

**No. 705,282.**

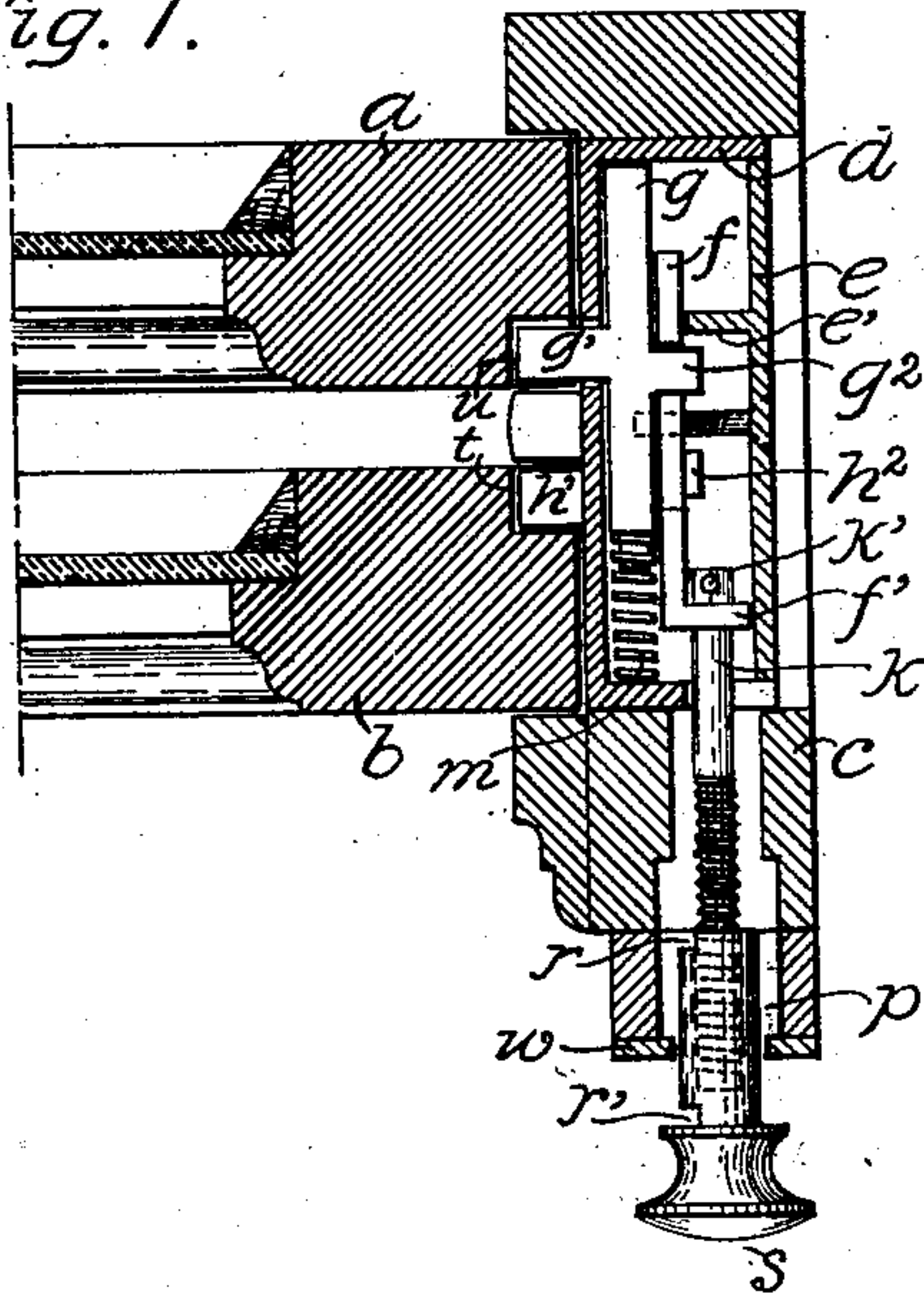
**Patented July 22, 1902.**

**W. H. NELSON.**  
**SASH FASTENER.