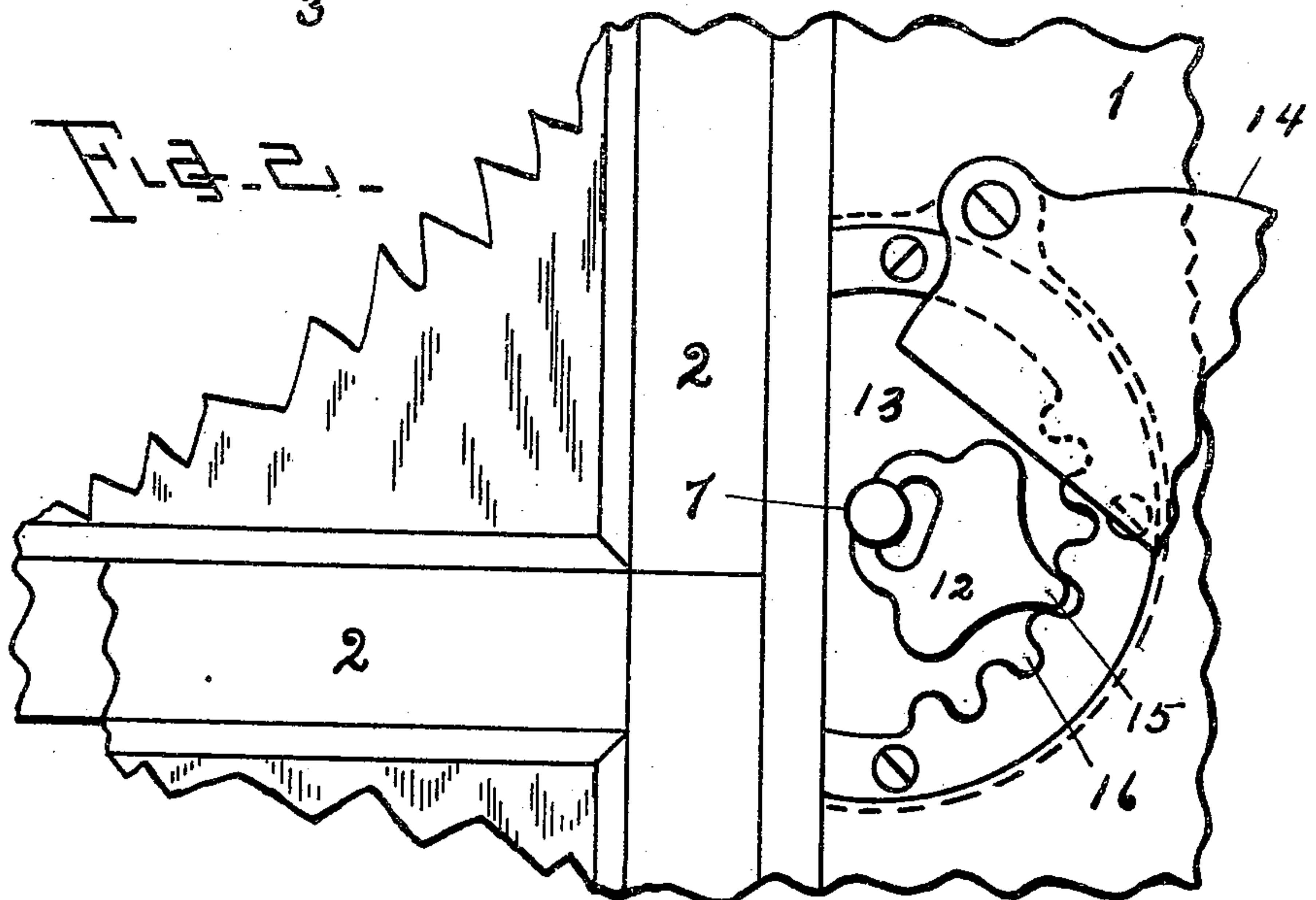
