

No. 775,602.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

C. HEARNshaw.
SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

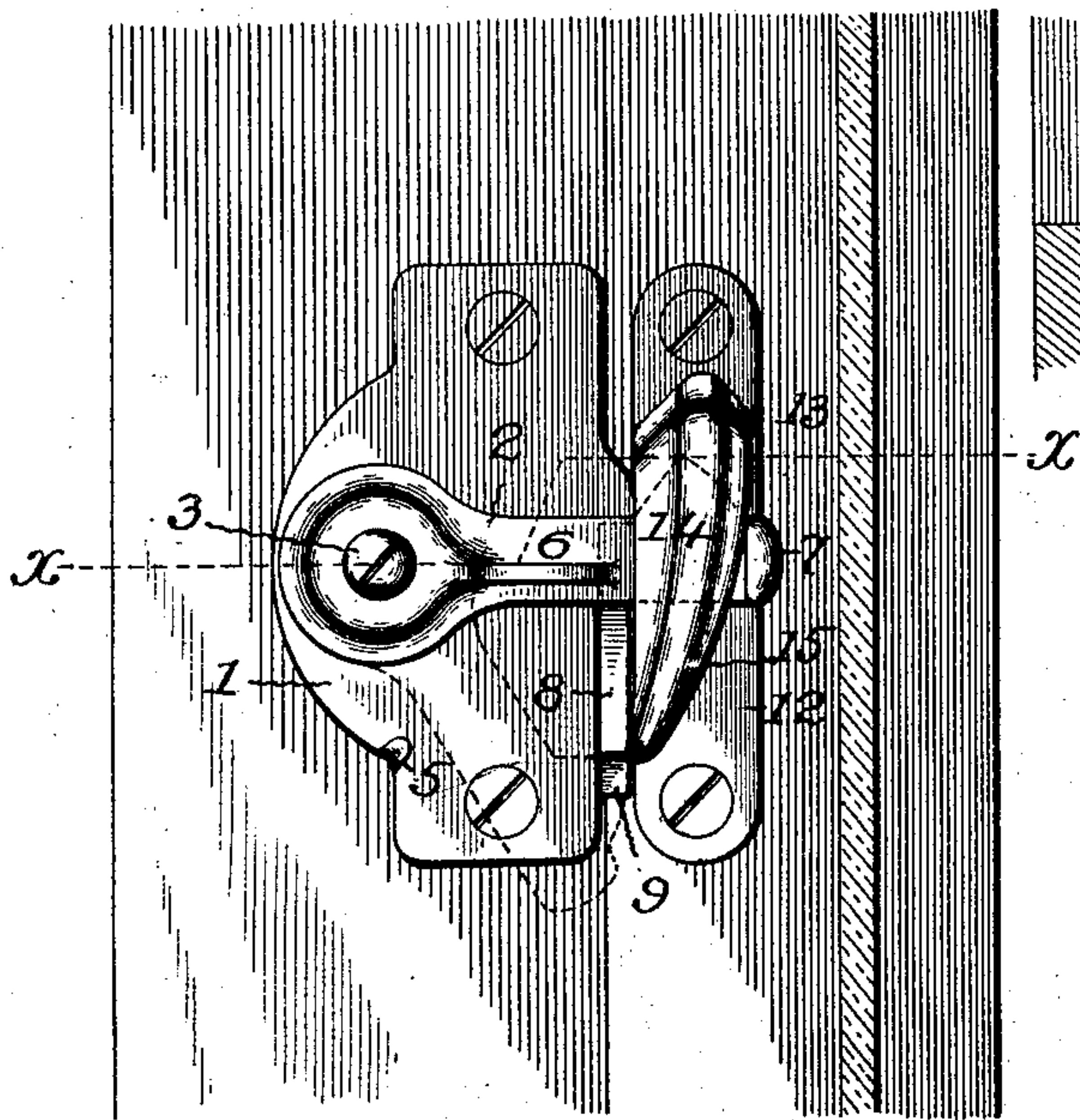


Fig. 3.