**

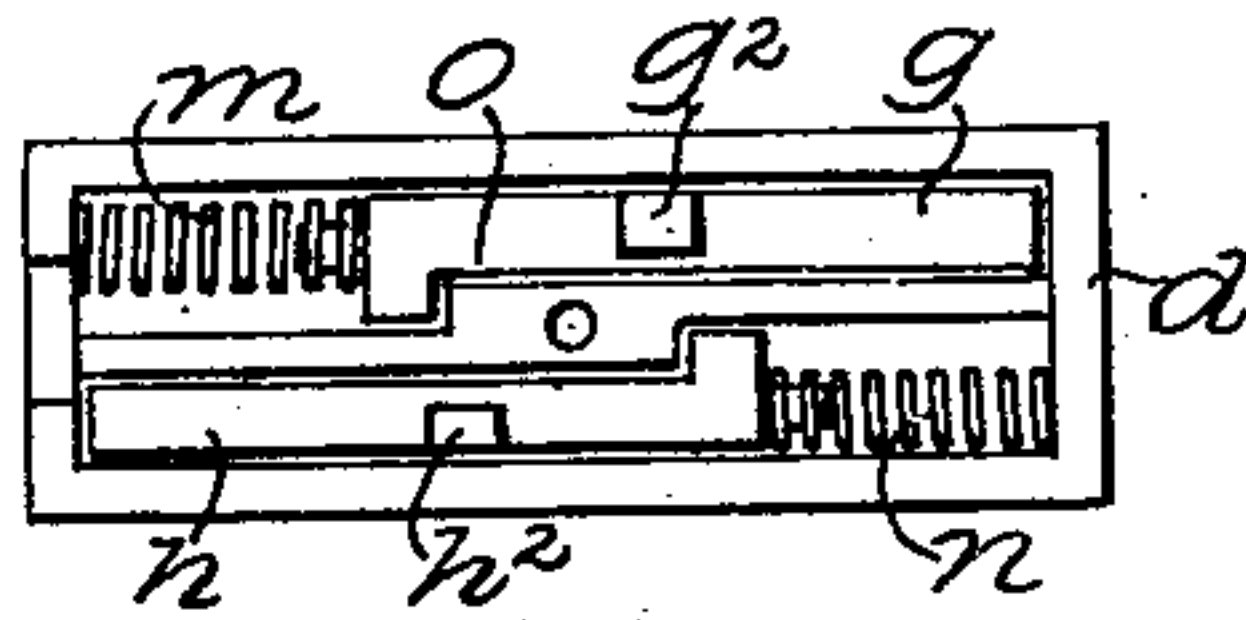
(Application filed Jan. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

