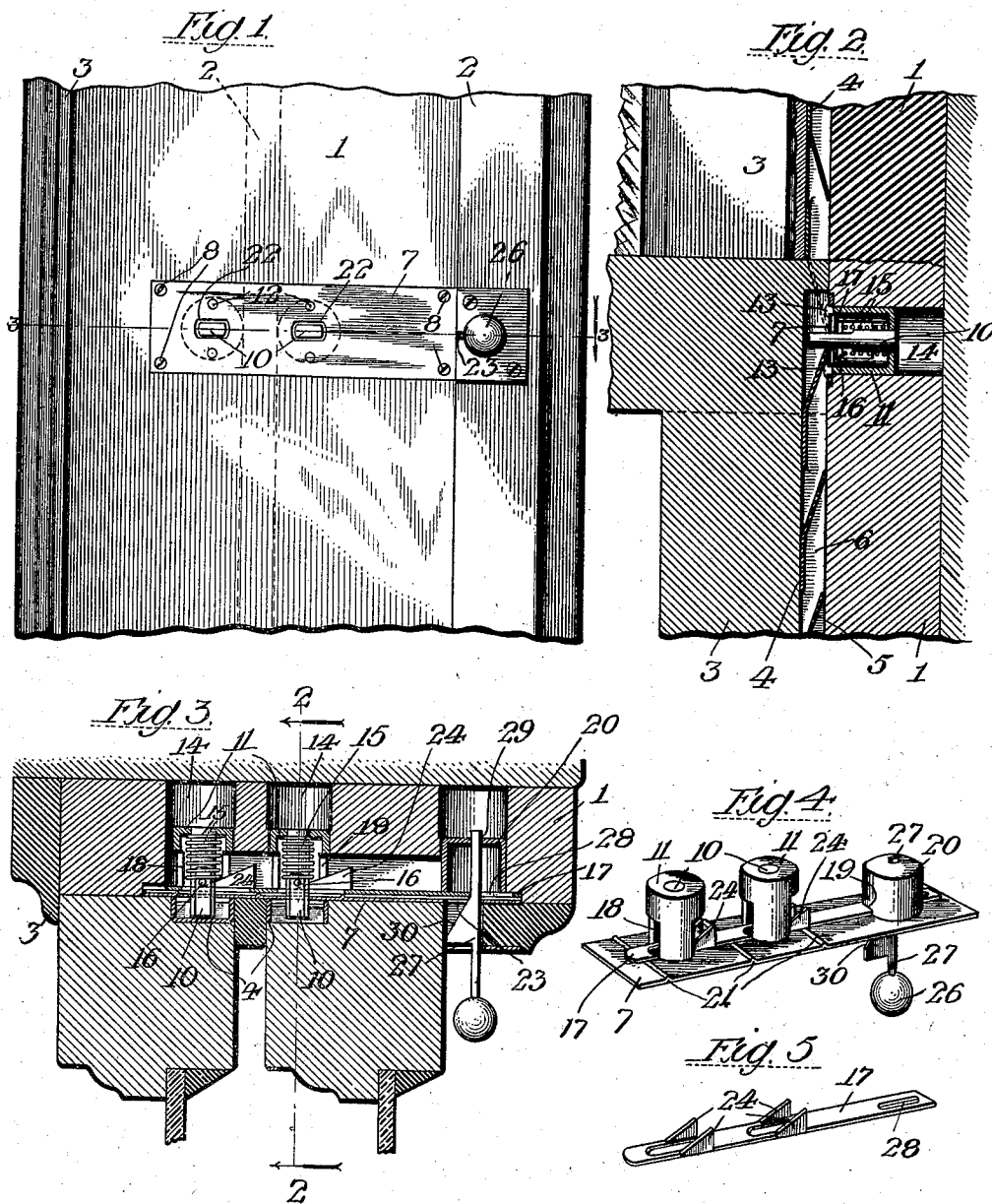


No. 867,911.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

H. BUTTRESS.
SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1907.



Witnesses:

John H. Allen

Charles W. Gray

Inventor:

Howard Buttress

By Thomas, Ryan, Harkley & Hargrave

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD BUTTRESS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-LOCK.

