No. 762,856. PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

T. S. ALFORD.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1904.

NO MODEL.

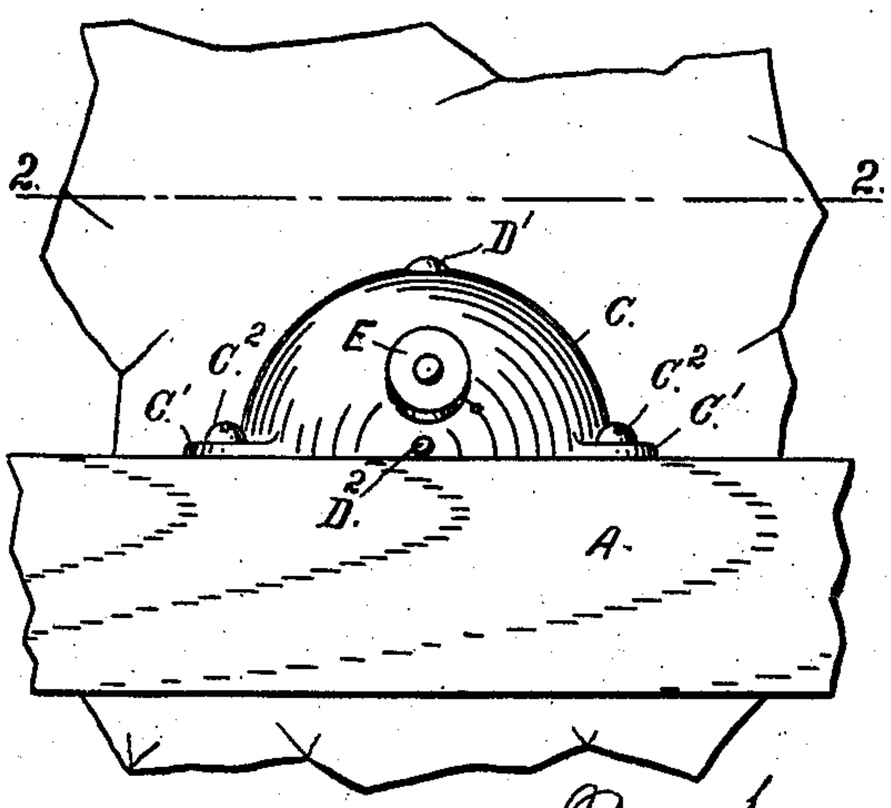

Fig. 1.

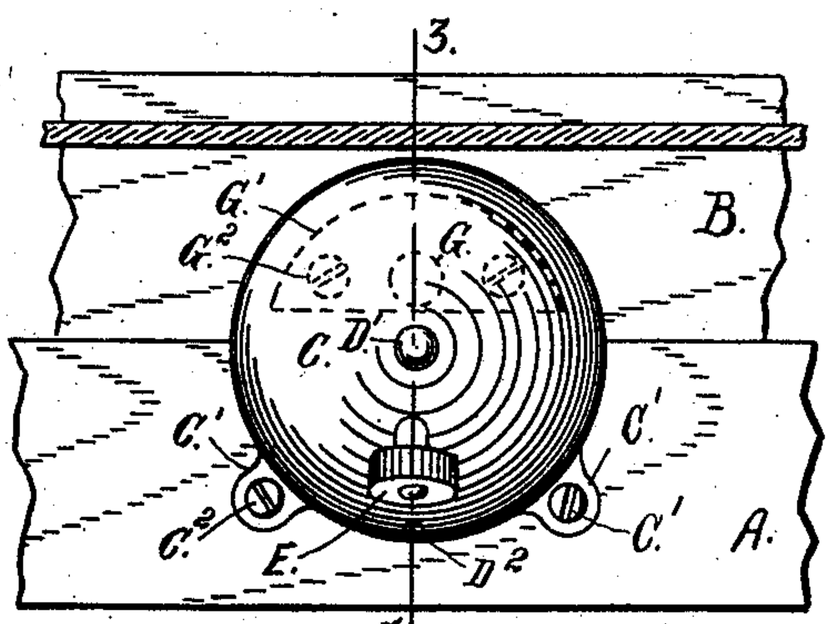

Fig. 2.