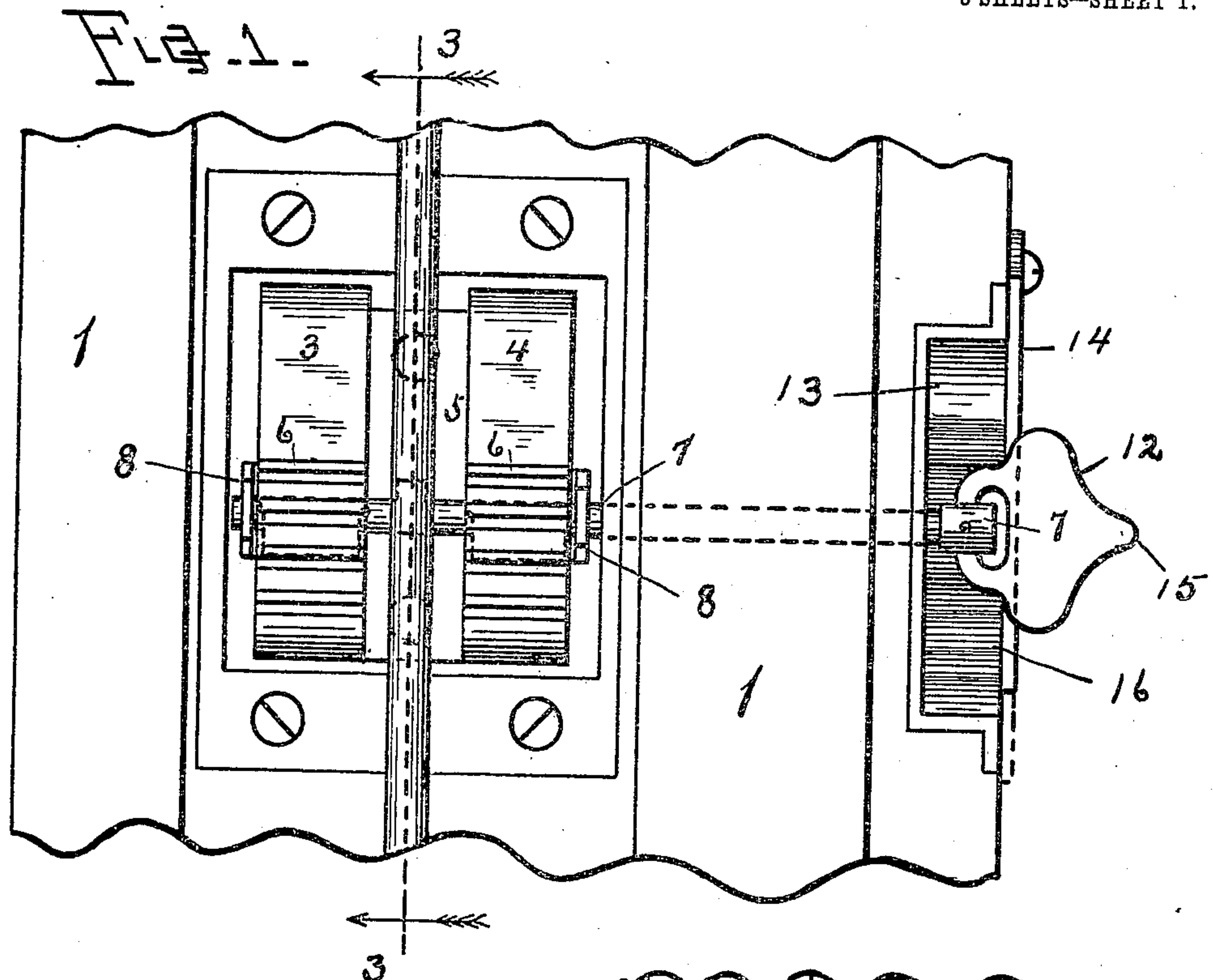


