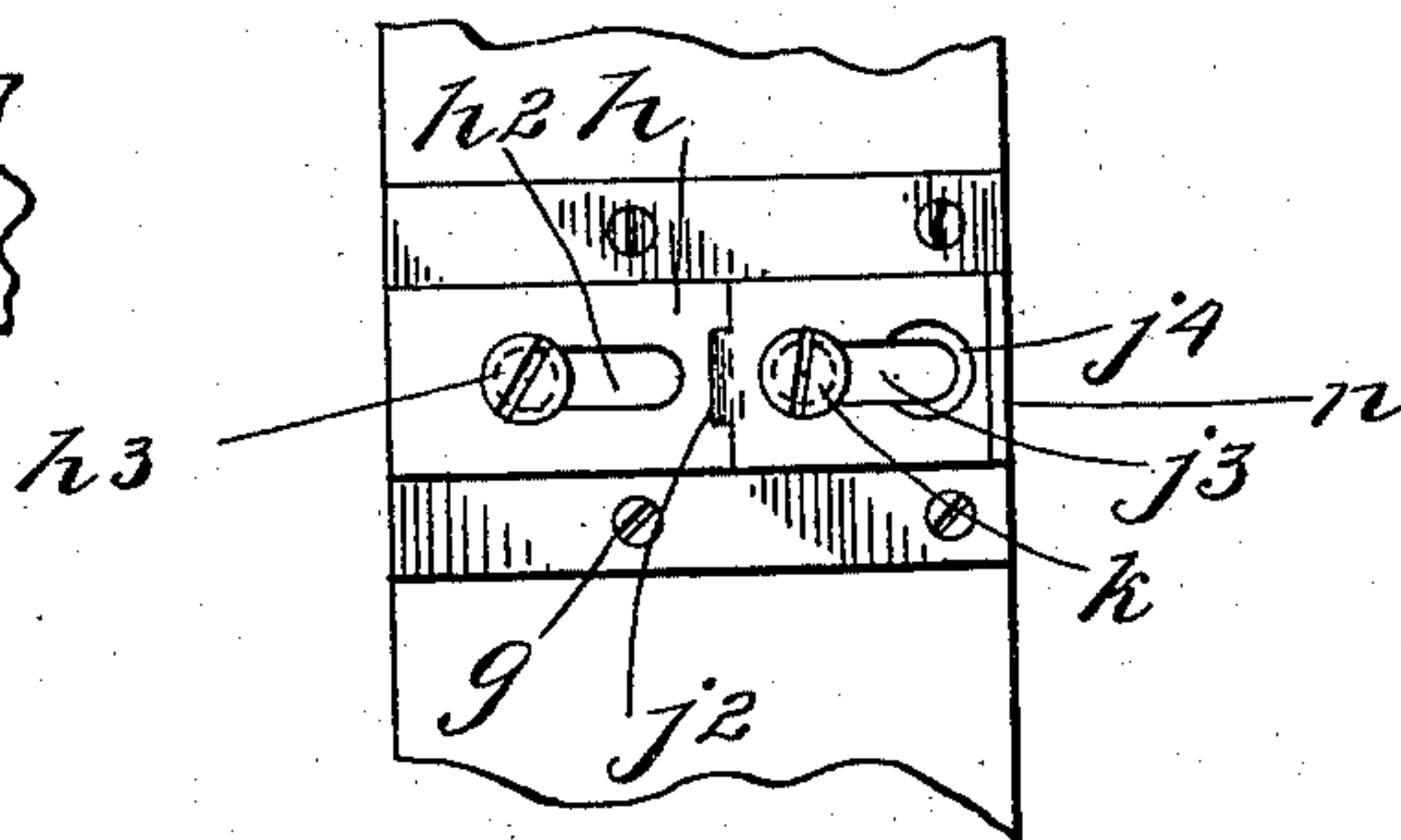