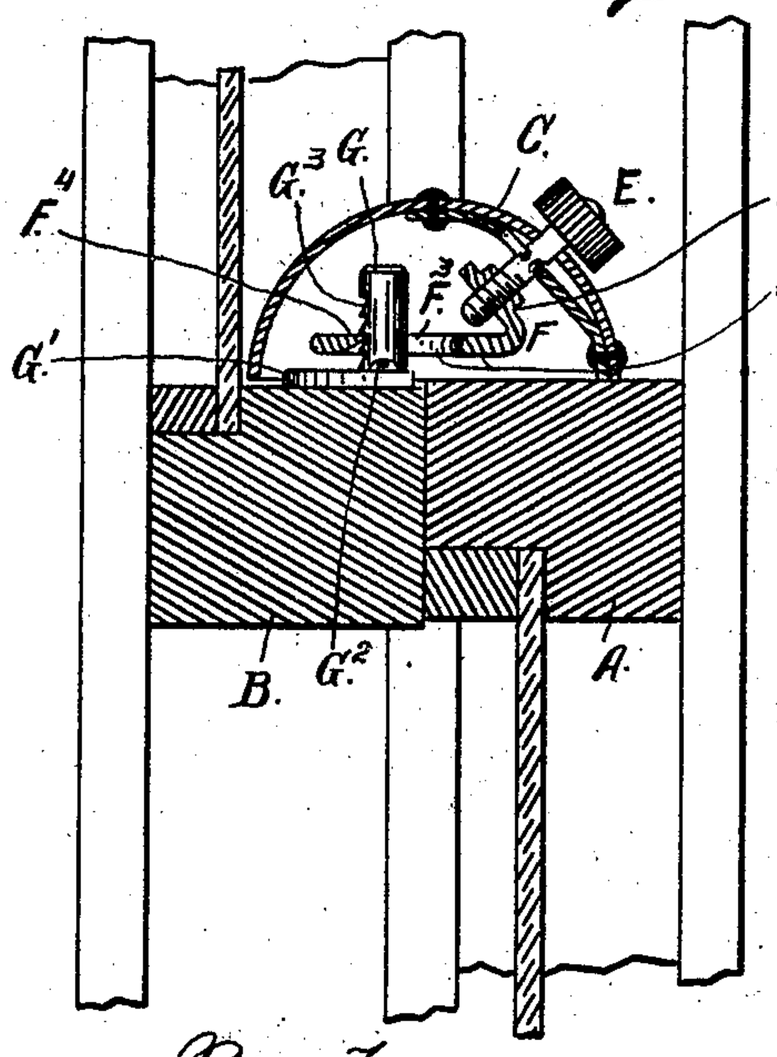

Fig. 3.