J. & A. J. DE MARS.
 SASH LOCK AND ANTIRATTLER.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1908.

954,719.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
 W. S. Bates
 M. D. Hemmway

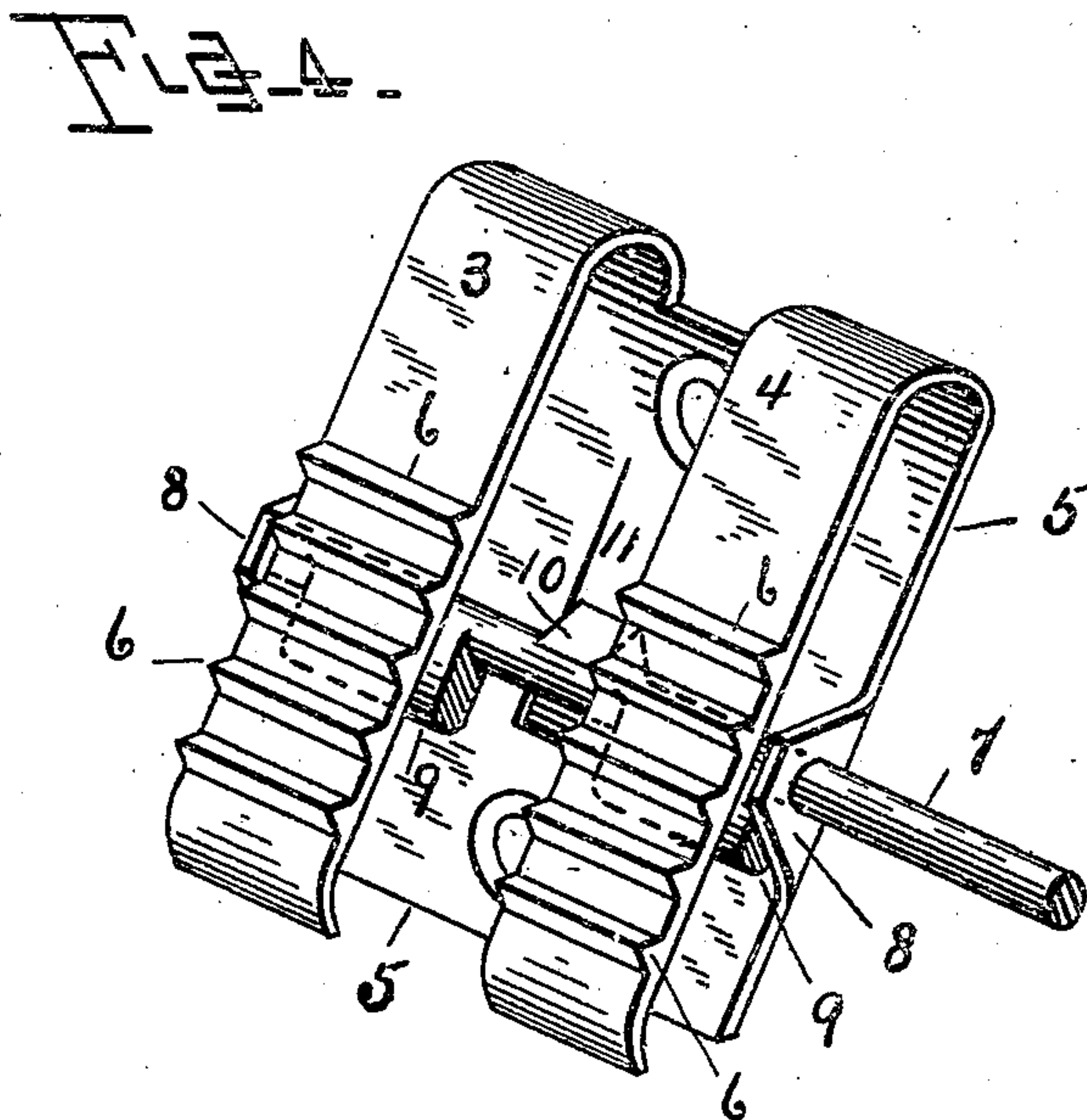
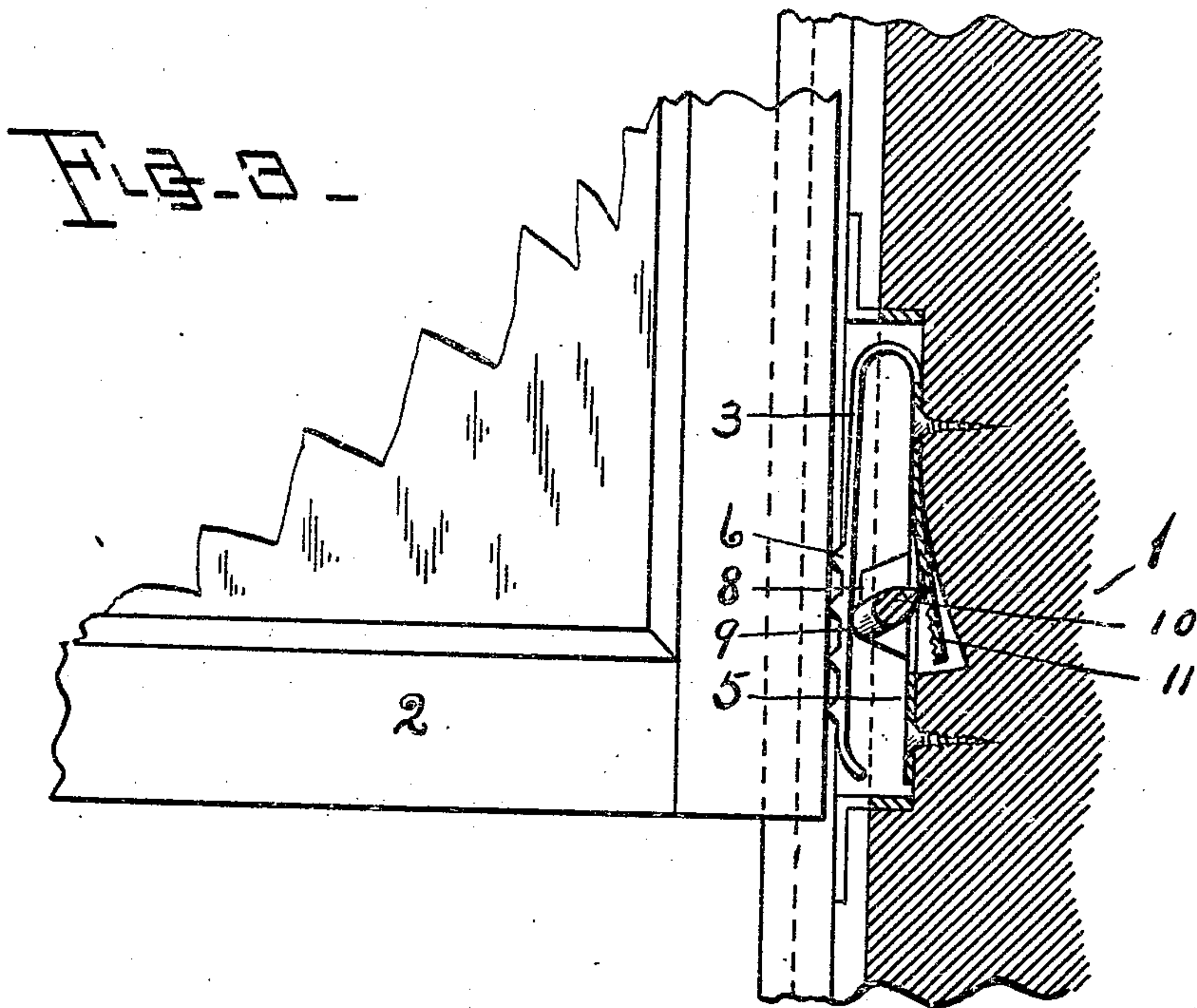
Inventors
 Joseph Demars and
 Arthur J. Demars
 per A. S. Paré
 ATTORNEY