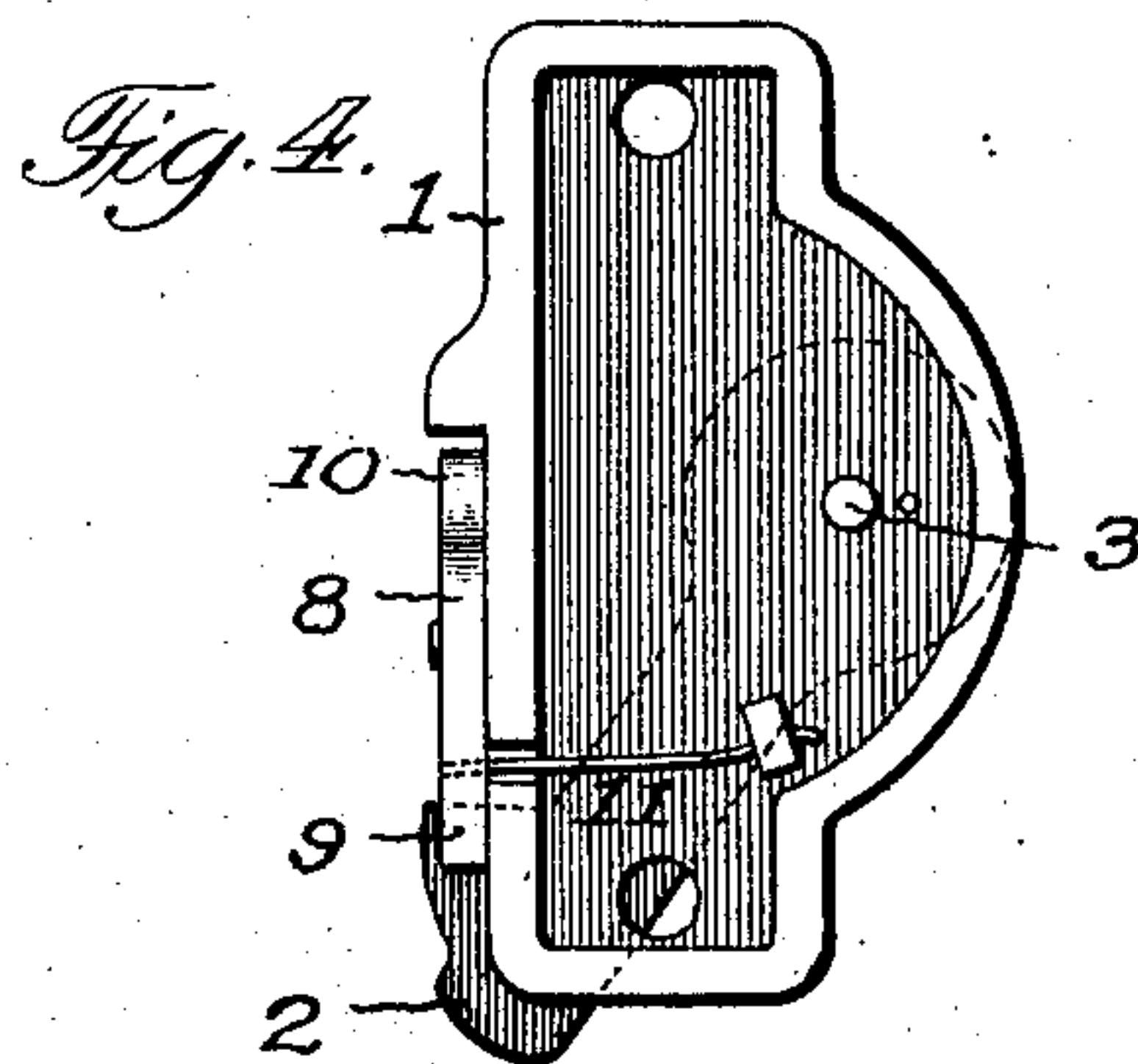
