

No. 750,420.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

J. ANDERSON.
SASH FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

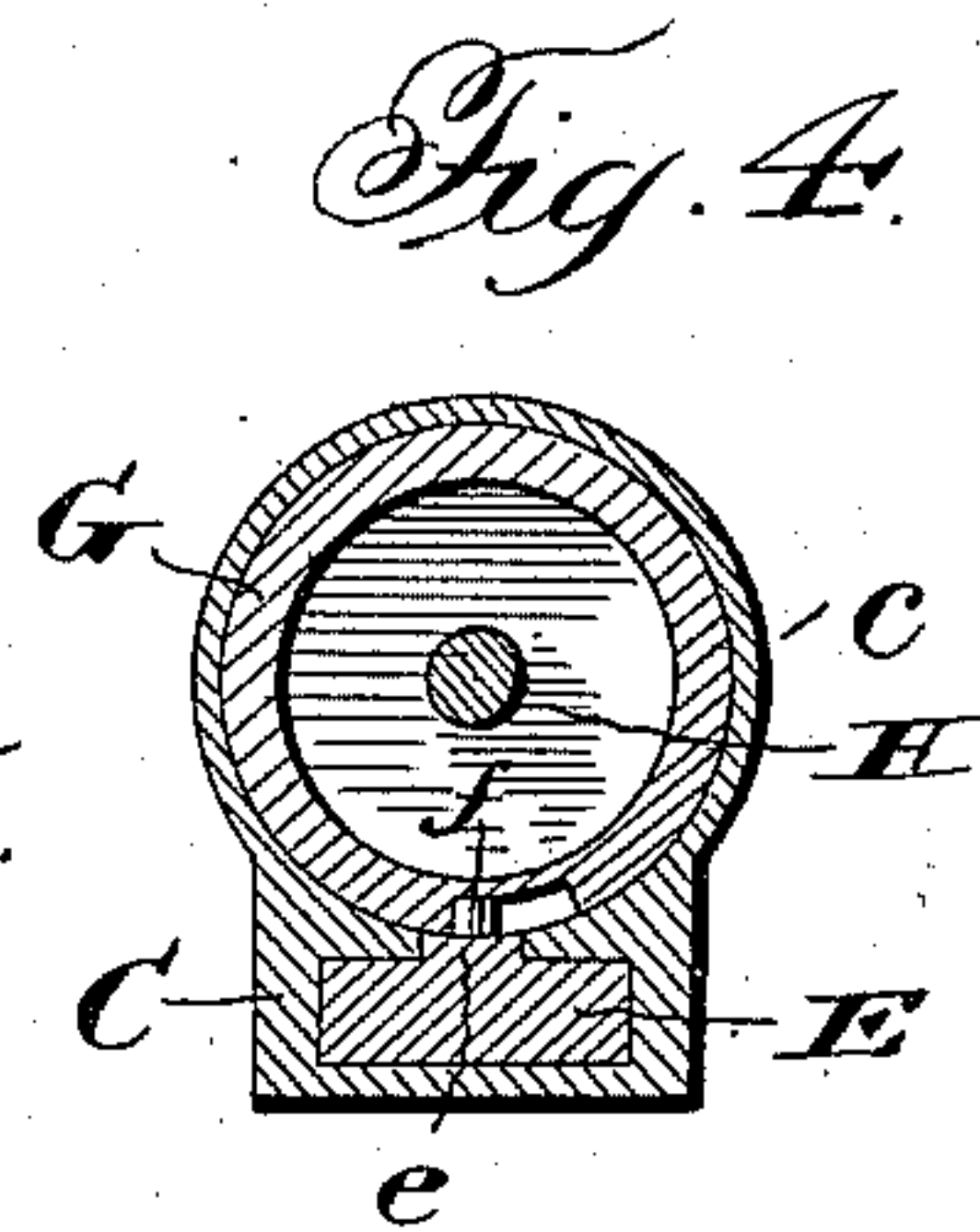
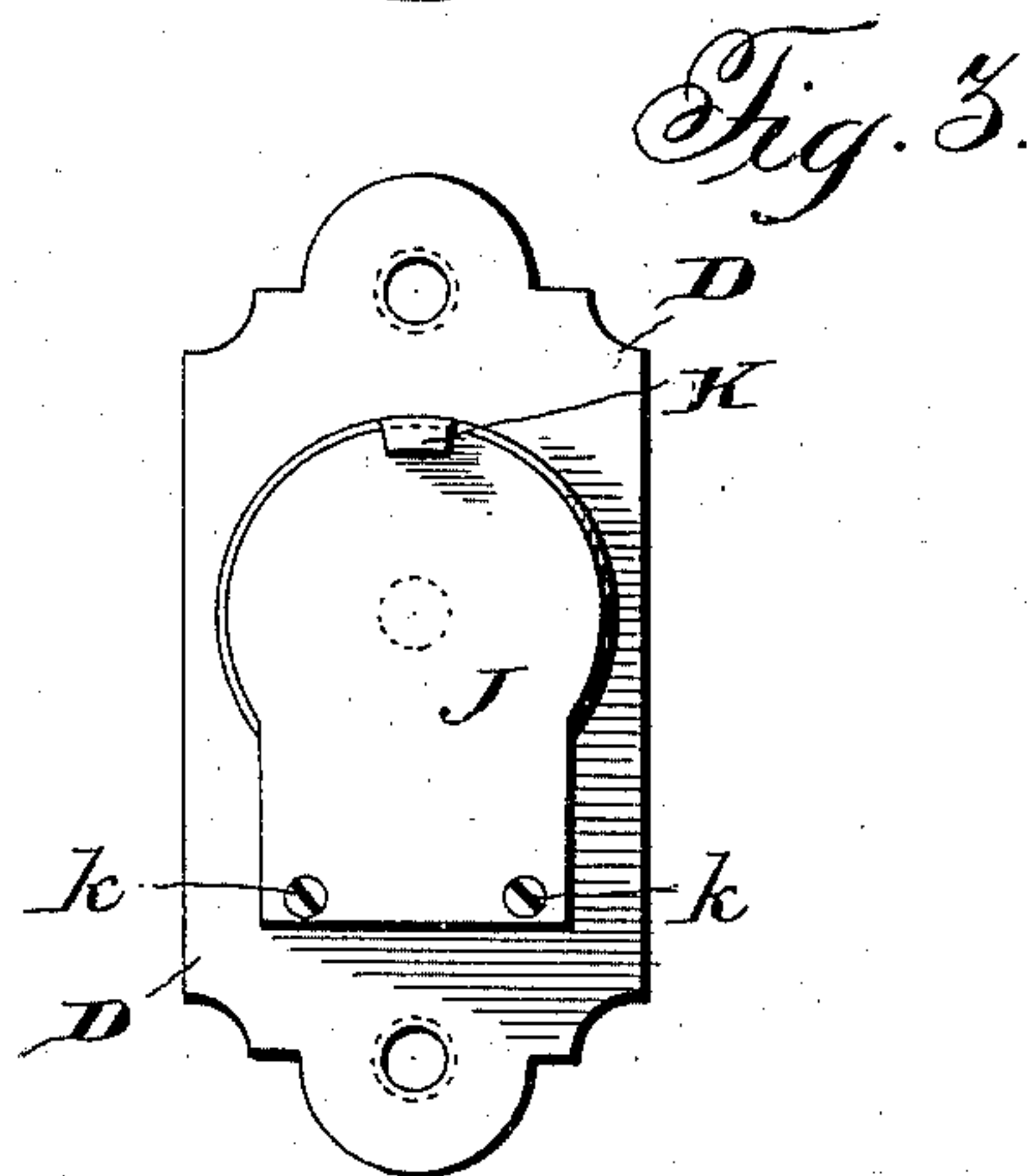
