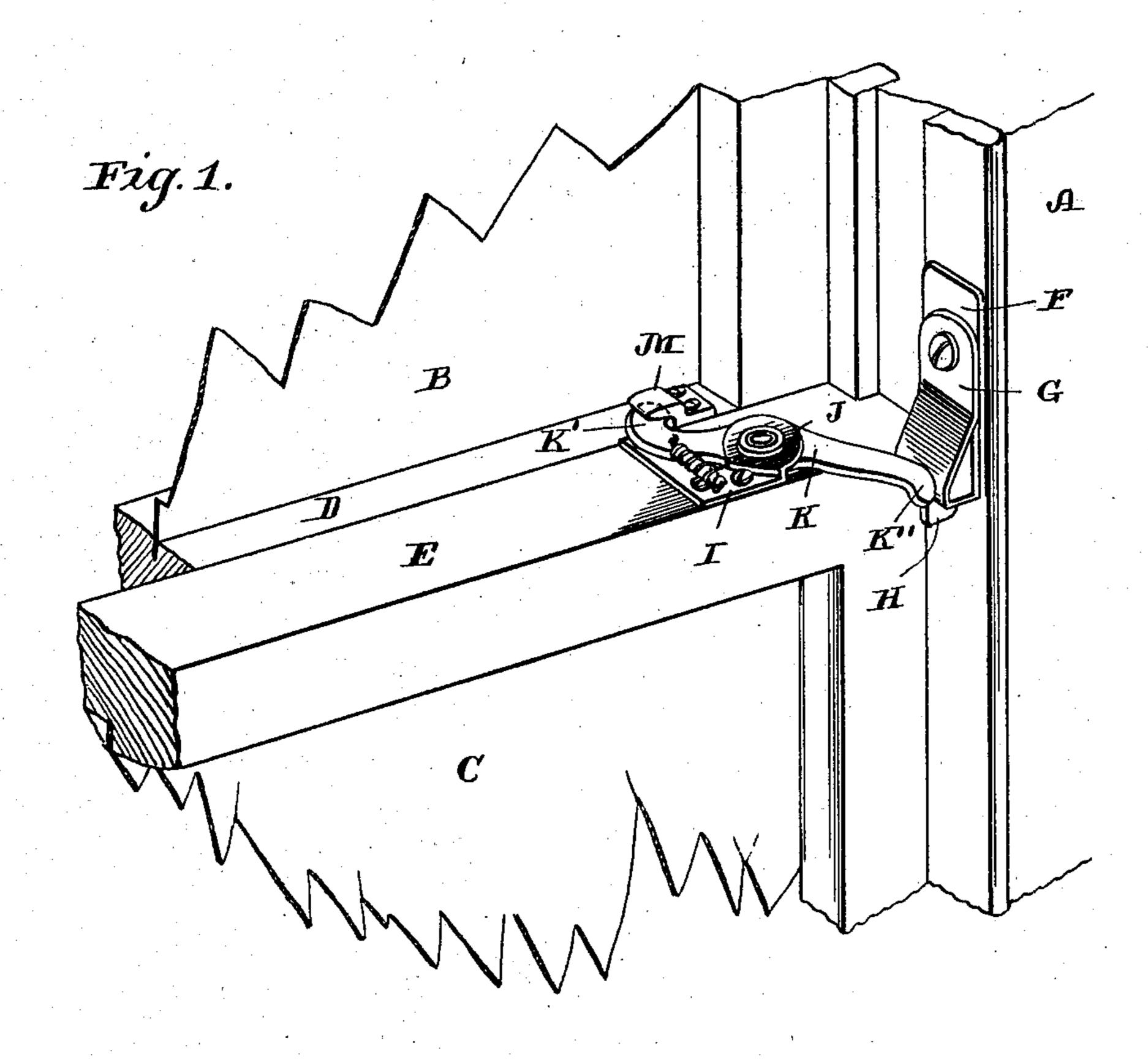
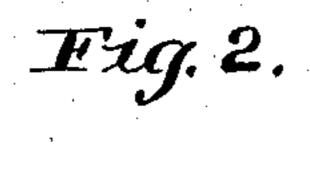
No. 757,249.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