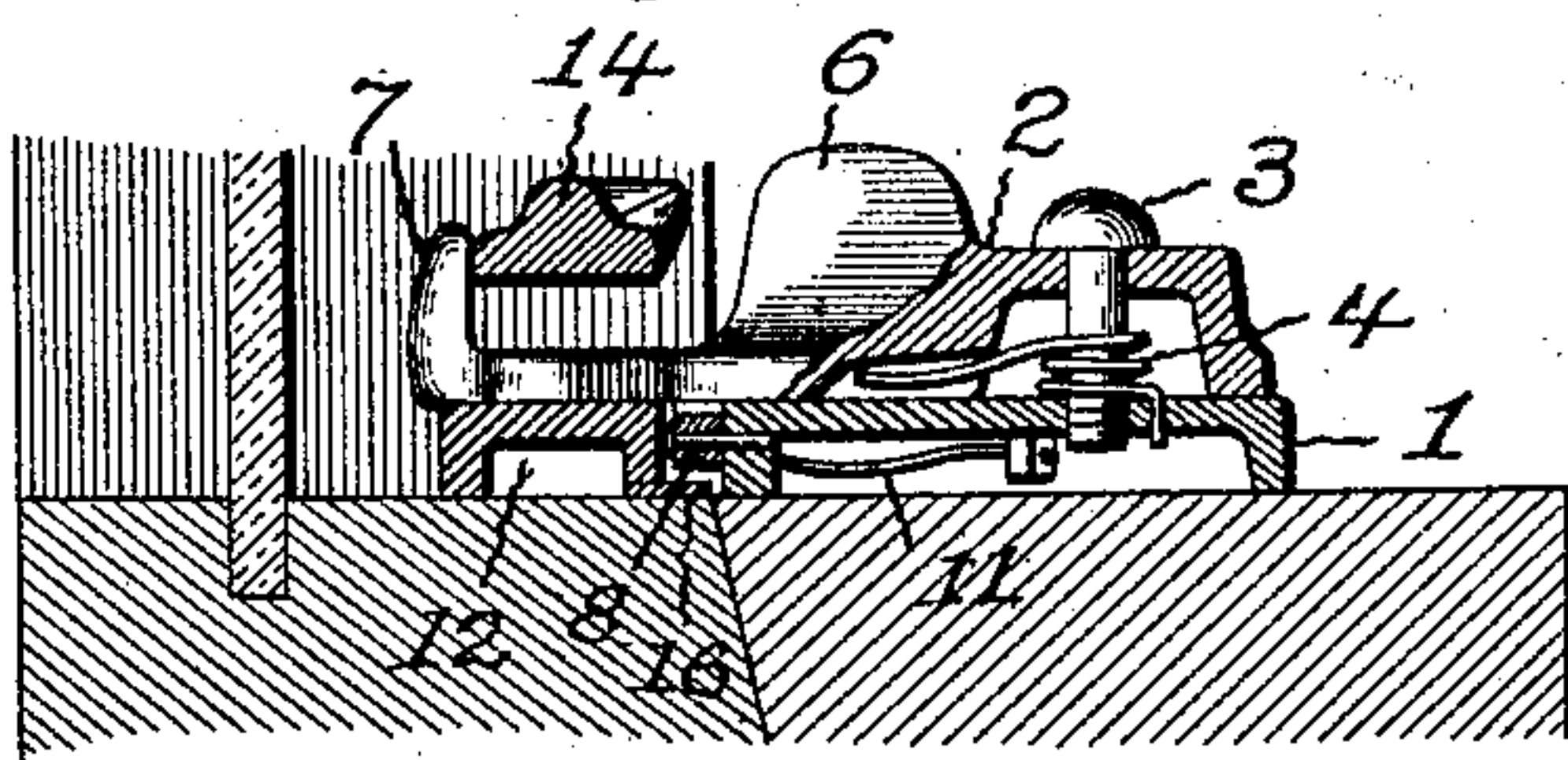