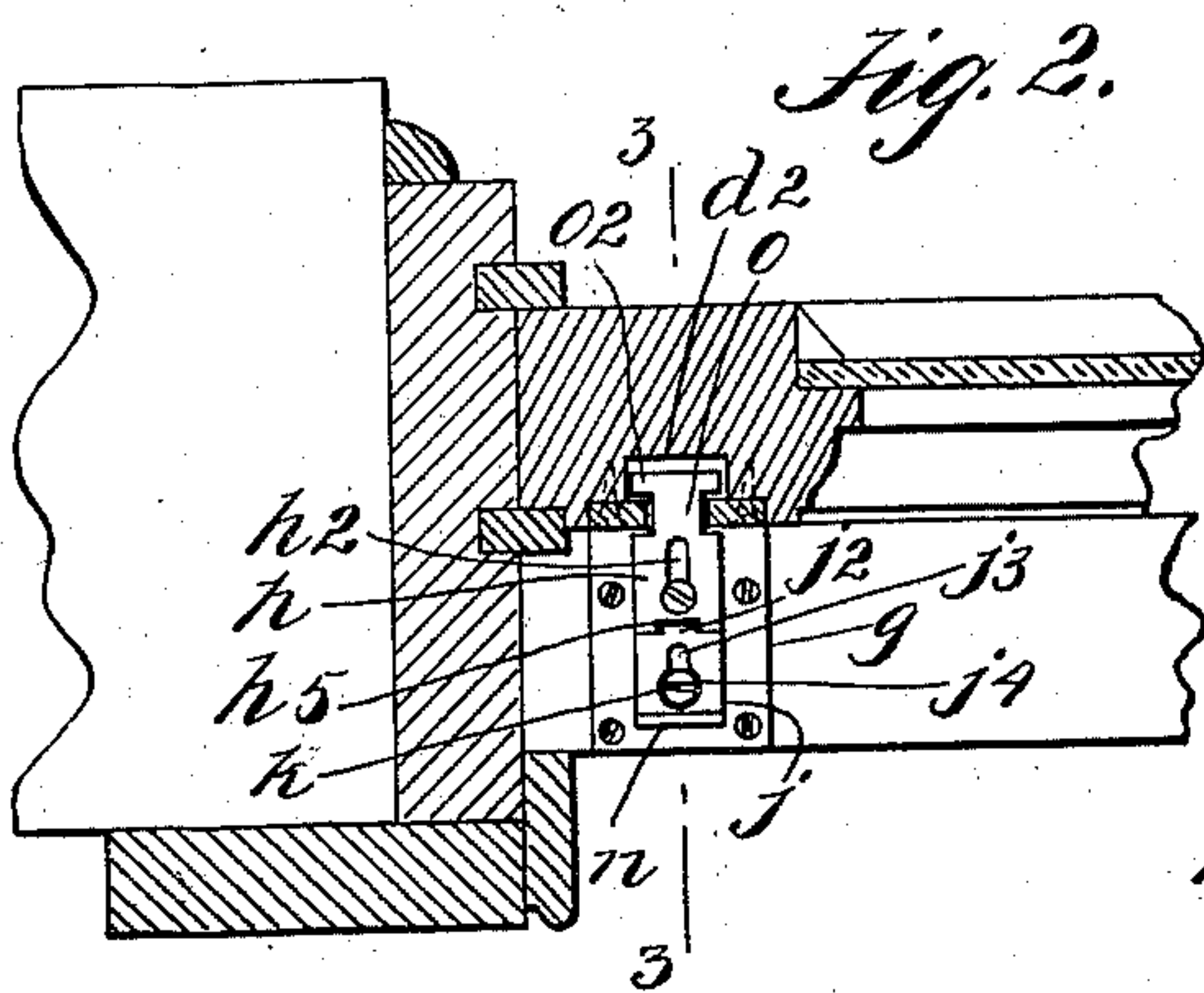
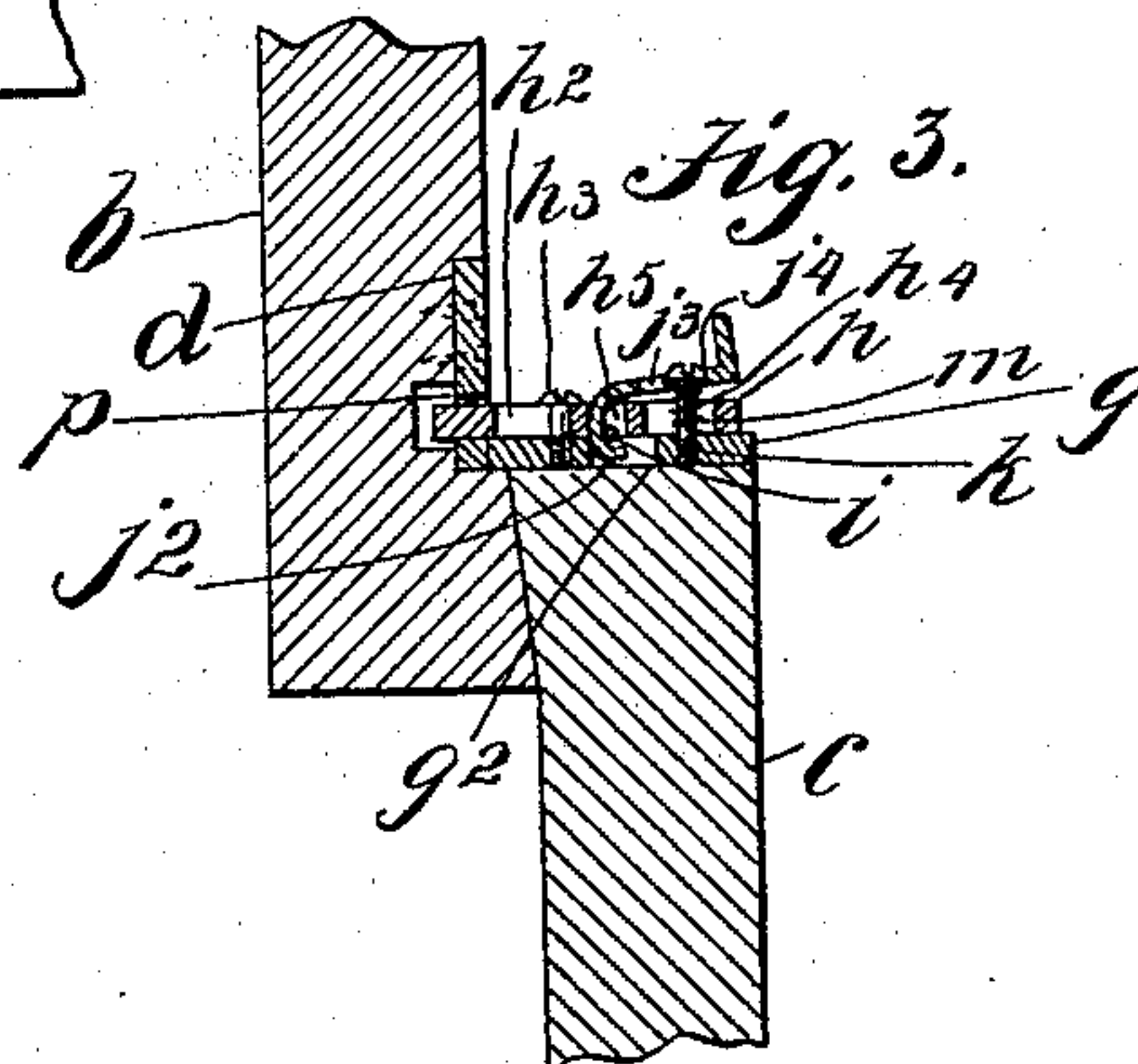