# C. S. BARNARD. AUTOMATIC SASH LOCK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.





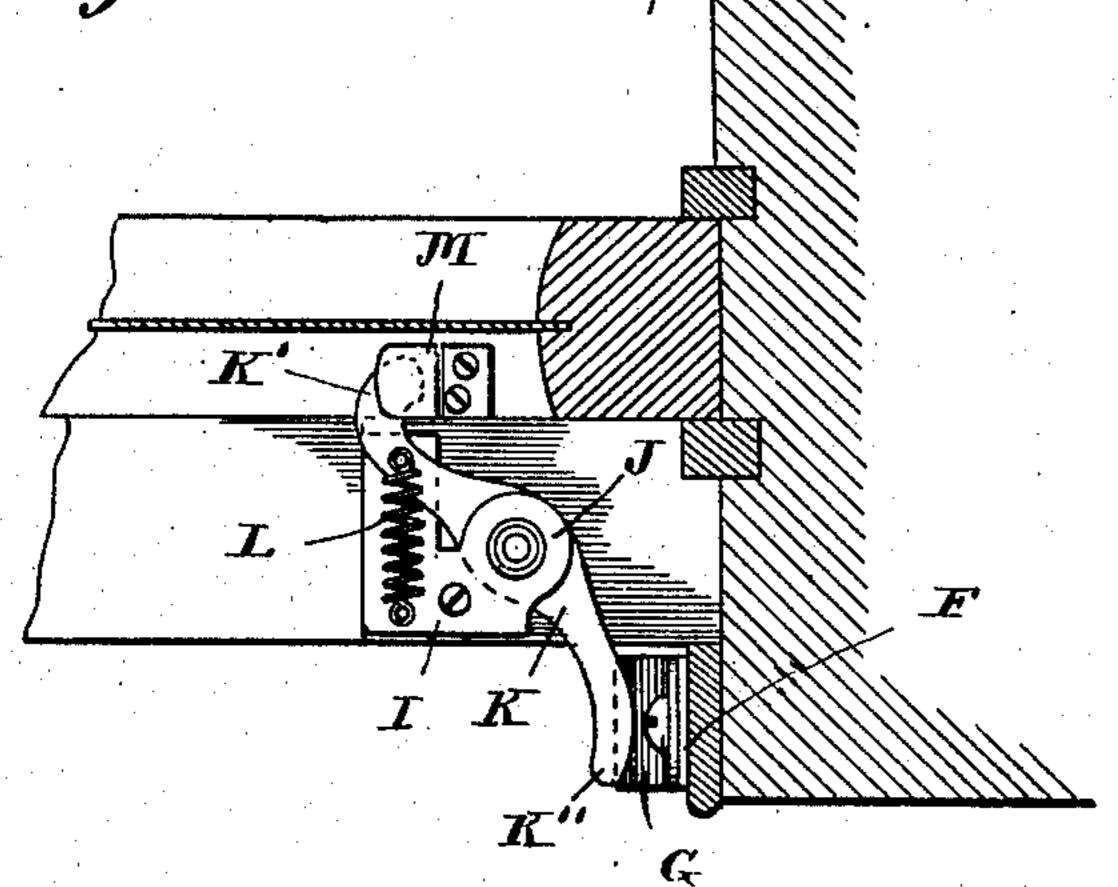
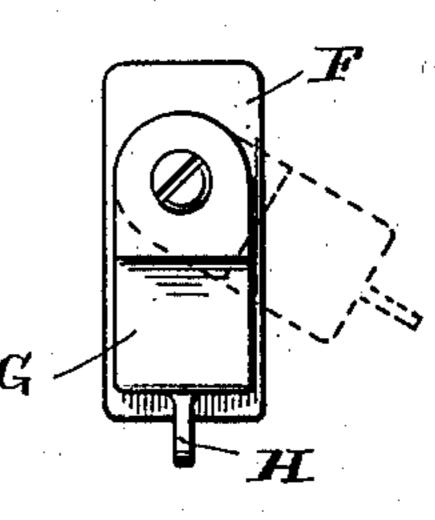


Fig.3.