Fig. 2.

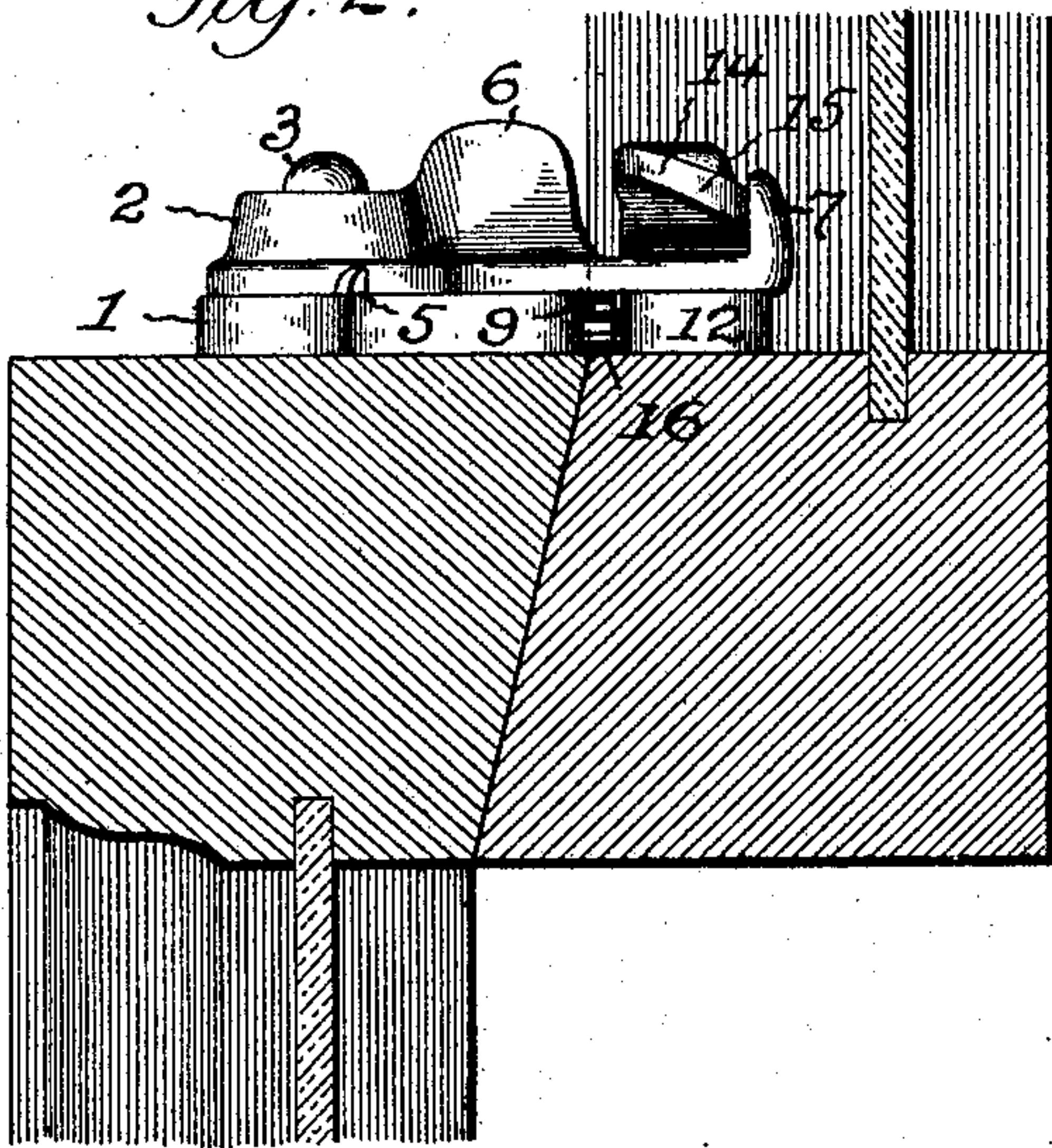


Fig. 5.