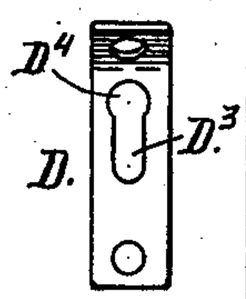

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

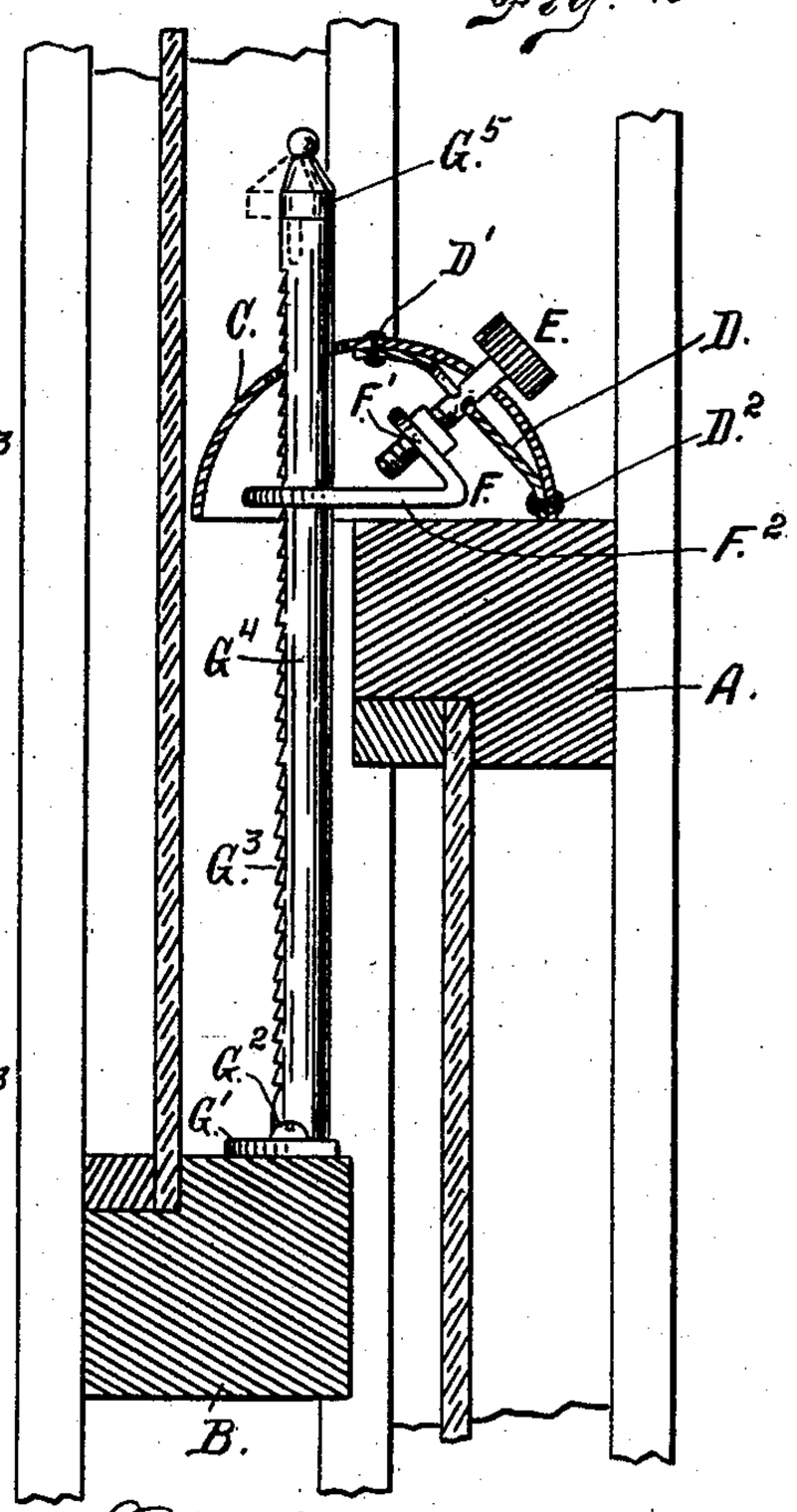

Fig. 4.

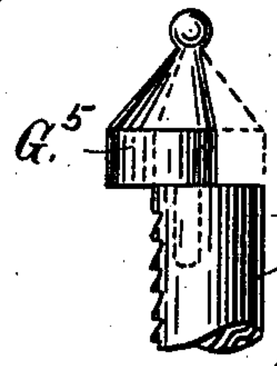

Fig. 7.

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No. 762,856. Patented June 14, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TANNEY S. ALFORD, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,856, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed February 8, 1904. Serial No. 192,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TANNEY S. ALFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-locks, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a window whose meeting sash-rails are provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2, the adjusting-screw being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through the two sashes of the window, illustrating my improved device, which is shown partly in section. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of parts of the device. Fig. 7 is a view, on a larger scale, illustrating the top of the post or standard forming a feature of my sash-lock.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let A designate the top rail of one sash of the window, and B the bottom meeting or adjacent rail of the other sash of the window. To the sash-rail A is secured a cap, frame, or housing C, provided with ears C′, apertured to receive fastening-screws C^2, which are threaded in the rail A. The housing C, as shown in the drawings, is semicircular in shape, though it must be understood that I am not limited to this specific shape, as any other suitable or desirable shape of housing or casing may be employed. Secured to the inner surface of this housing is a plate D, whose extremities are riveted to the casing, as shown at D′ and D^2. This plate D occupies a position inclined to the vertical, and in it is journaled an adjusting-screw E, passing through an opening formed in the casing, and whose inner threaded extremity engages a threaded opening formed in the keeper F, whose threaded part F′ occupies a position at an angle to its part F^2, which occupies a horizontal position. This part F^2 is provided with an opening F^3, through which passes a pin or post G, made fast to a base-plate G′, secured to the lower rail of the upper sash by means of screws G^2 or other suitable fastening devices. The part F^2 is preferably formed on the rear side of the opening F^3 rather thin or sharp, as shown at F^4, whereby it is adapted to grip the pin G for the purpose of drawing the two rails A and B tightly together when the device is in the locking position. As shown in the drawings, the pin G is toothed, as shown at G^3, whereby the part F^2 is positively interlocked with the pin G when the parts are assembled and in the locking position. By reason of the fact that the keeper part F′ occupies a position at an angle to the horizontal part F^2 as the screw is turned the keeper is caused to travel inwardly and upwardly, whereby the two sash-rails A and B are not only drawn together, but there is also a tendency to slightly raise the upper sash, whereby if it should not be in the completely-elevated position it would be forced to the closing position at the same time that the rail B is caused to tightly grip the rail A. It is well known that by reason of shrinkage of the wood the rails A and B are usually slightly separated, and one object of my invention is to draw these two rails tightly together, and thus not only lock the two sashes against movement, but also close them tightly together, thus making a dust-proof joint. For convenience of assembling

the parts the part D is provided with an elongated opening having a narrow part D^3 and a larger part D^4. Before fastening the part D in the casing the screw E is inserted in the larger part D^4 and moved downwardly into the smaller part D^3, whereby the opposite edges of the plate engage a circumferential groove or recess E', whereby the screw is interlocked with the plate D and allowed to turn freely therein.