No. 867,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed May 21, 1907. Serial No. 374,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD BUTTRESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for holding sashes in any desired position, either closed or partly open, and its main object is to provide improved means for this purpose which will be simple and cheap in construction and convenient in operation.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a face view of the lock with the sashes removed. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the lock of the sash. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line x^3-x^3 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the lock. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the locking slide used therein.

1 designates a portion of the window frame, 2 the stops thereon and 3 the upper and lower sashes. Each of said sashes is provided with means to engage the locking device, such means consisting preferably of a strip 4 secured to each sash and cut or notched to form stops or detent portions 5 with intermediate spaces 6.

The locking device comprises a strip or plate 7 fastened by screws 8 to the sides of the window frame and extending beneath the central parting strip, and two locking bolts 10 sliding in hollow studs or cups 11 which are secured to the said plate as by projections 12 extending from the inner ends of said cups, said projections passing through the plate and being riveted or upset on the other side of the plate as at 13. The side of the window frame is counterbored to receive these cups and to also provide a space 14 into which the locking bolt 10 can enter when it is pushed out of engagement with the sash. The said bolt is normally pushed into engagement with the sash by a spring 15 and into engagement with a cross pin 16 on the locking bolts 10. The locking bolts 10 are moved from locking position by means of a slide 17 which passes through slots 18 in the sides of the respective cups 11 and also through a slot 19 in a stud 20 which is secured to the plate in similar manner to the cups 11. To decrease the friction, the plate 7 has ribs or beads 21 on which the slide runs. This plate has longitudinally extending slots 22 through which the locking pins 10 pass, and it has also a slot 23 to receive and permit passage of the operating device as hereinafter set forth. For each locking bolt the slide 17 has two inclined wings or lugs 24, extending upwardly therefrom, one on each side, these lugs moving on opposite sides of or embracing the locking bolt 10 in the motion

of the slide and engaging under the cross pin 16 of the locking pin in this motion, so that as the slide is pushed in one direction it will press the locking bolts out of locking position, and in the opposite movement the locking bolts will be restored to locking position by their springs and will tend to move the slide back to normal position. The operating means consists of a key or button member 26, having a shank 27 slidable in the stud 20 aforesaid and passing through the slot 19 and through a slot 28 in the slide 17, said member having an inclined portion 30 which engages with the end of the slot 28 in the slide 17 to press the same longitudinally to release the locking device as above set forth.

The locking means is put into place in the window sash with the respective pins on opposite sides of the parting strip and on a line with the junction of the two sashes or mid height of the window frame, so that the said locking bolts will engage with and lock both the sashes. When it is desired to partly open one or both of the sashes the button 26 is pressed, causing the incline 30 to press the slide 17 longitudinally, and the inclines 24 on said slide to press back the locking bolts 10, releasing both sashes. Either sash may then be adjusted to any desired position, and on releasing the button, the springs 15 restore both locking bolts to normal position, locking both sashes.

What I claim is:—

1. A sash lock comprising a locking bolt, a spring for moving the same to locking position, a slide having operative engagement with the locking bolt to move the bolt to unlocking position, and means for moving the slide longitudinally, said means comprising a member slidable transversely to the aforesaid slide and having an inclined portion operatively engaging with said slide.

2. A sash lock comprising a plate having two cylindrical cups, locking bolts slidable therein, springs in the cups pressing the locking bolts to locking position, a slide movable through the cups and having inclined portions embracing and engaging the bolts to move same to locking position, and means for actuating said slide.

3. A sash lock comprising a plate having two cylindrical cups, locking bolts slidable therein, springs in the cups pressing the locking bolts to locking position, a slide movable through the cups and having inclined portions embracing and engaging the bolts to move same to locking position, means for actuating said slide, said means comprising a member slidable transversely to the aforesaid slide and having an inclined portion operatively engaging with the said slide.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, this 13th day of May 1907.

HOWARD BUTTRESS.

In presence of—

ARTHUR P. KNIGHT,
FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.