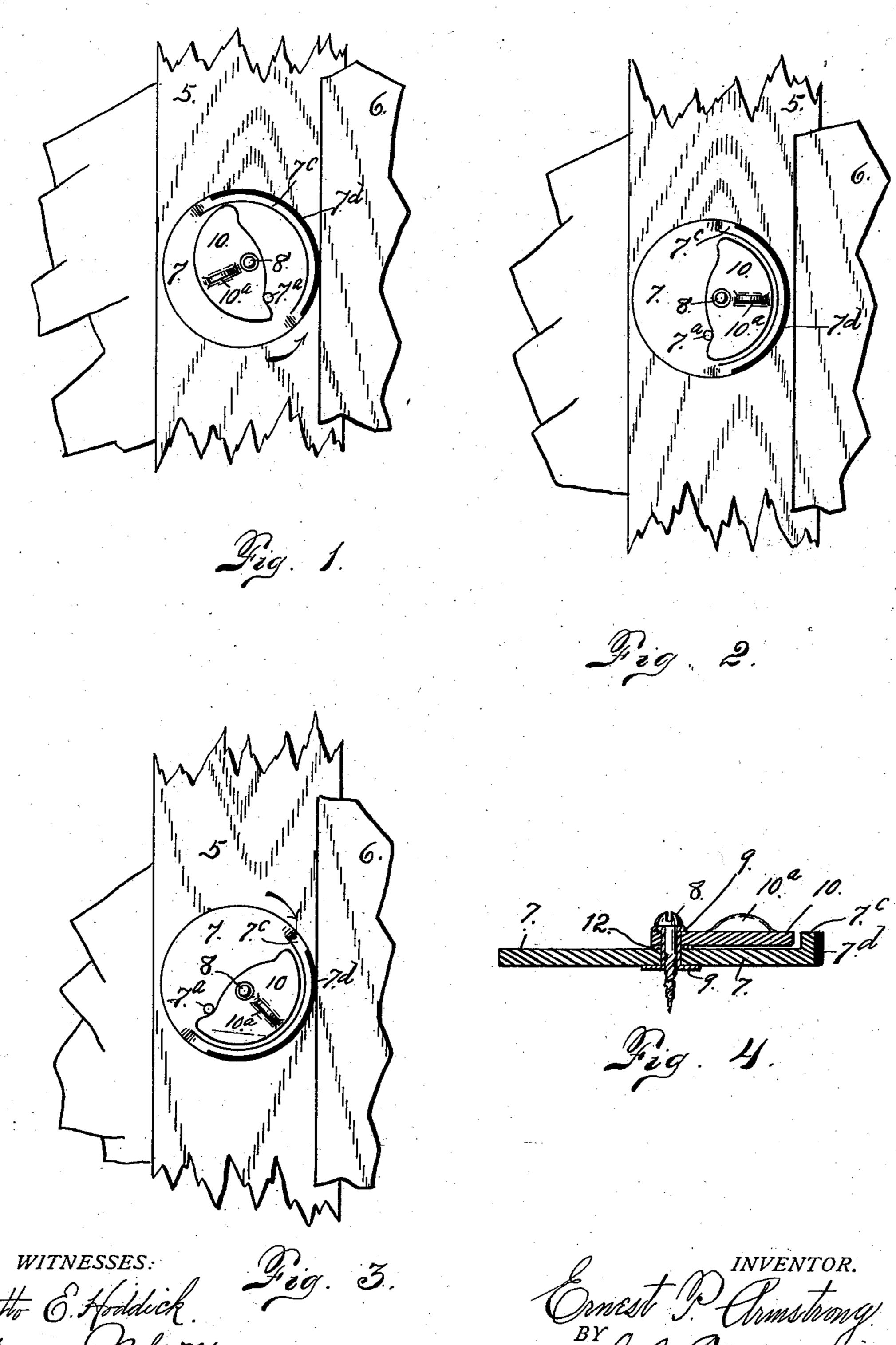
## E. P. ARMSTRONG. SASH LOCK.