In Fig. 3 the pin or post G is shown short, its upper extremity being concealed by the casing. When it is desired to lock the lower sash of the window in the open position, the post G is extended, as shown at G^4 in Fig. 4, whereby the lower sash, for instance, may be raised, as shown in Fig. 4, a desired distance, after which by adjusting the screw E the two sashes may be locked against relative movement.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the post G^4 is substantially of the same construction as the part G, except that it is longer and its upper extremity is provided with a pivoted part G^5, adapted to be thrown to the position shown in Fig. 7, whereby it projects outwardly and prevents the lower sash from being raised far enough to cause the keeper F^2 to pass the top of the post. When, however, it is desired to raise the lower sash beyond the top of the post, the pivoted part G^5 is moved to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 4, thus removing the outer projection from the path of the keeper F^2 when the latter is thrown to the unlocked position.

From the foregoing description the use and operation of my improved device will be readily understood. After the parts are secured to the two sash-rails A and B, as heretofore explained, if it is desired to lock the two sashes against movement the screw E is turned until the keeper F is made to tightly engage the pin or post G or G^4, as the case may be. Then if the sashes are in the position shown in Fig. 3 neither sash can be moved to the open position, while if the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 4 the lower sash may be locked in the open position. When it is desired to release the sashes or permit either or both of them to be moved, the screw E is adjusted to release the keeper from the post G or G^4, as the case may be, when either sash may be moved the same as if the locking device were not employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a sash-lock, the combination of a part secured to the lower rail of the upper sash and having an upward projection, a housing secured to the upper rail of the lower sash and overlapping the lower rail of the upper sash, a screw journaled in said housing, and a keeper in which the screw is threaded, the said keeper having an opening adapted to receive the projection of the part attached to the lower rail of the upper sash, whereby by adjusting the screw, the two sashes may be locked together or against relative movement, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a device secured to the lower rail of the upper sash and having an upward projection, a frame secured to the upper rail of the lower sash, a screw journaled in the frame, a keeper having an opening adapted to receive the said projection, the inner extremity of the screw being threaded in the said keeper which is angular in shape, the part in which the screw is threaded forming an angle with the part which engages the projection, whereby as the screw is adjusted, an inward and a vertical movement may be simultaneously imparted to the upper sash.

3. The combination of a toothed projection secured to the lower rail of the upper sash, a keeper having an opening to receive said projection, the edge of the keeper being adapted to interlock with the teeth of the projection, the keeper having an upwardly-projecting part provided with a threaded opening, and forming an angle with the part engaging the projection, a frame or casing, and a screw journaled in said frame and engaging the threaded opening of the keeper.

4. A sash-lock provided with a frame or housing secured to a rail of one sash and overlapping a rail of the other sash, a screw journaled in said frame, a keeper in which the screw is threaded, and a projection secured to the adjacent rail of the other sash and engaged by the keeper, substantially as described.

5. In a sash-lock, the combination of interlocking parts one of which is secured to a sash-rail of one sash, a housing secured to the other sash-rail and overlapping the first-named rail, and a screw journaled in said housing and threaded in the other interlocking part.

6. In a sash-lock, the combination of a frame, housing or casing secured to a rail of one sash, a plate secured to the inner wall of said frame and having an elongated opening, one part of which is larger than the other, a screw passing through an opening formed in the casing, and having a circular groove engaging the portion of the plate containing the narrow part of the opening, a keeper in which the screw is threaded, and a projection mounted on a rail of the other sash and engaged by the keeper.

7. The combination of a post secured to a rail of one sash and projecting upwardly therefrom, a casing secured to a rail of the other sash and having an opening through which

the said post passes, a screw journaled in the said housing, and a keeper in which the screw is threaded, the said keeper engaging the post whereby as the screw is manipulated the keeper and post are made to interlock.

8. The combination of a post secured to a rail of one sash and having an adjustable top portion adapted to be thrown to form an offset on one side of the post, a casing attached to a rail of the other sash, a screw journaled in the casing, and a keeper in which the screw is threaded, the said keeper engaging the post within the housing, the offset at the top of the post lying in the path of the keeper.

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

TANNEY S. ALFORD.

Witnesses:

DENA NELSON,

A. J. O'BRIEN.