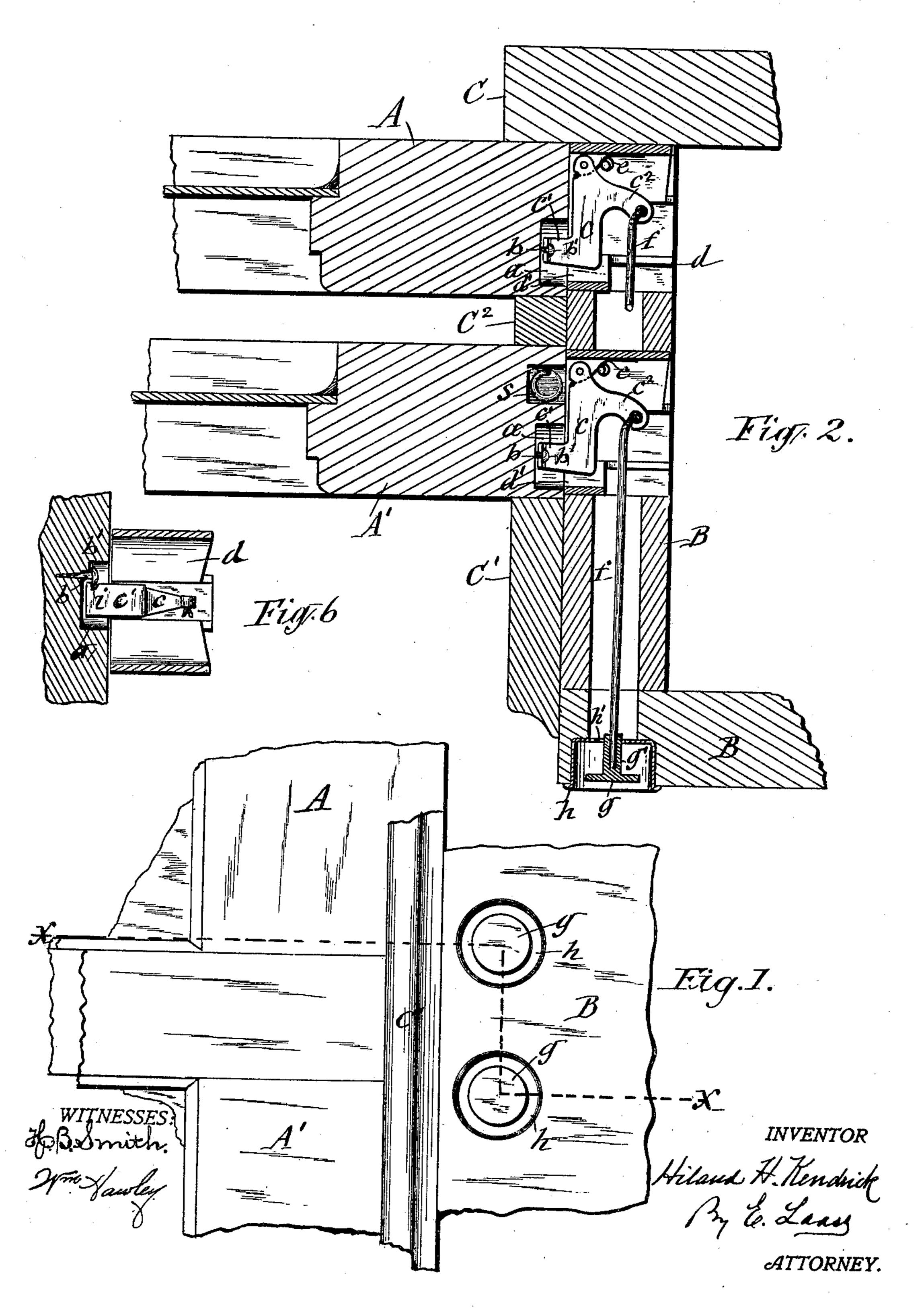
H. H. KENDRICK. SASH LOCK.

(Application filed Apr. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet I.