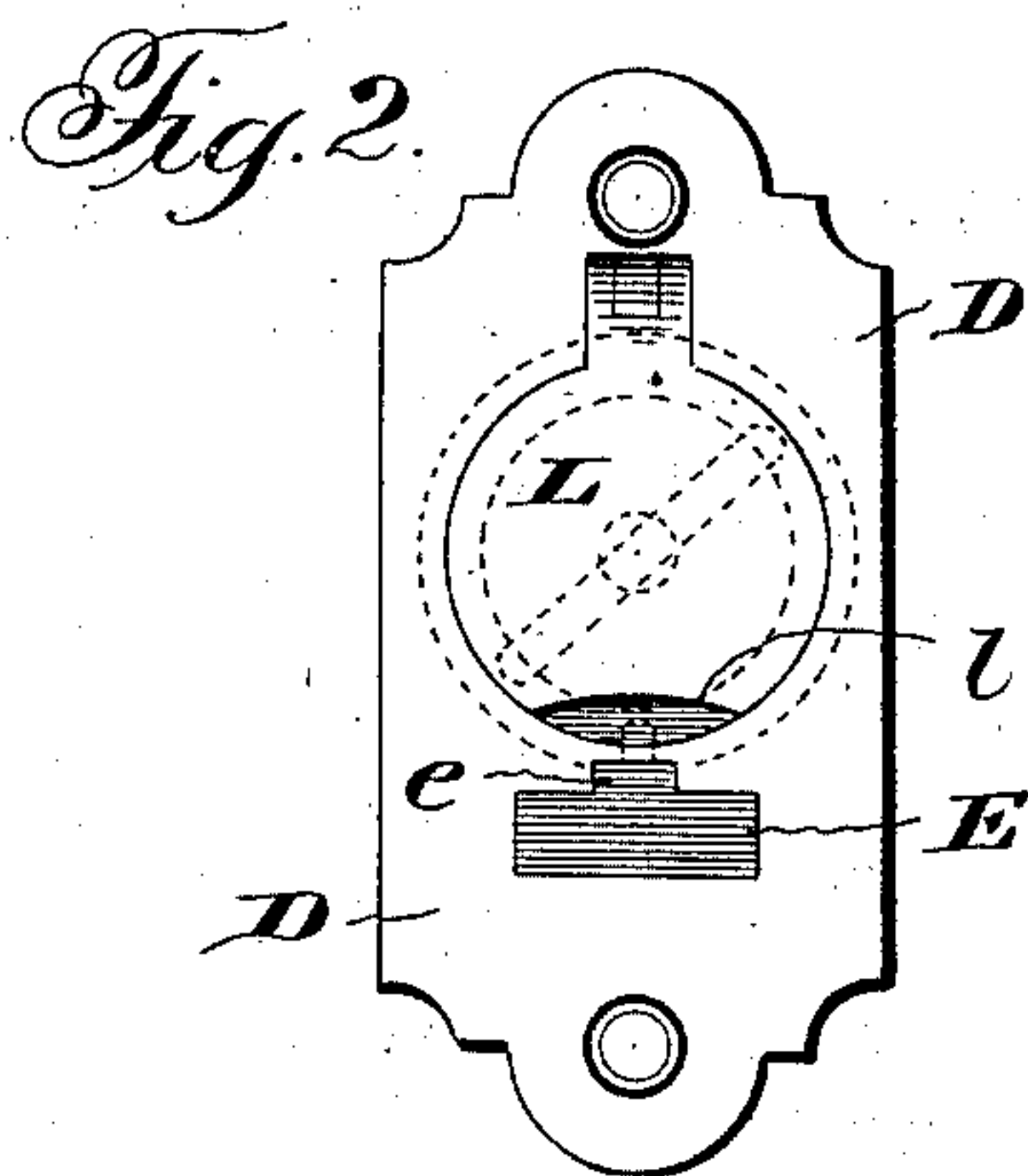
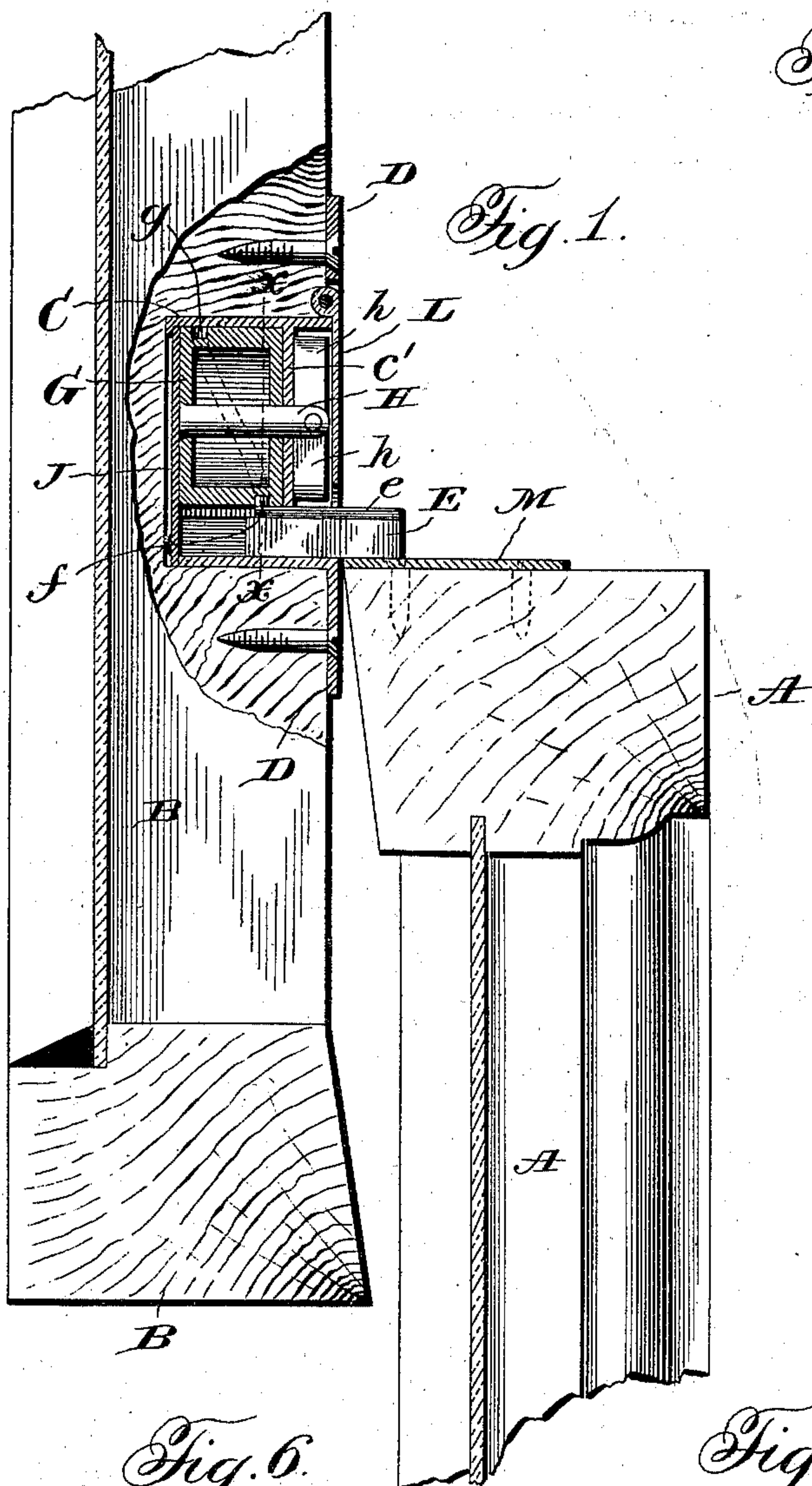