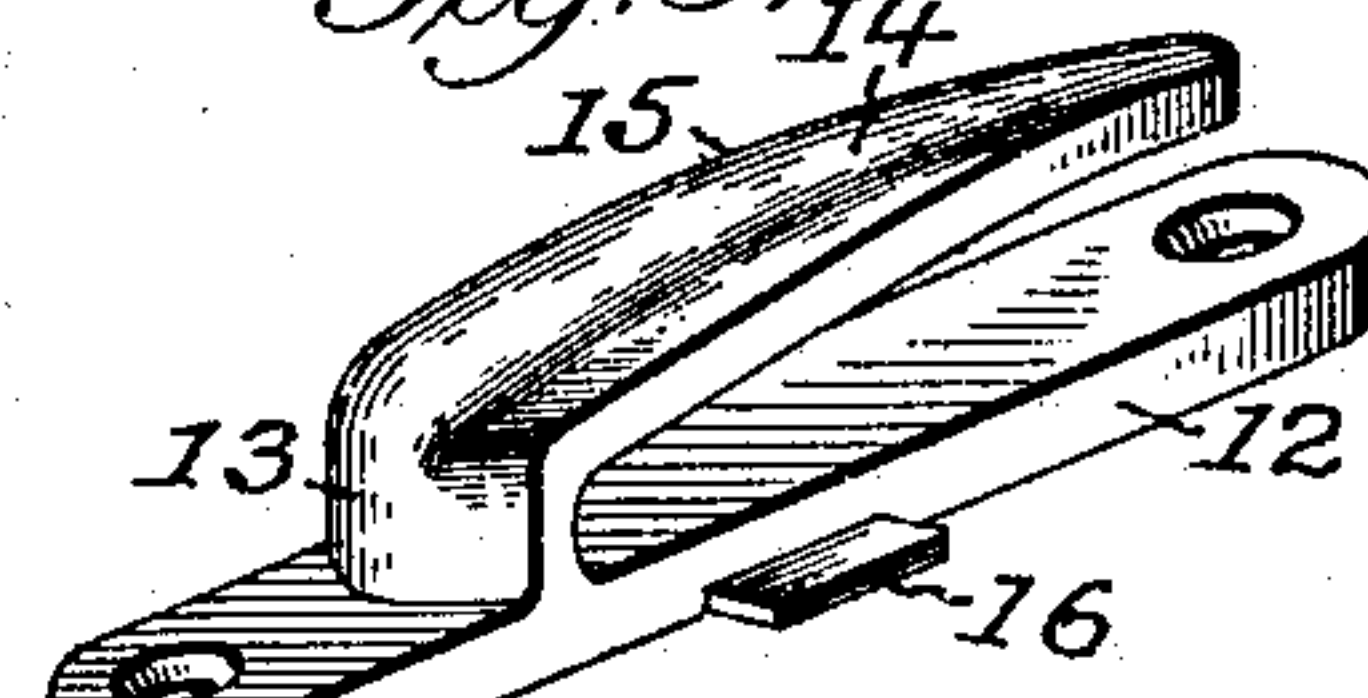