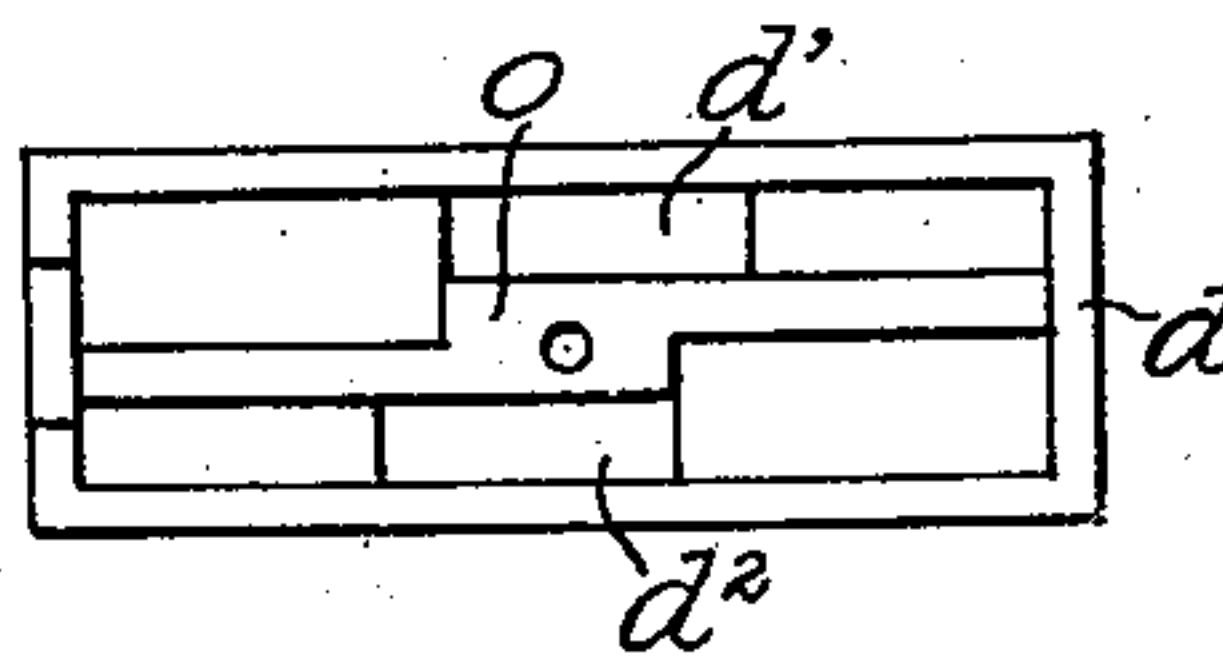
*Fig. 1.*



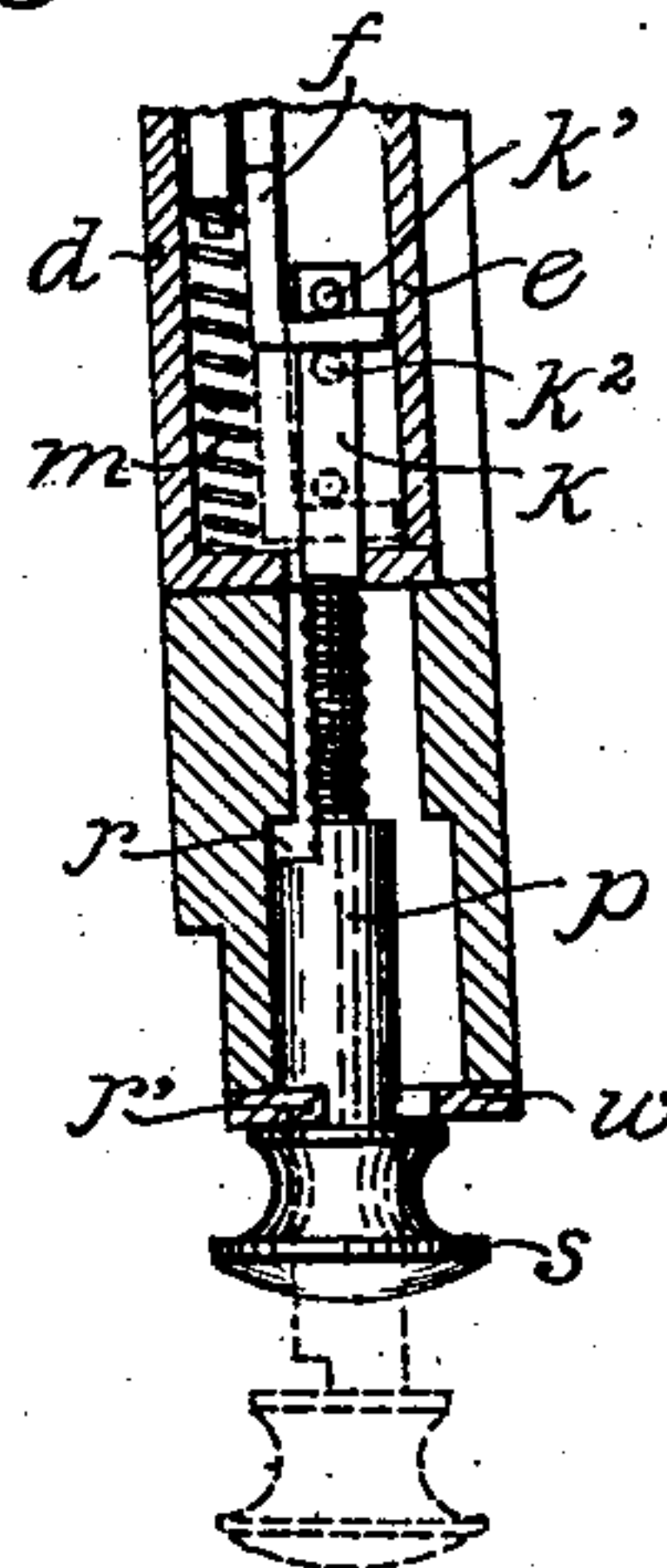
*Fig. 3.*



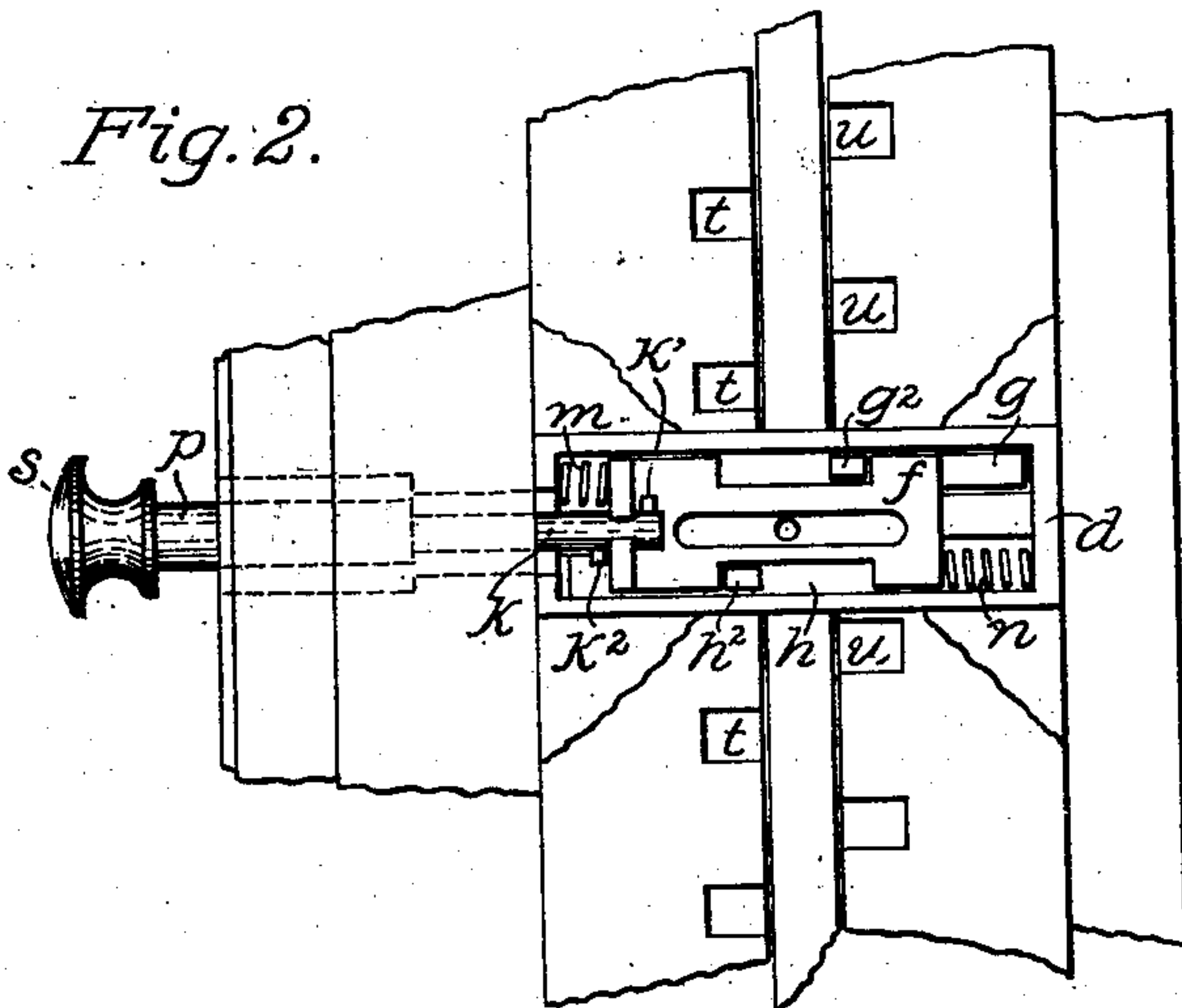
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 2.*



**WITNESSES:**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,282, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed January 11, 1902. Serial No. 89,281. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hazleton, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sash-locks, and more particularly to that class of locks or fasteners which are designed to secure sliding window-sashes in any desired position, either open or closed; and the objects of my invention are to provide a lock for fastening sliding window-sashes in any position in which they may be placed, whether open or closed, to provide a lock hidden from the outside and a special form of key for operating the same. I attain these objects by the mechanisms illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of portions of upper and lower window-sashes and part of their inclosing casing containing my improved sash-lock, showing both sashes locked by the bolts thereof. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of a window-casing and the recessed upper and lower sashes and a side elevation of the lock with covering-plate removed, the parts of the lock in the position which they assume when the sashes are locked thereby. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lock-case, the sliding guide being removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the lock-case with all movable parts removed, and Fig. 5 is a view showing the manner of fastening the key and of holding one of the bolts out of engagement with a sash.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