Fig. 6.

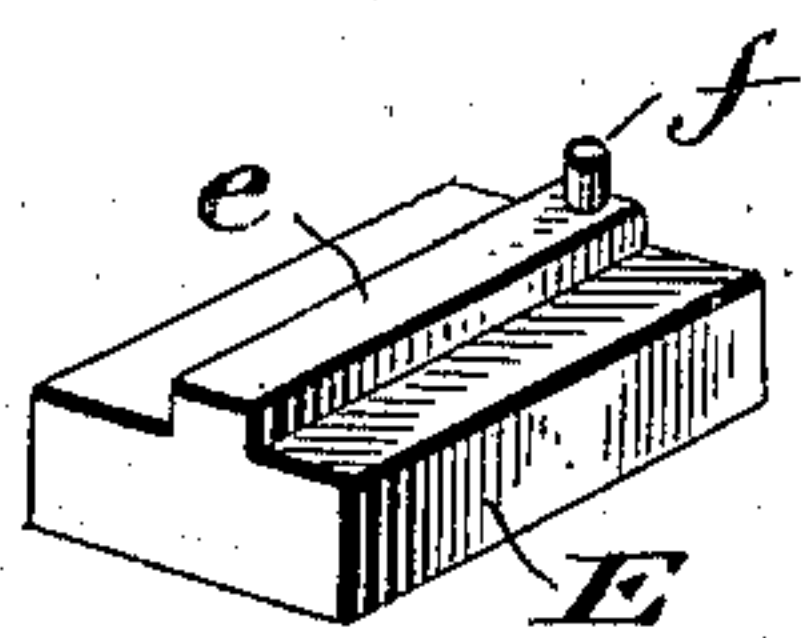
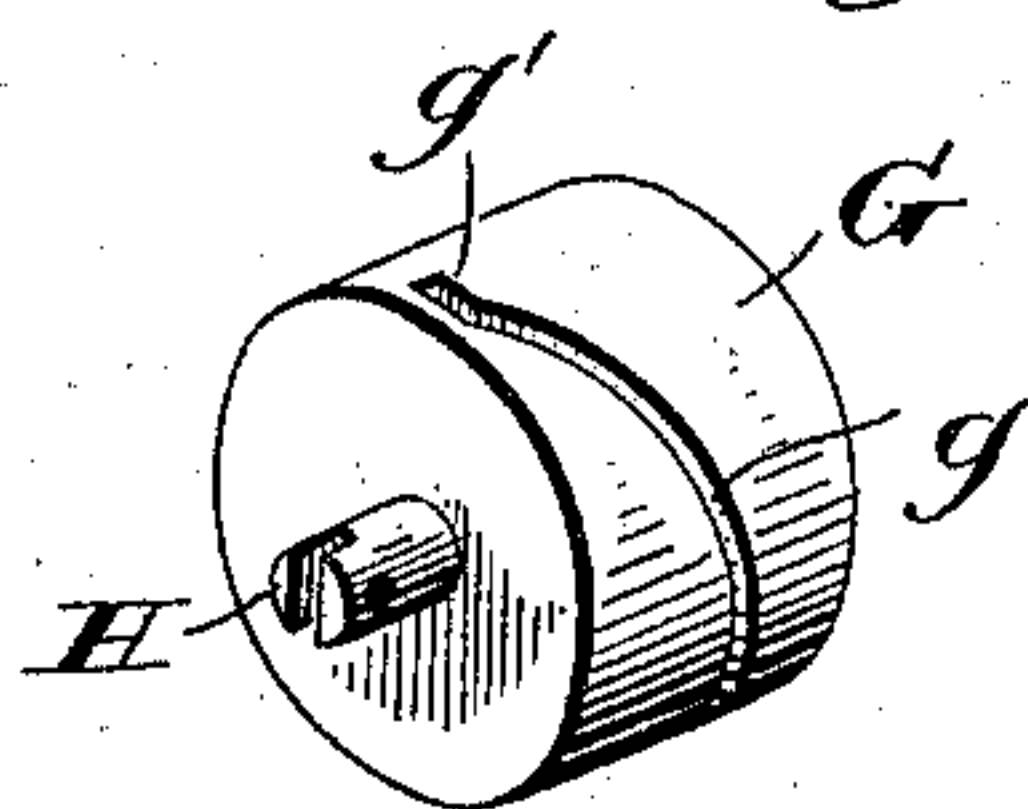


