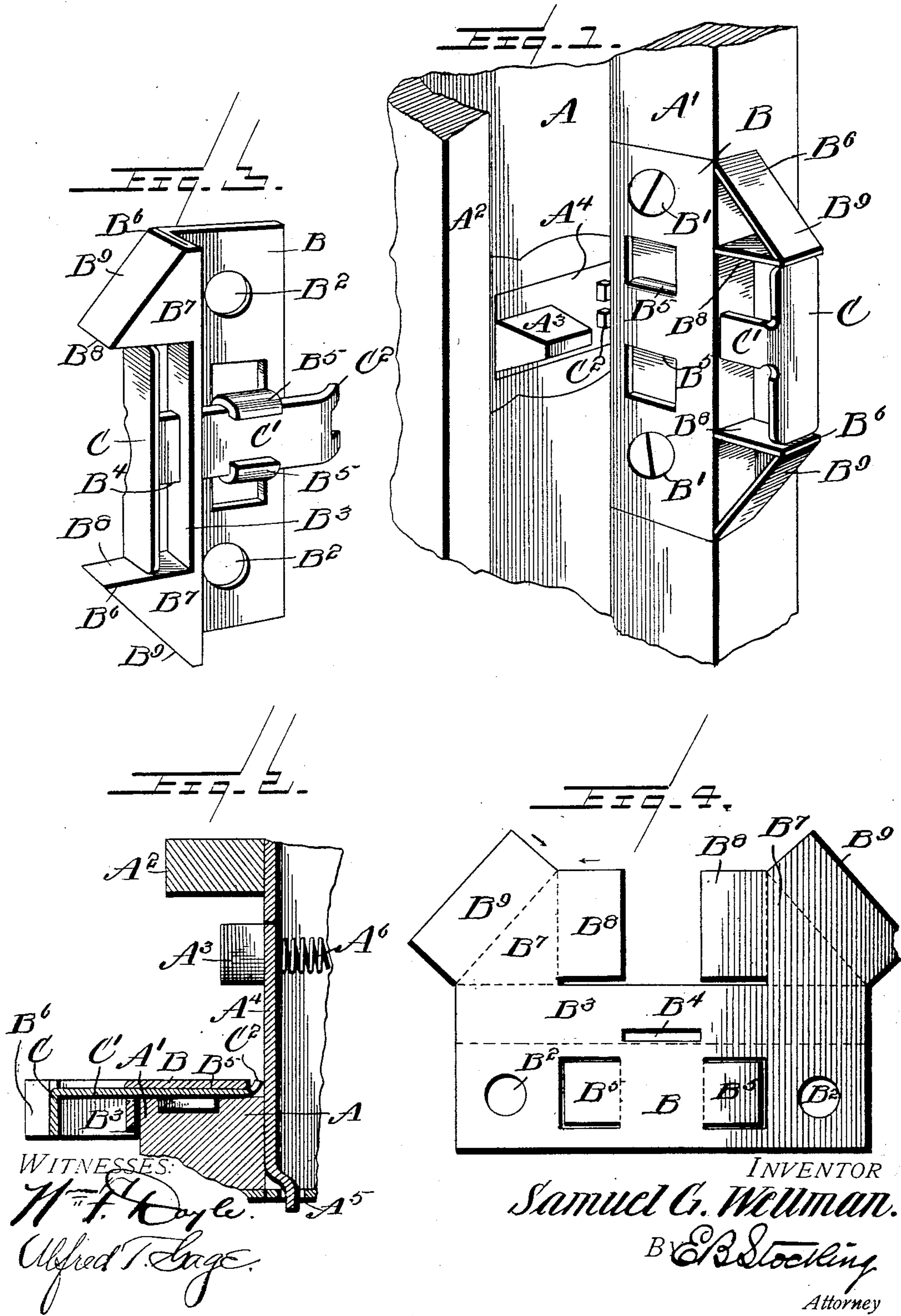


No. 751,586.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

S. G. WELLMAN.
KEY FOR INVISIBLE SASH LOCKS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. WELLMAN, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

KEY FOR INVISIBLE SASH-LOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,586, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed August 5, 1903. Serial No. 168,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. WELLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corry, in the county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Keys for Invisible Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a key for invisible sash-locks, and is particularly adapted for application to a lock embodying a spring-pressed dog coöperating with a rack upon the sash.