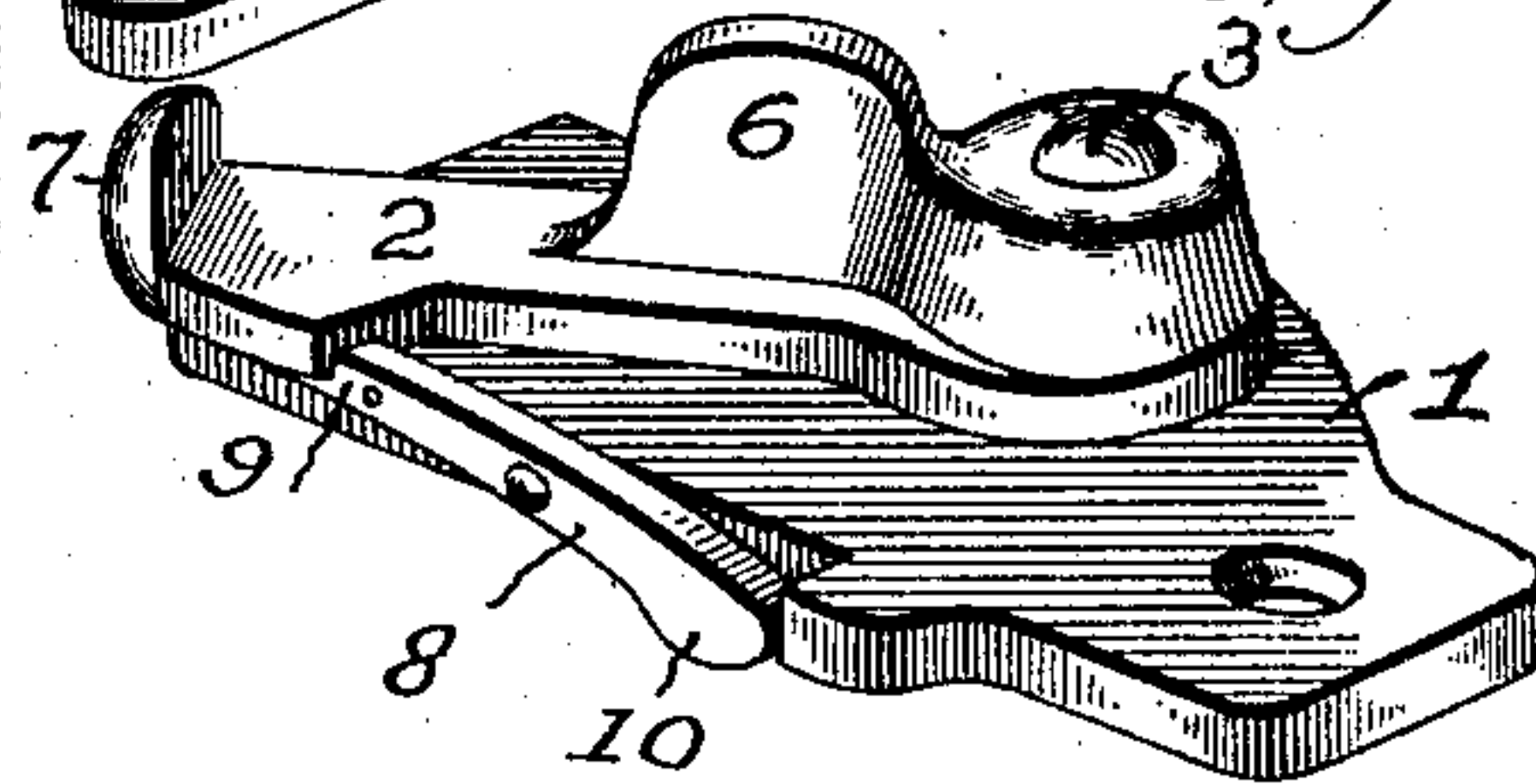