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,420, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed December 11, 1903. Serial No. 184,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in sash-fasteners; and it is designed more particularly to serve as a lock or fastener for sliding windows, which will permit the opening and closing of a sash for a limited extent only when it is desired to ventilate the room and still retain the sash in a locked position against moving to the full position of opening.

The invention pertains to the type of lock or fastener which is to be applied conveniently and preferably to the side frame of the upper sash, and comprises a casing set into the upper sash and a movable bolt adapted to be projected outward above the lower sash. The application of the lock for ordinary windows would be about seven inches above the top of the lower sash when the sashes are closed.

While the fastener is particularly well adapted for the application immediately above suggested, yet manifestly its application can be made at any point, and the lock as a lock can be employed in connection with the different parts of the sash.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail section, parts of the meeting portions of the sash being shown in section and the lock applied to the upper sash. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the lock. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken through the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cam, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the sliding bolt.

A designates the lower sash, and B the upper sash. In the upper sash a short distance from its lowermost bar is inserted the locking device, the same being conveniently inserted in the mortise cut in the sash-rail. This lock is made conveniently of a single-piece casting having a base portion C, a drum portion *c*, and a dividing-partition portion *c'*, the front and rear portions of the drum or cylinder *c*

being open, while the partition is located slightly back of the forward edge of the drum. The casting also comprises as an integral part the face-plate D, which extends over its outward margin transversely. In the base portion C of the casting is formed a substantially T-shaped guideway, as shown more clearly in Figs. 2 and 4, in which is placed a sliding bolt E, fashioned to conform in cross-section to the contour of the guideway in the casting. The bolt is rectangular and has a top guiding-fin *e* on its upper edge, from the rear edge of which projects a pin *f*. The guideway in the lower portion C of the casting is open at opposite ends, so that the lower part of the drum portion of the casting has a small slit or slot of a width to accommodate the fin or rib *e*, as shown in Fig. 4. The bolt E is of a length substantially the length of the guideway in the casting, so that when the bolt is retracted it will be wholly within the casting.

