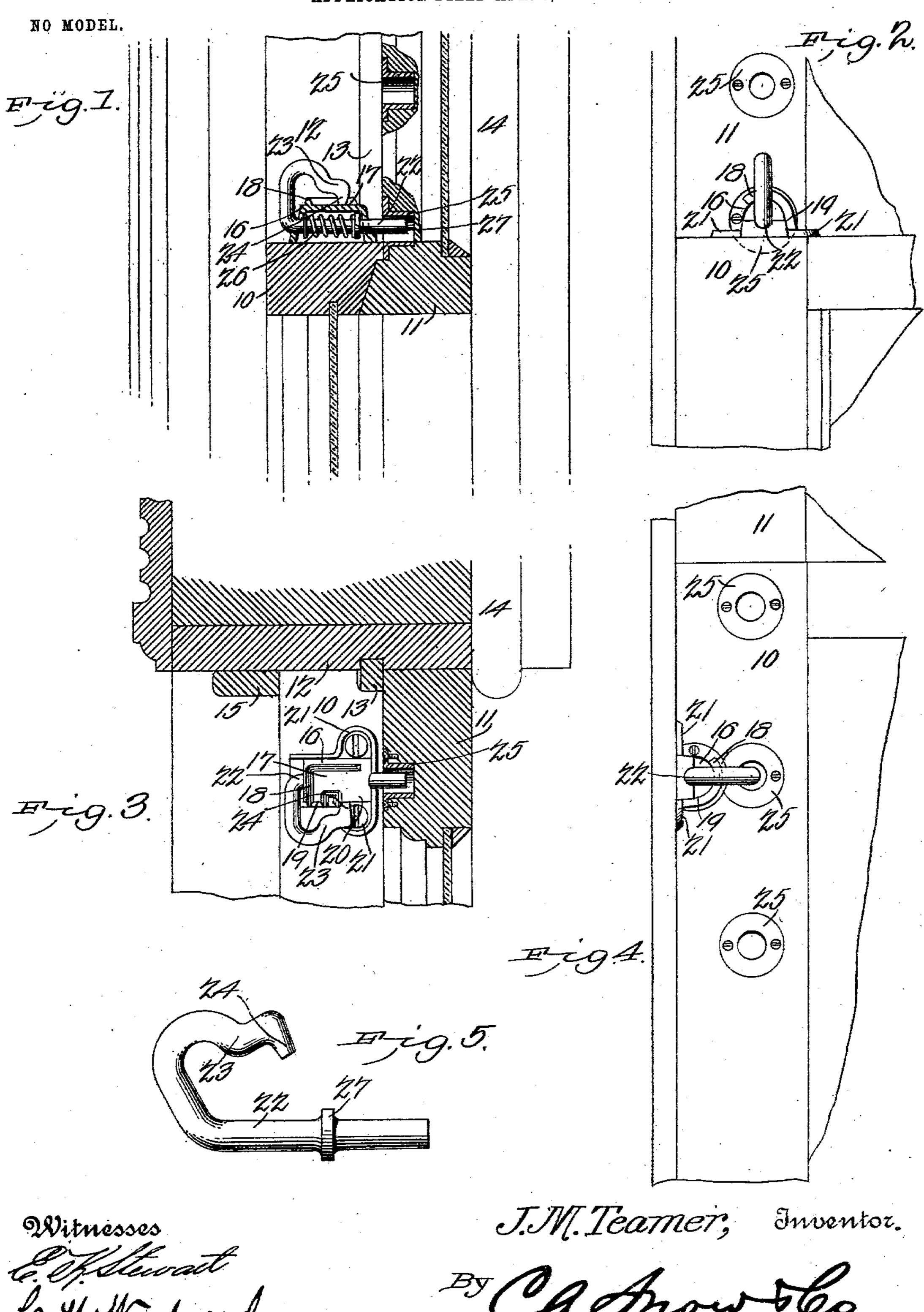
## J. M. TEAMER. SASH LOCK.

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

## United States Patent Office.

## JAMES MADISON TEAMER, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

## SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,403, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed April 3, 1903. Serial No. 150,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Madison Tea-MER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to devices employed for securing window-sash, and has for its obo ject to simplify and improve devices of this character and produce a sash lock and fastener which may be very cheaply constructed, easily applied to all the various sizes and forms of sash, and which will effectually lock 15 the sash at any desired point relative to each other and relative to the window-frame, and which may be locked out of action when desired.

The invention consists in certain novel fea-27 tures of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claims.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 25 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improved device applied to the adjacent sash of a window operated by sash-weights. Fig. 2 is a rear view, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, 30 illustrating the manner of applying the device to windows not having sash-weights. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail illustrating the malleable bolt detached.

The improved device may be applied to any 35 of the variously arranged and formed sash without change of structure of either the sash, frame, or of the improved device, and for the purpose of illustration the device is shown applied to an ordinary sash-weight structure 4c and also to an ordinary structure not em-

ploying the sash-weights.