(Application filed May 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

ERNEST PAYNE ARMSTRONG, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

## SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,611, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed May 7, 1902. Serial No. 106,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST PAYNE ARM-STRONG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash locks and holders, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view showing my improvements applied to one of the vertical or side rails of the window-sash, the device being shown in the position to lock the window against downward movement, but permitting it to be raised. Fig. 2 shows the cam-disk in position to leave a clearance between it and the window-frame. Fig. 3 shows the cam-disk in position to lock the window against upward movement, but permitting it to be lowered or moved downwardly. Fig. 4 is a section taken through the sash-lock, which is shown in detail and on a larger scale.

The same reference characters indicate the 40 same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate a side rail of a window-sash, and 6 the window-frame in which the sash slides. On this sash-rail is eccentrically pivoted a disk 7 by means of a screw 8, which passes through a bearing-sleeve 9. This sleeve connects the disk with an adjusting device 10, which is mounted to turn on the sleeve independently of the eccentric disk. A washer 12 is interposed between the parts 7 and 10 to facilitate independent movement of the two parts. The part 10 is provided with a projection 10°, forming

a thumb-and-finger piece for use in adjusting the parts. The plain or unthreaded portion of the screw 8 passes through the sleeve, whose 55 extremities extend slightly beyond the connected parts and are turned outwardly, where they engage the sash and screw-head, thus making it impossible to cause the parts 7 and 10 to bind by tightening the screw, whose 60 threaded portion enters the sash-rail. The disk 7 is provided with a pin 7<sup>a</sup>, which the part 10 engages, whereby the disk may be adjusted through the instrumentality of the part 10. The locking edge of the cam is made 65 thicker than its body portion, as shown at 7°, and is provided with a facing 7d of felt, rubber, or other suitable material to enable it better to perform its holding function. If desired, this holding edge of the disk may be 70 milled or slightly roughened for the same purpose. The facing, however, is preferred, since it prevents the disk from marring the frame. The thickness of the disk on the locking side, as shown at 7°, increases its holding 75 efficiency for the purpose stated, since it gives it a greater bearing-surface on the frame. This increased thickness overcomes its eccentricity so far as weight is concerned, making it perfectly balanced or distributes the weight 80 around its pivot, which is thus located at the center of gravity of the disk. The button or pivoted device 10 is employed in connection with the pin 7a to adjust the disk, which may be readily shifted from one locking position to 85 the other. These two locking positions are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. In Fig. 1 the disk is adjusted to prevent the window from moving downwardly. If an attempt is made to lower the window, the friction between the 90 frame and the face 7d of the disk will turn the disk in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1, and thus lock the window automatically against further downward movement. The window may, however, be raised when the disk is in 95 the position to prevent downward movement, as just explained, since if a raising force is applied the friction will turn the disk in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 the disk is adapted to prevent the 100 window from moving upwardly. If an attempt is made to raise the window when the disk is in this position, the friction will have a tendency to cause the disk to move in the

direction of the arrow in Fig. 3, whereby the window is securely locked against upward movement. It will be observed from the position of the button or pivoted part 10 in Fig. 3 that the gravity of the button has a tendency to hold the disk in the locked position. In moving from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 3 the disk will be in the position shown in Fig. 2; but it is not intended that it should remain in that position, since the gravity of the button 10 would have a tendency to turn it to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, what

15 I claim is—

1. In a sash lock and holder, the combination of an eccentric cam pivotally mounted on the sash-rail, an adjusting part pivotally connected with the cam and having a limited movement independently thereof, the cam

being provided with a projection adapted to be engaged by the adjusting part, for the purpose of regulating the position of the cam, substantially as described.

2. In a sash lock and holder, the combination of an eccentric disk, an adjusting device, a bearing-sleeve connecting the two parts, the extremities of the sleeve projecting beyond the connected parts and being turned over thereon, and a fastening device passed 30 through the bearing-sleeve for securing the lock to the sash-rail, the disk being provided with a stop arranged to be engaged by the adjusting device, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 35

in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST PAYNE ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

i.

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JOHN C. FOX, CHAS. F. PAIGE.