Mounted within the cylindrical portion of the casting is a drum G, the same fitting loosely in the cylindrical bore of the casting and has its periphery formed with a curved cam-groove *g*, the ends of which terminate in straight courses *g'*, as shown in Fig. 5. Passing through the drum G is a spindle H, having a thumb-piece *h* in the form of a plate connected to its forward end, which forward end passes through an opening in the partition *c'*.

J designates the back plate, fashioned to conform to the general shape of the casting proper and its upper edge being fitted beneath a hook or lug K on the casting, while its lower edge is secured to the casting by suitable screws, as *k*.

L designates a cover pivoted to the face-plate of the casting above the cylindrical portion thereof and designed to open upwardly. This cover has a small nail-notch *l* at its lower edge and is fashioned to fit flush with the face-plate of the casting when closed. The face-plate of the casting is provided with suitable apertures through which attaching means are passed, conveniently screws, as shown.

On the upper rail of the lower sash is placed a plate M in line with the projecting end of the bolt, the purpose of the plate being to prevent the damage or breaking of the upper rail

of the lower sash and also to serve as a guard against the breaking down of the sash should unusual pressure be applied.

In assembling the parts the drum and the bolt are placed in position relative to each other, so that the pin on the latter will fit in the groove of the former. In this condition the two parts are placed through the back of the casting into their respective retaining-chambers—that is, the drum in the cylindrical portion of the casting and the bolt in the guide portion. The back portion or plate is then attached as described, and a thumb-piece is attached to the protruding end of the shaft of the drum. The casting is then inserted in the mortise of the sash, and, as will be obvious, by turning the drum the bolt will be projected and withdrawn according to the direction of movement of the drum, the same being afforded by the engagement of the pin in the cam of the drum. By having the cover or lid open upward manifestly were a person seeking to actuate the lock by reaching over the lowered upper sash it would be necessary for him to first raise the lid and then turn the drum, an act which would be quite impossible. Ordinarily, however, the positioning of the lock would be such that the distance from the top of the sash to the lock would be greater than an arm's length. The purpose of having the straight course g' in the cam is that when the bolt is thrown outward to its full extent the pin will arrive at and be located in the said straight course, and thereby prevent the turning of the cam by pressure applied to the outer end of the bolt, as the pin would strike the straight edge as distinguished from the inclined edge of the cam.

By the construction above described a very rigid, simple, and convenient structure is produced, comprising, essentially, but three parts, exclusive of the closing lid, which in some instances may be omitted.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sash-lock of the character indicated, the combination with a casting having a bolt-guideway, and a drum-receiving chamber, of a bolt in the guideway, a rotary drum in the chamber, means for rotating the drum, a pin on the bolt, and an inclined groove in the drum into which the pin enters.

2. In a sash-lock of the character indicated, the combination with a casting, of a sliding bolt member and a rotating member with means interposed between the members whereby the rotation of the rotating member reciprocates the sliding bolt member, and means for securing the two members in the casting.

3. In a sash-lock of the character indicated, the combination with a casting having a bolt-guideway and a cylindrical chamber, of a slidable bolt in the guideway and a rotatable drum in the chamber having a cam-groove, a thumb-piece for moving the drum, and a projection on the bolt engaging the cam-groove.

4. In a sash-lock of the character indicated, the combination with a casting having a bolt-guideway and a cylindrical chamber, of a slidable bolt in the guideway and a rotatable drum in the chamber having a cam-groove, a thumb-piece for moving the drum, a projection on the bolt engaging the cam-groove, and an upwardly-opening lid on the casting.

5. In a sash-lock of the character indicated the combination with a casting having a bolt-guideway and a drum-receiving chamber, a partition back from the forward edge thereof, a spindle having its end located in advance of the partition, a thumb-piece connected with the spindle, a drum on the spindle in the rear of the partition having a cam thereon, a bolt in the guideway, and a projection on the bolt engaging the cam.

6. In a sash-lock for ventilating purposes, the combination with an upper sash, of a lock secured thereto comprising a sliding bolt, rotary means for reciprocating the bolt, and an upwardly-swinging lid extending over said means.

7. In a sash-lock of the character indicated, the combination with a casting having a substantially T-shaped bolt-guideway in its lower portion, a bolt located within said guideway, having a projecting rib, a cylindrical member located above the bolt, engaging means between the bolt and the cylinder for reciprocating the bolt on the rotation of the cylinder, and means for rotating the cylinder.

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

JOSEPH ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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