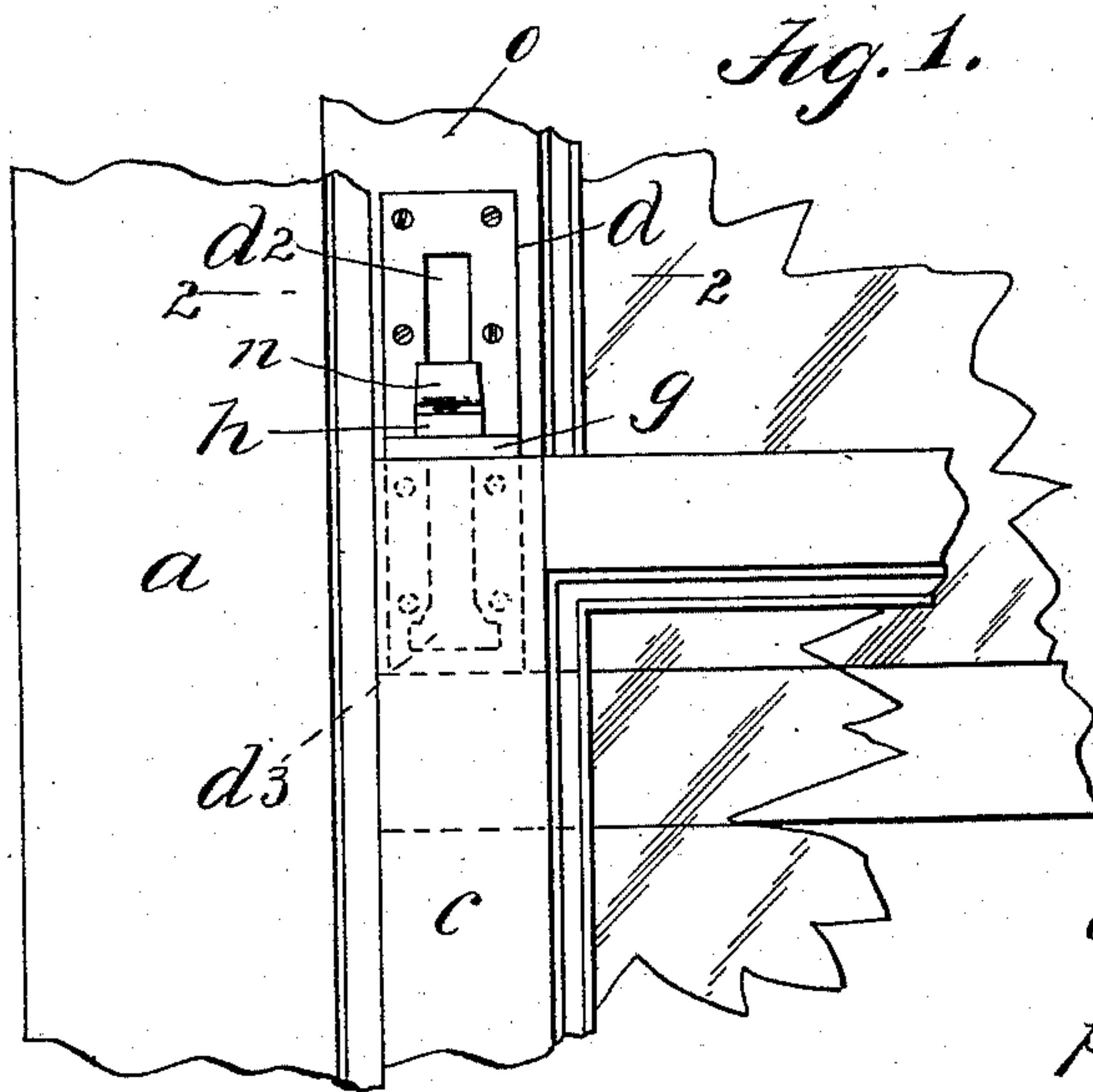


