C. A. HUNT.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1911.

994,001.

Patented May 30, 1911.

Fig. 1.

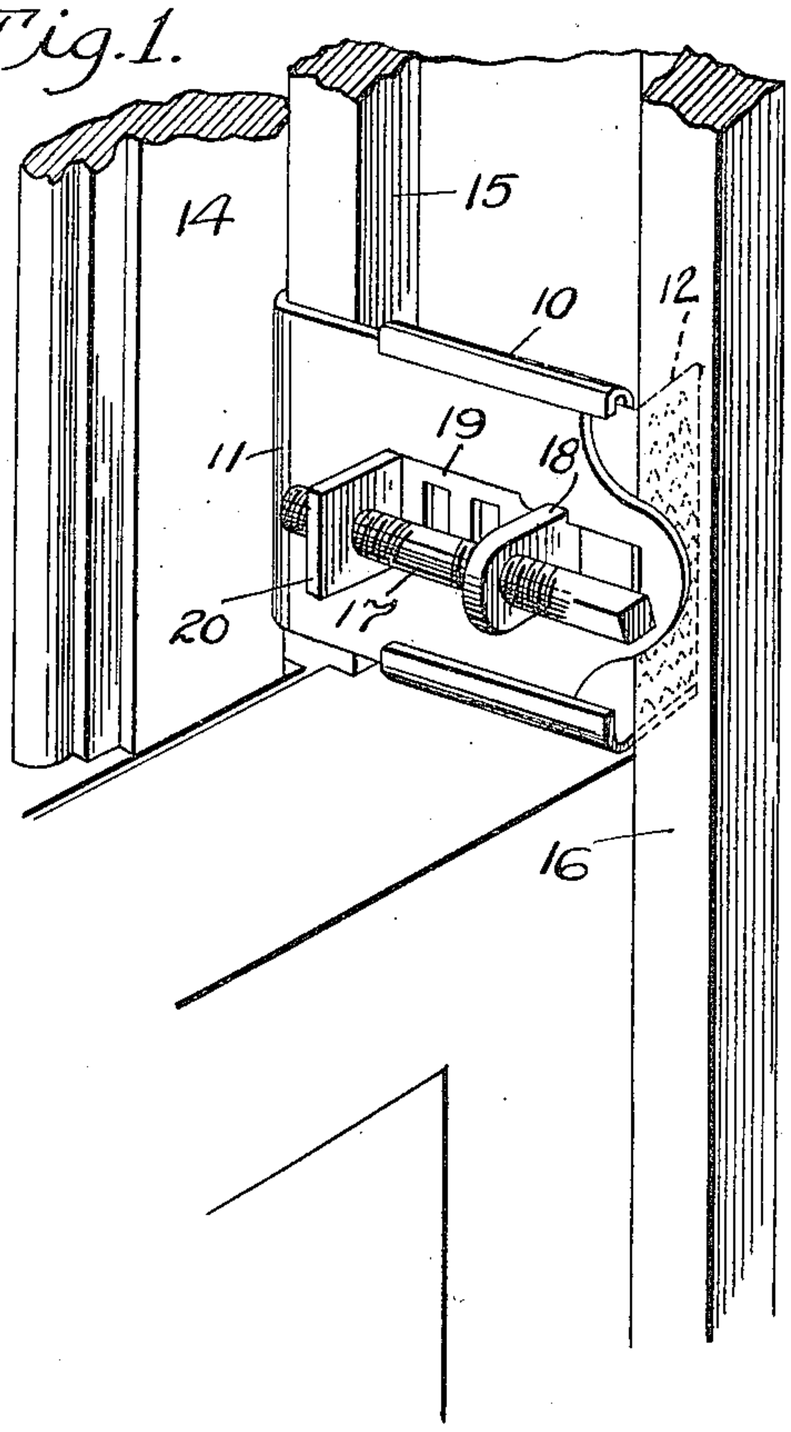


Fig. 2.

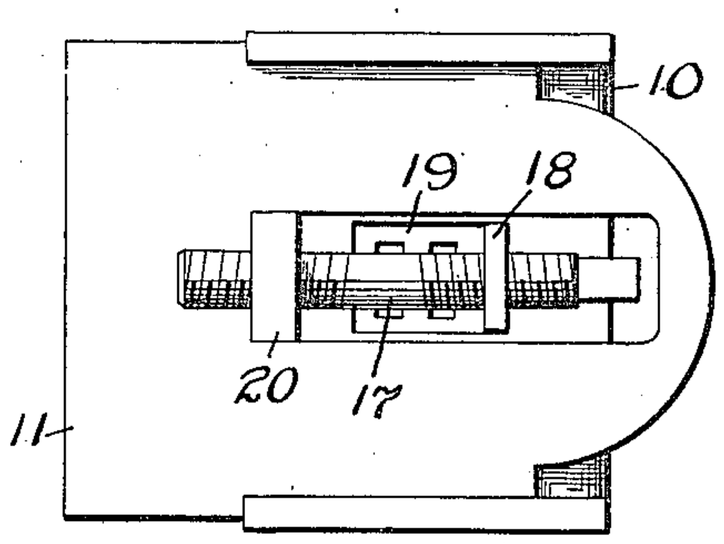


Fig. 3.