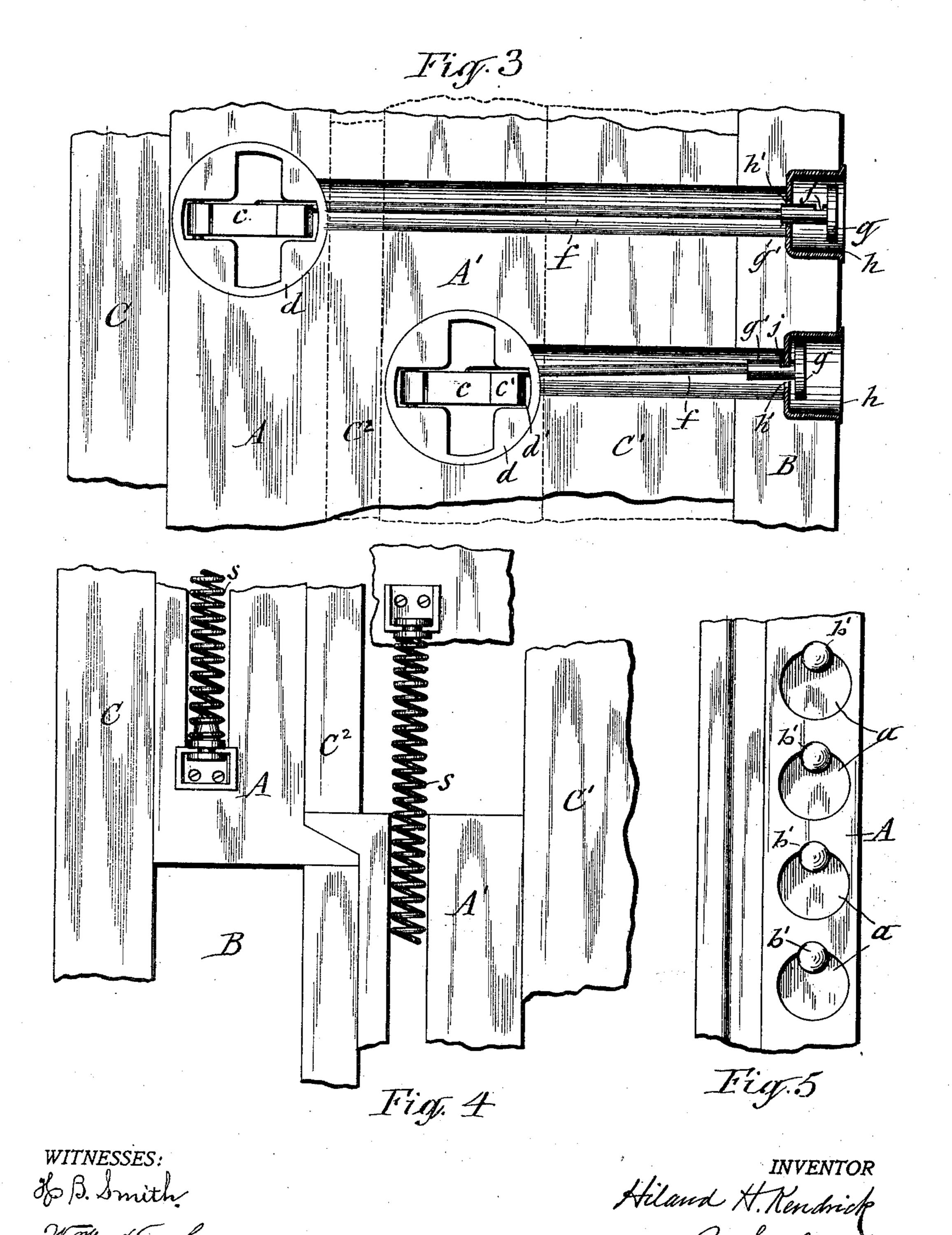


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2 Sheets—Sheet 2,



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HILAND H. KENDRICK, OF FULTON, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,736, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed April 25, 1901. Serial No. 57,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HILAND H. KENDRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fulton, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a sash-lock which shall be efficient and reliable in its operation and capable of locking the sash in either its open or closed position and guarded against accidental disturbances from its operative position; and to that end the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of that portion of a window to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line X X in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows face views of the sash-locks of the two sashes. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the portions of the two sashes adjacent to the meeting-rails thereof. Fig. 5 is an edge view of that portion of the sash which is provided with the means for engagement with the catch which locks the sash. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the engagement of the sash-lock.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and A' represent, respectively, the upper and lower sashes, which are sustained in the 35 window-casing B by the outer guide-strips C, inner stops C', and intermediate parting-strips | C² in the usual and well-known manner. In one of the vertical edges of each sash is a vertically-arranged series of recesses a a, prefer-40 ably formed by boring annular sockets of the requisite depth in the sash. In each of said recesses, at or near the top edge thereof, is a lug b, which is provided with a head b' and is driven part way into the sash to leave a 45 space back of the head for the purpose hereinafter explained, said lugs constituting positive stops which, in conjunction with the hereinafter-described catch, serve to lock the