J. & A. J. DE MARS.
 SASH LOCK AND ANTIRATTLER.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1908.

954,719.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
 W. S. Bates
 M. D. Hemenway

Inventors
 Joseph Demars and
 Arthur J. Demars
 per Jas. Paré
 Attorney

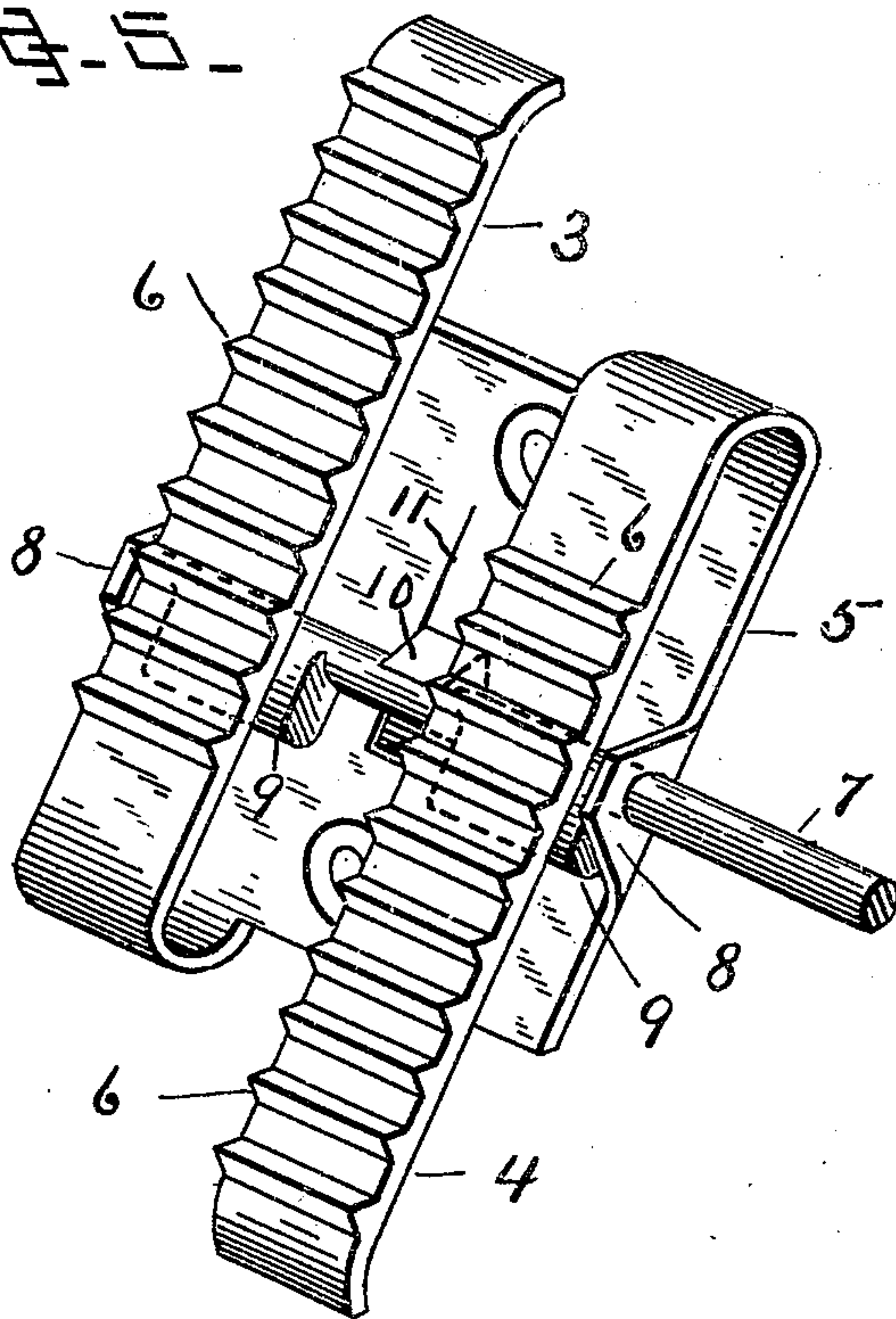
J. & A. J. DE MARS.
SASH LOCK AND ANTIRATTLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1908.

954,719.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses

W. S. Bates

M. S. Hemmaway

Inventors

Joseph De Mars and
Arthur J. De Mars
per A. S. Paré
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DE MARS AND ARTHUR J. DE MARS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SASH LOCK AND ANTIRATTLER.

954,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed September 21, 1908. Serial No. 454,006.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH DE MARS and ARTHUR J. DE MARS, of San Francisco, California, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Sash Locks and Anti-rattlers, whereof the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide
10 a simple and secure lock for window sashes, which can be operated from the inside, and is secure against tampering from the outside, and which will also prevent rattling of the sash.

In carrying our invention into effect we
15 make use of one or more spring plates, which may be embedded in the framing of the window, and which, by means of a cam operated by a key, are caused to engage the sash frame and lock the same to the window
20 frame, thus fastening the sash in position, and also preventing it from rattling. These spring plates or dogs may be provided with corrugations to bite or hold firmly upon the sash frame when they engage it. The key
25 by which the cam is turned to operate the dog, may be removable or fixed as desired. In the latter case we employ, in connection therewith, a casing to receive the key, which casing is provided with corrugations adapted
30 to be engaged by a teat on the key, so that when the latter is turned down into the casing, it is firmly locked in position and the fastener securely held, but when the key is turned up into position to be seized and
35 operated to turn the cams it is free from the corrugations, and the latter together with the teat on the key thus constitutes an effective automatic lock.