15 The invention has for an object to provide a novel and improved form of casing for receiving and supporting the key, which is adapted to be formed of sheet material by a stamping operation and readily bent into shape.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of key adapted to co-operate with this casing and to be supported thereby, so that it cannot be removed nor access readily be had to the key by a person inserting an object under or over a sash when
25 raised for ventilation.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective showing the invention applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the invention removed from the frame, and Fig. 4
35 is a plan of the blank from which the casing is formed.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

40 The letter A designates a window-frame of any desired construction, upon the stile A' of which the casing B, supporting the key C, is applied in any desired manner—for instance, by means of screws B', extending through apertures B² in the casing. The sash is dis-
45 posed between the stile A' and an opposite stile A² and provided with the usual teeth adapted to engage the dog A³, carried upon the sash-lock, which may be of any desired construction—for instance, a bar A⁴, pivotally
50 mounted in its casing at one end, as at A⁵, and

normally held in its projected position by means of a spring A⁶. The key is for the purpose of depressing this dog against the tension of the spring A⁶, and the plate B is bent at a right angle to its securing-face to provide
55 a bearing-face B³, provided with a slot B⁴, through which the shank C' of the key C extends. This shank is held in position and guided in its movement by means of ears B⁵, cut from the blank forming the casing and
60 bent over the shank, as shown in Fig. 3, while for the purpose of protecting the outer end of the key from being accidentally pressed inward to release the sash-lock inclined guards
65 B⁶ are provided at opposite ends of the key and formed by means of the triangular extension B⁷ from the plate having a rectangular portion B⁸ at one side and a similar longer
70 portion B⁹ at the opposite side, so that when these parts are bent upon themselves toward each other and the triangular section B⁷ at a
75 right angle to the securing-face B³ the projection B⁶ is formed. These guards may be omitted, although their use is found very desirable, and when it is preferred to prevent
80 the removal of the key one end thereof may be bent at a slight angle thereto, as shown at C², and also curved at its inner end to reduce the friction against the bar carrying the dog. This key is formed from a blank of material
85 by a punching or stamping operation and the handle thereof bent at a right angle to the shank, while this handle is guided in its movement between the guards and the shank supported by the lugs upon the casing.

In the operation of the invention when the key is depressed or pushed inward the dog is withdrawn from contact with the rack-bar upon the sash, and as soon as the pressure is removed from the key it is restored to its
90 outer position by the spring-controlled dog and the rack upon the sash again engaged. It will be seen that the construction of parts prevents the removal of the key from the casing and also protects the handle thereof
95 against being pushed inward by a stick or other object inserted beneath the partially-opened window, while the disposition of the key upon the stile parallel with the front face of the sash completely conceals and renders
100

the key invisible from the exterior of the window. It will also be seen that the parts are adapted to be formed entirely by machinery, and thus obviate the expense of handwork and permit the production of a very efficient device at a minimum of cost.

It will be obvious that changes may be made in the details of construction and configuration without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a key for sash-locks, a casing provided with lugs upon one face, a sliding key having its shank disposed between said lugs, and an angular portion to the casing through which the shank of the key passes.

2. In a key for sash-locks, a casing provided with lugs upon one face, a sliding key having its shank disposed between said lugs, an angular portion to the casing through which the shank of said key passes, and a laterally-disposed projection at one end of said key to prevent the removal from said casing.

3. In a key for sash-locks, a casing provided with lugs upon one face, a sliding key having its shank disposed between said lugs, an angular portion to the casing through which the shank of the key passes, a laterally-disposed projection at one end of said key to prevent the removal thereof from the said casing, and

guards at the opposite ends of the outer end of said key.

4. In a key for sash-locks, a casing formed from a single blank having integral lugs cut from the body thereof, a solid portion extending at a right angle to the body of the blank, and triangular guards at the opposite ends of the angular portion of said blank.

5. In a key for sash-locks, a casing formed from a single blank having integral lugs cut from the body thereof, a solid portion extending at a right angle to the body of the blank, triangular guards at the opposite ends of the angular portion of said blank, and a key having its shank passed through said angular portion and between said lugs and its head extended between said guards.

6. The combination with a spring-operated sash-lock dog, of a casing supported at a right angle thereto and provided with supporting-lugs extending at an angle from one face of the casing, and a key slidably mounted in said supporting-lugs and adapted at its inner end to engage said dog for depressing the same under tension.

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

SAMUEL G. WELLMAN.

Witnesses:

H. L. WEEKS,
F. E. ALBIN.