Fig. 6.



Attest:

John Enders,

M. H. Holmes.

Inventor:

Charles Hearnshaw,

by

Robert Burns

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HEARNshaw, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,602, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed March 14, 1904. Serial No. 197,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HEARNshaw, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to locks for the meeting-rails of window-sashes, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient structural formation and combination of the sash-lock parts in which the horizontally-swinging locking-lever is automatically held in a retracted position in an unlocked condition of the parts and automatically released when the meeting-rails of the sash are brought together to effect an automatic engagement of the said locking-lever with the keeper member of the sash-lock, all as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrative of the present invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the present sash-lock, showing the parts in a locked position in full lines and in an unlocked position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same with the meeting-rails of the sash in transverse section. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation of the same at line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the spring-catch member of the sash-lock. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the keeper member. Fig. 6 is a like view of the spring-catch member.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the base-plate of the spring-catch member of the sash-lock, adapted for attachment to one of the meeting-rails of the sash and recessed out on its under side to form a chamber in which is arranged the actuating-spring of the spring dog or lever hereinafter described.

2 is a horizontally-swinging catch arm or lever pivoted to the base 1 by a pivot screw or stud 3, and 4 is a spring arranged in the pivot-hub of said lever and around the pivot-screw 3, with its free end adapted to yieldingly force the catch-arm into its engaging position.

5 is a stop-lug on the base 1 for limiting the retraction of the catch-lever 2.

6 is a thumb lug or projection on the catch-lever 2 for the convenient manipulation of the same by hand.

7 is an upturned finger on the free end of the catch-lever 2 for engagement with the curved back of the hereinafter-described horn of the keeper member of the sash-lock.

8 is a latch dog or lever pivoted to a longitudinal edge of the base-plate 1 and formed at one end with a detent 9 for engagement with the catch-lever 2 to hold the same in a retracted or unlocked position and at the other end with a projecting toe 10, that is adapted for operation by the keeper or the meeting-rail carrying the same to release the detent 9 from engagement with the latch-lever 2 and permit its operating-spring to automatically swing said latch-lever into locking engagement with the keeper member, and the present arrangement is such that such release will take place as the meeting-rails of the sash come together in a properly-closed condition of the window-sashes.

11 is a spring arranged in the bottom recess of the base 1 and engaging the dog or lever 8 to maintain the detent 9 in a raised position and in the path of the catch-lever 2.

12 is the base-plate of the keeper member of the sash-lock, adapted for attachment to the other meeting-rail of the sash and provided with a vertical post 13, carrying a horizontal horn 14 in separated relation to the base-plate 12, as shown. Such projects wholly to one side of the post 13 and has a curved back 15, the curve of which is eccentric to the pivot-axis of the catch-lever 2, so that with the movement of the finger 6 of said catch-lever against such curved surface the tendency will be to draw the meeting-rails of the sash together to exclude wind and prevent a rattling of the sash. The under surface of the horn 14 is curved upward near its free end, so that the end of the catch-lever 2 will freely pass under the same and in the movement of the catch-lever to a fully-engaged position. The said lever pressing against said upwardly-curved surface will tend to draw the sash into a fully closed condition.

16 is a projecting ledge on a horizontal edge of the base-plate 12, adapted to form an abutment for the heretofore-described toe 10 of the latch lever or dog 8.

5 In the operation of the present sash-lock the operator will retract the catch-lever 2 by hand and maintain such lever in such retracted position while the sashes are moved apart a sufficient distance to release the latch-dog
10 8 and permit the detent 9 thereof to rise in the path of and engage with said catch-lever to hold the same in its retracted position during the period that the sashes remain separated. In closing the sash the operation will
15 be automatic, in that as soon as the toe 10 strikes the abutment-ledge 16 the detent 9 will be drawn out of the path of the catch-lever to allow the same to move into engagement with the horn 14 of the keeper under
20 the stress of the spring 4.

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

1. A sash-lock, comprising a base-plate, a
25 spring-impelled catch-lever pivoted to said base and having movement in a horizontal plane, a latch-lever pivoted to a longitudinal

edge of said base-plate and having an operating-toe at one end and a detent at the other end adapted to engage the catch-lever and
30 hold it in a retracted position, a keeper-plate having a horizontal horn adapted for engagement with the catch-lever, and means for operating the toe aforesaid to release the catch-lever, for the purpose set forth. 35

2. A sash-lock comprising a base-plate, a spring-impelled catch-lever pivoted to said base and having movement in a horizontal plane, a latch-lever pivoted to a longitudinal
40 edge of said base-plate and having an operating-toe at one end and a detent at the other end adapted to engage the catch-lever and hold it in a retracted position, a keeper-plate having a horizontal horn adapted for engagement with the catch-lever, and a ledge on the
45 keeper-plate in line with the toe aforesaid and adapted to operate the same to release the catch-lever, for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 9th day of March, 1904.

CHARLES HEARNshaw.

Witnesses:

ROBERT BURNS,
F. J. HEARNshaw.