Our invention consists in the above
40 features together with others all of which will be more fully described hereinafter by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which we have shown mechanism embodying our invention in its best or preferable
45 form.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an edge
view of a window casing, showing our fastener with its operating key, the same being
50 in the unfastened position. Fig. 2 is a view at right angles to Fig. 1, that is facing the window, and shows the devices in the position they occupy when the sash is locked. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and shows the spring dogs in
55 engagement with the sash frame, and the

cams for throwing them to that position and holding them there. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fastener removed from connection with the window and sash, and with the key omitted for greater clearness. Fig. 60 5 is a similar view to Fig. 4, but shows a slight modification in the interrelation of the spring dogs.

In these several figures:—1 represents the frame of a window and 2 represents a sash
65 fitted to slide therein in the usual manner.

3 and 4 are spring plates or dogs secured to a base plate 5, and provided with corrugations 6 to bite into the sash frame when brought into engagement therewith. 70

7 is a shaft transverse the dogs 3, 4, and between the same and the base plate 5. The shaft 7 may be mounted in bearings formed by turning up sections of the base plate, as at 8. And the dogs also may be formed by
75 turning up the metal of the base plate, though this is not imperative. Under each of the dogs the shaft 7 is provided with a cam 9, which, being turned up against the under side of the dog, as is shown in Fig. 3, 80 presses the latter outward against its respective sash, and thus securely holds the same from movement, and, at the same time, effectually prevents all rattling of the sash. This engagement of the sash may be effected
85 at any position of the latter in its ways, and thus locks it in any position, from shut to partly open or wide open. By suitably placing the device in the window frame for instance at or near the point of meeting of
90 the upper and lower sashes, both sashes may be fastened by one and the same movement. Upon the shaft 7, preferably at a point between the two cams 9, is a catch point 10, which engages a notched spring tongue 11, 95 as seen in Fig. 3, and prevents the dogs 3 and 4 from throwing the cams and shaft back to their normal inoperative position.

The key by which we prefer to operate our device is that shown more particularly in
100 Figs. 1 and 2. It consists of a thumb plate 12, pivotally attached to the shank or shaft 7, as shown in those figures. This thumb plate, when turned into line with the shaft, as in Fig. 1, enables the operator to turn the
105 latter with his hand, and, when turned down, as seen in Fig. 2, rests in the pocket 13 and is covered by the cover 14. When in this last position the teat 15 of the key engages one of the notches 16 formed in the 110

pocket, around its edge, and thereby locks the key, and with it the entire fastener, in any position which it may occupy.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the dogs are connected to their base plate at opposite ends thereof, being formed by turning up the metal of the base plate from opposite ends, so that the free ends of the dogs are presented in opposite directions. Obviously other modifications may be made in the structural details of the mechanism according to the preference or personal idiosyncrasies of the mechanic making the same, and we consider all such as within our invention.

Believing that we have produced a novel and valuable improvement in the art to which our invention relates, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. In combination with a window frame and its sashes, a fastening device comprising dogs adapted to lock said sashes to the frame, a base plate, a shaft provided with cams, mounted on said base plate for operating said dogs, a catch point secured to said shaft, and a serrated spring tongue on said base plate adapted to engage said catch point to hold the cams in operative position,

said dogs, base plate and tongue formed of a single piece of sheet metal.

2. In combination with a window frame and its sashes, a fastening device comprising spring dogs adapted to lock said sashes to the frame, but normally out of engagement with said sashes, a base plate supporting said dogs, a shaft, provided with cams for causing the engagement of said dogs with said sashes, said shaft also mounted on said base plate, a key pivotally attached to said shaft and provided with a teat, and a socket adapted to receive said key when turned laterally to the shaft, said socket provided with notches adapted to receive said teat and thereby lock the fastening device in its set position, said dogs and base plate formed of a single piece of sheet metal.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses this 14 day of September, 1908.

JOSEPH DE MARS.
ARTHUR J. DE MARS.

In presence of—
W. S. BATES,
ALFRED FUHRMAN.