*c* represents a window-casing in which work the upper and lower sashes *a* and *b*, respectively. The window-casing is countersunk to permit of the introduction of the lock-casing *d*. An opening is also provided in the casing for the introduction of the key. Recesses *u* and *t* are sunk into the corner edges of the upper and lower sashes in proper positions to permit of their engagement with the bolts of the lock. The lock is contained within a rectangular casing *d*, which has openings *d'* and *d''* provided so that the bolts *g'* and *h'* may work therein and which has a

guide-piece *o* running longitudinally of it to hold in position the bolt-guides *g* and *h*, respectively. This casing also has a recess at one end to permit of the introduction of the key *s*. The bolt-guides *g* and *h* work, respectively, along the upper and under sides of the guide-piece *o* and are of exactly similar construction, but reversed in position with respect to each other. One end of each is provided with a stud to engage a shoulder on the guide-piece *o* and also with a stud to engage springs *m* and *n*, respectively. The springs *m* and *n* ordinarily keep the bolt-guides *g* and *h* in a position whereby the bolts *g'* and *h'* are in engagement with the sides of the recesses *u* and *t*, respectively, locking both window-sashes. The bolt-guide *g* has a projection *g''* and the bolt-guide *h* has a projection *h''* for the purpose of engaging the recessed sides of the slide-piece *f*. The slide-piece *f* is provided with a transverse piece *f'*, which is slotted for the introduction of the spindle *k* of the key *s*. Each of the long sides of the slide-piece *f* is recessed, that the projections *g''* and *h''* of the bolt-guides *g* and *h*, respectively, may work therein. This slide-piece *f* is also provided with a longitudinal slot to accommodate the screw fastening the cover *e*. The cover *e* has a transverse piece *e'*, which holds the slide *f* in position. A key *s* has studs or wards *k'* and *k''* placed on opposite sides of its shaft *k*, near the end thereof. Its shaft or spindle *k* is threaded in order to work within the interior threaded barrel *p* of the key, so that the length of the spindle may be adjusted to different thicknesses of casing-moldings. The barrel *p* is also slotted at *r* and *r'*, said slots being provided for the purpose of providing a means of engagement with the inner edges of the key-plate *w*.

The manner of operating the sash-lock is as follows: The parts of the lock being in the position shown in Fig. 1, both sashes being locked, if it is desired to lower the upper sash *a* and fix it at any desired height the key *s* is introduced into the lock by pushing the end of its shaft *k* through the slot in the transverse piece *f'* and turning it about one-quarter around until the ward *k'* engages the inner side of said transverse piece. The key is then pulled out to a position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5, the slide-piece *f* engag-



ing the projection  $g^2$  and drawing the bolt  $g'$  out of the recess  $u$ , freeing the window-sash  $a$ . The bolt  $g'$  is prevented from being retracted into the recess  $u$  by the action of the spring  $m$ , if the slot  $r$  in the barrel  $p$  of the key  $s$  is brought into engagement with the inner edge of the key-plate  $w$ . When the sash  $a$  has been lowered to the extent desired, the key  $s$  is released from the edge of the key-plate  $w$ , when the retractile force of the spring  $m$  draws the bolt  $g'$  into engagement with the sides of the nearest recess  $u$ , locking the sash. The lower sash  $b$  may be raised and locked in a similar manner, except that the bolt  $h'$  is released from engagement with the sash by pushing in the key  $s$  and letting the slot  $r'$  in its barrel  $p$  engage the inner edge of the key-plate  $w$ . When the key  $s$  is so pushed inward, its ward  $k^2$  engages the transverse plate  $f'$ , causing the slide-piece  $f$  to engage the projection  $h^2$ , sliding the bolt  $h'$ . When the key  $s$  has been removed from the lock, the retractile force of the springs  $m$  and  $n$  keeps the bolts  $g'$  and  $h'$  locked into the recesses  $u$  and  $t$ , respectively. The lock is then invisible from the outside and can only be operated by means of a key similar to that described.

Having described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sash-fastener, consisting of the combination of window-sashes having a plurality of recesses on the inner corners of their vertical edges nearest the lock, with a lock having bolts arranged to engage the sides of said recesses, a recessed slide-piece adapted to actuate said bolts, springs to hold said bolts in engagement with said recesses in the sashes, a key having a slotted barrel and adjustable spindle, and a key-plate, substantially as shown and described.

2. A sash-fastener, consisting of the combination of a lock-casing, bolts movable in and through said casing, tension-springs for keeping said bolts in one position, a movable slide-piece for actuating said bolts, with a key having a slotted barrel and adjustable spindle having studs near its end on its opposite sides, and a key-plate, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM H. NELSON.

Witnesses:

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T. E. MCCURDY.