oent elevations in its open position.

C' represents the said catch, which is supported in the window-casing B and prefer-

sash either in its closed position or at differ-

ably pivoted to a case d, countersunk in the casing B.

To facilitate and cheapen the attachment 55 of the case d, I form it of an annular plate, from the edge of which project segments of a cylinder. Said case is thus readily secured to the casing B by boring into said casing a socket of the same diameter as that of the 60 annular plate of the case d and then forcing said case into the socket, so as to leave the plate of the case flush with the casing B. The catch c' projects laterally from and is integral with one end of a horizontal arm c, 65 which is pivoted at the opposite end to the case d. The inner end plate of this case is provided with a slot d', through which the catch c' plays. A spring e is connected at one end to the arm c and bears with its free 70 end on the case d, so as to actuate said arm to automatically force the catch to a position to engage the $\log b$. The arm c is also formed with a supplemental arm c^2 , projecting therefrom in opposite direction from the catch c'. 75 To the supplemental arm c^2 is connected a push-bar f, which extends horizontally through the casing B and to the front thereof, where it is attached to the shank g' of a suitable push-button q. This push-button is 80 arranged in a recess formed in a scutcheon h, countersunk in the casing B.

In the operation of raising and lowering the sash the operator forces the push-bar inward, and thereby causes the catch c' to release the 85 lug b, and thus allow vertical movement of the sash.

To insure a more positive hold for the catch c' upon the lug b, I provide the top of said catch with a notch i to engage the head b' of 90 the lug. This engagement requires the sash to be lifted by hand of the operator to allow the catch c' to move out of engagement with the lug b. Said positive hold obviates the liability of allowing the sash to drop by a 95 careless manipulation of the push-bar f.

On windows which are equipped with sashbalances, such as springs s or weights or other suitable and well-known devices used for that purpose, I prefer to provide a suitable guard for retaining the push-bar f in its inwardly-forced position, and thus prevent the catch c' from interfering with the movement of the sash when desired. Said guard is readily ob-

tained by providing the scutcheon h with a slot h', through which the shank g' of the push-bar passes, said slot being of sufficient length to permit lateral movement of said shank, which is provided with a notch j for engaging the edge of the slot, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

It will be observed that the recessed scutcheon h, with the push-button g arranged therein, obviates undue and objectionable projections of the manipulating devices of my improved sash-lock at the face of the window-

casing.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with the sash provided with a recess in its side edge, a lug secured to the sash within said recess and a case seated in the window-casing, of an arm pivoted at one end to said case, a catch projecting laterally from the opposite end of said arm and integral therewith, a supplemental arm projecting in the opposite direction from said pivoted arm, a push-bar connected to said supplemental arm, and a spring connected to the pivoted arm and bearing with its free end on the aforesaid case, all constructed and combined in the manner set forth.

2. The combination of the sash provided with a recess in its side edge, a lug provided with a head and secured in the recess with a space below and back of the head of the lug 30 to release the catch by a vertical movement of the sash, a case seated in the window-casing, an arm inclosed in said case and pivoted at one end thereto and formed at the opposite end with an integral catch projecting 35 laterally therefrom and provided with a notch for engaging the bottom edge of the head of the lug, a supplemental arm projecting in the opposite direction from the pivoted arm, a push-bar connected to said supplemental arm, 40 and a spring connected to the pivoted arm and bearing with its free end on the case to automatically force the catch to its engaging position all constructed and arranged to require an upward movement of the sash to re- 45 lease the catch as set forth.

HILAND H. KENDRICK. [L. s.]

In presence of—
A. PRATT,
AMOS YOUMANS.