The lower sash is indicated at 10, the upper sash at 11, the frame at 12, the parting-stop at 13, the outside stop at 14, and the inside 45 stop at 15 of the ordinary construction.

When employed upon sash operative by weights and cords, the improved device will be applied upon the upper surface of the meeting-rail member of the lower sash, as 50 shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and when employed upon sash not operating by sash-

weights the device will be employed upon the inside stop 15 or other stationary part of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 4, but without change of structure of any kind.

The improved device consists of a casing 16, of any suitable metal and of any approved design, formed with a longitudinal aperture therethrough and with a longitudinal channel or groove 17 upon the upper side, the 60 channel closed at the rear or outer end, as at 18, and with two lateral extensions 19 and 20 leading, respectively, from the forward or inner portion of the channel and the outer or rear portion, as shown.

The casing 16 is provided with perforated lugs 21, by which it is secured in position upon the sash or frame by suitable screws, as shown. Within the casing-aperture a bolt member 22 is disposed, with its inner end 70 adapted to project beyond the casing and engage a cavity in the other sash 11, while the outer end is extended upwardly and thence inwardly, as at 23, and terminating in a depending end 24, engaging the groove or chan-75 nel 17, as shown.

The sash 11 will preferably be provided with a plurality of the cavities for the bolt member 22, spaced apart, and each provided with a protecting-bushing 25 of any approved 80 form.

The bolt member will preferably be formed of malleable metal, so that the end 24 can be bent into proper position to engage the groove 17 after the bolt is inserted into the casing, 85 and thus prevent its complete withdrawal. This is an important feature of the invention and effectually prevents any accidental separation of the parts when detached from the window, as no matter how roughly the device 90 may be handled or how much shaken about the bolt will not become detached.

Surrounding the bolt 22 within the casing 16 is a coiled spring 26, acting between a shoulder or collar 27 on the bolt and the rear 95 part of the casing 16, as shown, and exerting its force to maintain the bolt yieldably in its operative or projected position, with its inner end within one of the bushings 25, as will be obvious.

The device will be attached at the side of the sash instead of centrally thereof, as in

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the ordinary forms of meeting-rail sash-fasteners, so that the glass is left entirely unobstructed.

By this simple construction a very efficient sash-fastener is produced, which may be locked in position by merely turning the bolt one-fourth of a revolution and causing the end 24 to enter the lateral extension 20 or lock it out of action by turning the bolt in the same manner when withdrawn and causing the end 24 to enter the lateral extension 19.

When applied to sash not having sash weights and cords, the device will be attached to the inside stop 15, as in Fig. 4, or to some other stationary portion of the frame and with the bushing-protected cavities for the bolt in the lower or movable sash. When thus employed, the casing 10 will preferably be so located relative to the lower sash that when the latter is fully elevated the bolt 22 will project beneath the lower member, and thus support it, and thus save the expense of one of the bushings and the labor of inserting it in the sash.

With this simple device the sash may be firmly locked in a variety of relative positions. For instance, the device may be arranged to secure the upper sash partially or wholly open and the lower sash wholly closed, or with the lower sash partially or wholly open or the upper sash wholly closed, or with each sash partially open to any desired extent within the range of spaced recesses and the relative width of the openings varied to any desired extent, as will be obvious.

The device is very simple and convenient to apply and operate and may be manufactured very cheaply and of any suitable metal and in any desired fanciful design to conform to the other fittings of the door or windows and may be of any desired size to suit them to any size or form of sash or window-frame.

It will be noted that with this improved device the sash can be firmly locked open at both top and bottom for ventilation at night, without danger of their being opened from the outside.

The channels 17, 19, and 20 may be formed as cavities in the body of the casing, if pre-

ferred; but this would not be a departure 50 from the principle of the invention, as the mode of action and results produced would be the same.

The bolt 22 may be reduced in size at certain points where the least strains occur to 55

lighten the structure.

The wear-bushings 25 may be dispensed with under some circumstances, and when the "play" between the side members of the sash will permit it the flanges of the bush-60 ings may be left on the surface instead of being buried in the sash, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A sash-fastener comprising a casing having an exterior longitudinal groove closed at its outer end, a bolt movable longitudinally through said casing and having a depending lug engaging said groove, the withdrawal of 70 said bolt being limited by the engagement of said lug with said closed groove end.

2. A sash-fastener comprising a casing having an exterior longitudinal groove having a lateral groove extending therefrom and closed 75 at its rear end, a bolt movable longitudinally through said casing and having a depending lug engaging said groove and its lateral extension and the withdrawal thereof limited by said closed end, substantially as described. 80

3. A sash-fastener comprising a casing having an exterior longitudinal groove closed at the outer or rear end and with a lateral extension at said closed end and with a lateral extension leading from the inner or forward 85 end of said longitudinal groove, and a bolt movable longitudinally through said casing and having a depending lug engaging said groove and its lateral extensions, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MADISON TEAMER.

Witnesses:

ELMER Q. LOCKYEAR, ISABELLE PICKHARDT.