No. 749,641.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

T. J. SUTTON.  
SASH LOCK FOR WINDOWS.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. SUTTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SASH-LOCK FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,641, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed September 3, 1903. Serial No. 171,711. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. SUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks for Windows, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved sash-lock for windows which is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive and which may be applied to window-sashes as now constructed, a further object being to provide an improved sash-lock for windows by means of which the sashes may be adjusted within certain limits, so as to provide means for ventilation; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts hereinafter described and claimed.

This invention is an improvement on that described and claimed in United States Letters Patent granted to me October 6, 1896, No. 568,992, and the invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a window-frame, showing also a portion of the upper and lower sashes mounted therein and my improved sash-lock in position; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and showing a modification, and Fig. 4 a plan view of a part of the upper sash and of that part of the sash-lock connected therewith as shown in Fig. 3 on a larger scale.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at *a* a part of one side of a window-frame and at *b* and *c* parts of the upper and lower sashes, respectively, and in Fig. 1 of the drawings the lower sash is shown partially raised, so as to show the operation of my improved sash-lock when it is desired to raise the lower sash or lower the upper sash for the purpose of ventilation.

In the practice of my invention I secure to one side of the upper sash a plate *d*, which is provided with a vertical slot *d*<sup>2</sup>, at the lower end of which is formed a transverse slot *d*<sup>3</sup>, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1,) and the plate *d*, formed as described, constitutes that part of the sash-lock which is secured to the upper sash.