Witnesses

Samuel C. Shaw Edward & Michielson Inventor Charles S. Barnard

By Chamberlain & Newmonn Ottorneyz

## United States Patent Office.

### CHARLES S. BARNARD, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

#### AUTOMATIC SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,249, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed May 21, 1903. Serial No. 158,141. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles S. Barnard, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful imrovements in automatic sash-locks, and is designed to secure the upper and lower sashes

together when closed.

It is the object of the invention to provide a simple, durable, inexpensive, and practical device which can be applied to the casing and meeting-rails of sashes in such a way that the sash may be operated up and down in the usual manner, but with the result that when the two are shoved home or completely closed they automatically become locked against vertical movement. I further provide for the releasement of the lock when it is desired to open or adjust the sash.

With the above objects in view my inven-25 tion resides and consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts shown upon the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification, upon which similar characters of reference denote like or 3° corresponding parts throughout the several

figures, and of which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a portion of a window-casing and its sash with my improved automatic sash-lock attached theresto. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of my improved device as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the inclined lug by means of which the locking-lever is operated.

Referring in detail to the letters of refer-4° ence marked upon the drawings, A indicates the window-casing, and B the upper and C the lower sash. D and E represent the meeting-

rails of said sash, respectively.

F indicates a plate secured to the inner face of the casing, and G a bevel-faced lug pivoted to said plate, which lug is provided with a thumb-piece H, by means of which the lug may be engaged to throw it to one side, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, to permit of the disengagement of the lock.

I indicates a plate which is secured to the upper rail of the lower sash in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by means of screws—and is provided with a raised portion J, under and to which a lever K is pivoted. A spring 55 L is interposed between a pin of the lever and a pin of the plate, so as to normally hold the lever back and its inner end K' out of engagement with the catch M and normally retain the near end K" in the path of the before-mentioned lug G. This spring may be covered, if desired, by a suitable casing formed integral with the attached parts.

From the foregoing construction it will be apparent that if it is desired to raise the lower 65 sash from the position shown in Fig. 1 the operator would first engage the thumb-piece H and draw the lug out to the position indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 3, whereupon the lever K would immediately swing upon its 70 pivot by reason of the action of the spring in such a way as to disengage the inner end of the lever from the catch, thus freeing the sash one from the other, whereupon the same

may be adjusted.

With the lowering of the sash from a raised position the near end K" of the lever will engage the inclined face of the lug, and by reason of said inclined face the opposite end of the lever will be shoved in under the catch, the parts of course being so adjusted that with the complete closing of the sash the lever likewise will be completely thrust into the catch, thus firmly locking the parts in place.

Having thus described my invention, what 85 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

is—

1. An automatic sash-lock comprising a pivotal lever for attachment to a window-sash, a spring to normally hold the same out of engagement, a catch for the engagement of the lever, an inclined faced lug upon the casing for the engagement of the lever and adapted to be moved out of such engagement to release the lever, substantially as described. 95

2. An automatic sash-lock comprising a pivotal lever attached to a window-sash, a catch for the engagement of such lever and a pivotal lug upon the casing for automatically throwing said lever into said catch with the

closing of the sash and means for releasing the lever to raise the sash.

3. An automatic sash-lock, comprising a pivotal lever, one end adapted to extend over the lower rail of the upper sash, means for attachment to said rail for engagement by said lever, a pivotal lug secured to the casing to engage the opposite end of the lever with the closing of the sash to throw the inner end of the lever into engagement and means for the re-

leasement of said parts for the opening of the window.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fair-field and State of Connecticut, this 13th day of May, A. D. 1903.

#### CHARLES S. BARNARD.

Witnesses:

C. M. NEWMAN, W. V. DEVITT.