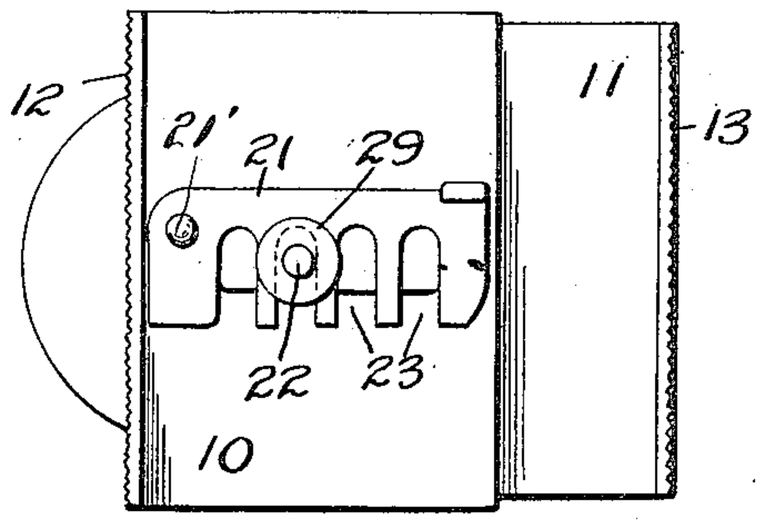
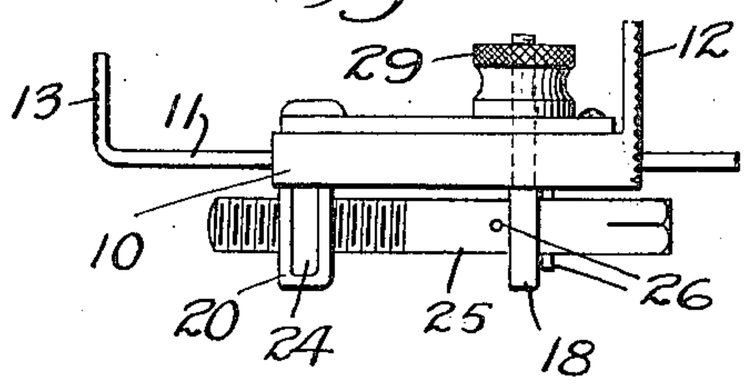


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Geo. A. Lemon

D. B. Gault

INVENTOR

CHARLES A. HUNT,

BY

Victor J. Evans.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HUNT, OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

994,001. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented May 30, 1911.**

Application filed January 21, 1911. Serial No. 603,947.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newburgh, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash fasteners and its object is to provide moving members sliding on each other and having flanges which lock the plates between the sash and the frame molding to prevent the sash from being moved. In order to accomplish this result certain effectual and substantial means are used which are capable of being adjusted to accommodate the device to any size window as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a face view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a plan view.

Applicant is aware that sliding plates have been used to effect the locking of window sashes to prevent the movement of same, but the means heretofore adapted to separate the plates has been such that insufficient power has been produced to accomplish this result.

In the present invention, two plates 10 and 11 are used, each having serrated or rasp faced flanges 12 and 13 at opposite ends to each other, the flange 13 being adapted to fit against the sash 14, while the flange 12 abuts against the strip 16. When, therefore, these two plates are separated, a pressure is exerted on the sash 14 so as to prevent its movement up or down, the roughened faces offering sufficient friction to prevent the sash from moving.

The separation of the plates is effected by means of the screw 17 playing in the projection 18 from the plate 10 which passes through a slot 19 in plate 11, while the other end of the screw works in a bracket 20 projecting from the plate 11 and formed from that portion of the sheet metal which is cut from the slot 19.

As will be seen in Fig. 3, the rear side of the fastener is provided with a slotted extension adjuster 21 pivoted at 21′ and passing through one of the slots is the screw 22 which is a stem from the projection 18, and by which the projection is locked to the adjuster 21. The screw may be transferred to any of the slots 23 of the extension 21 so that the plates may be separated to a greater or less degree to locate the device in window frames of various sizes.

The bracket 20 may be constructed of thicknesses of sheet metal bent so as to inclose a nut 24, or the said bracket can be constructed to constitute a projection such as 18, fastened to the plate 11. When it is desired, a screw 25, such as is shown in Fig. 4, may be employed, the said screw being threaded in one direction only and swiveled to the bracket 18 by means of pins 26, this screw being preferably used in place of the one heretofore mentioned. The screws 17 and 25 may also be operated by a key or a permanent crank arm may be secured to the same to relatively adjust the plates.

The projections or threaded brackets 18 and 20 may be formed from that portion of sheet metal which is cut from slot 19 and slot of plate 10 and used without an extension, the proper separation of the plates being effected by means of screw 17 threaded right and left.

It is obvious that modifications may be adopted which are capable of adjustment without departing from the essential features above described and yet be confined within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a sash lock, the combination with separable plates having serrated flanges, of a slotted adjusting plate at the inner side of the lock, a stud carried by the adjustable

plate, a bracket on the outer plate and separating means carried by the stud and operating on the bracket.

2. In a sash lock, the combination with sliding plates having serrated or rasping flanges, a bracket on one of the plates, a bearing carried by a stud and working through a slot in one of the plates, a slotted plate for adjusting the bearing, a locking nut, and a screw playing in the bracket and the bearing to separate the sliding plates.

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

CHARLES A. HUNT.

Witnesses:
JENNIE C. HUNT,
AGNES I. HUNT.