That part of the sash-lock which is secured to the lower sash is of the following construction: A plate *g* is secured transversely of the top of the lower sash and provided with an opening *g*<sup>2</sup>, and on the plate *g* is placed a transversely-movable bar *h*, the rear end portion of which is provided with a slot *h*<sup>2</sup>, through which is passed a screw or headed pin *h*<sup>3</sup> and the front or inner end portion of which is provided with an opening *h*<sup>4</sup> and the central portion of which is provided with another opening, *h*<sup>5</sup>, in the bottom portion of which is a transverse pin *i*.

Over the front or inner end portion of the plate *h* is placed a lever-plate *j*, the rear end of which is provided with a downwardly-directed hook member *j*<sup>2</sup>, which passes through the central opening *h*<sup>5</sup> of the plate *h* and is adapted to engage the pin *i* and the front end portion of which is provided with a slot *j*<sup>3</sup>, the front end of which is provided with an enlarged recess *j*<sup>4</sup>, and passing through the slot *j*<sup>3</sup> is a screw *k*, which is secured in the plate *g* and the head of which is adapted to rest in the recess *j*<sup>4</sup>, and between the lever-plate *j* and the plate *g* is a spring *m*, which holds the front end of the lever-plate *j* in a raised position, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. The lever-plate *j* is also provided with an upwardly-directed thumb-piece *n*, and the bar *h* in the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is provided at its rear end with a neck portion *o*, having a transverse head *o*<sup>2</sup>.

The operation of the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is as follows: Suppose the sashes to be both closed. If it is desired to lock the sashes together, the bar *h* is forced backwardly by pressing on the thumb-piece *n* of the lever-plate *j*. In this operation the transverse head *o*<sup>2</sup> of the bar *h* passes backwardly through the transverse recess *d*<sup>3</sup> at the bottom of the vertical slot *d*<sup>2</sup> in the plate



$d$ , and the sashes may be adjusted within certain limits, the upper sash lowered or the lower sash raised, which operation will provide means for ventilation, and when the head  $o^2$  of the bar  $h$  is in the slot  $d^2$  of the plate  $d$  the sashes cannot be separated forwardly or backwardly, as they are locked together by said head, which operates in connection with the plate  $d$ .

10 In the form of construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the plate  $d$  is provided only with a transverse recess  $p$ , and the rear end of the bar  $h$  is straight and is not provided with the transverse head  $o^2$ , and with this form of construction the sashes are locked against the vertical movement by simply forcing the bar  $h$  backwardly.

The bar  $h$  cannot be moved inwardly or out of engagement with the plate  $d$  without depressing the front end of the lever-plate  $j$ , so as to release the head of the screw  $k$  from the recess  $j^4$  in the lever-plate; but this may be easily accomplished by pressing downward on the thumb-piece  $n$ . The bar  $h$  may be withdrawn from its engagement with the plate  $d$  by pulling downwardly on said thumb-piece; but when the lever-plate  $j$  is in the position shown in Fig. 3 the bar  $h$  cannot be moved in either direction.

30 My improved sash-lock is simple in construction and operation and perfectly adapted to accomplish the results for which it is intended, and by means thereof the sashes of a window may be locked together and against vertical movement, or they may be locked together and at the same time move vertically

within certain limits, so as to allow for ventilation.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sash-lock comprising two members, one of which is secured to the top sash and the other to the top of the lower sash; that part which is secured to the top sash consisting of a plate having an opening; and that part which is secured to the lower sash consisting of a plate having a central opening, a transverse movable bar mounted on said plate and provided with a central opening having a transverse pin, a lever-plate mounted over the inner end portion of said bar and provided at its rear end with a hook member which passes downwardly through said opening and is adapted to engage said pin, said movable plate being also provided with a slot at the front end of which is a recess, and a screw or headed pin which passes downwardly through said slot in said lever-plate and through an opening in said bar and is secured in said first-named plate, and a spring placed beneath said lever-plate, said lever-plate being also provided at its front end with a thumb-piece, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of September, 1903.

THOMAS J. SUTTON.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,  
C. E. MULREANY.