

(No Model.)

W. H. BUCKLEY.
SASH AND BLIND FASTENER.

No. 512,500.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.

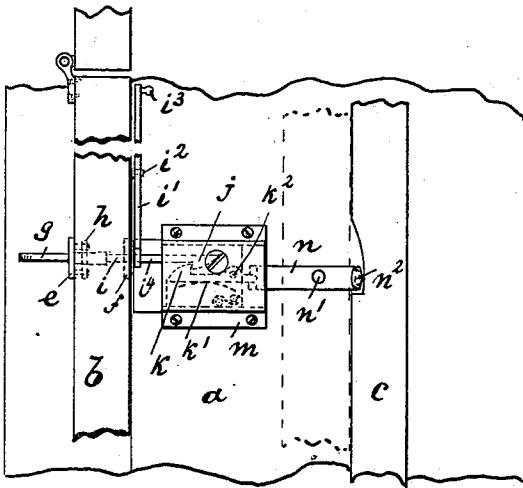


Fig. 1.

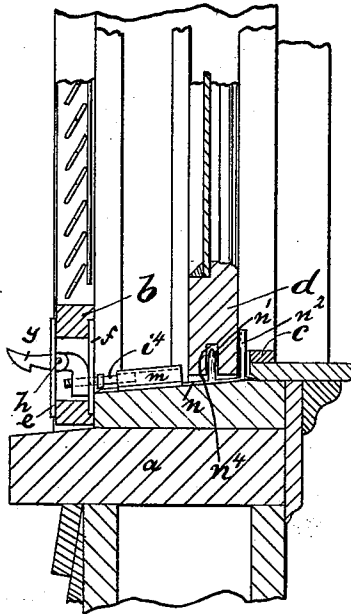


Fig. 2.

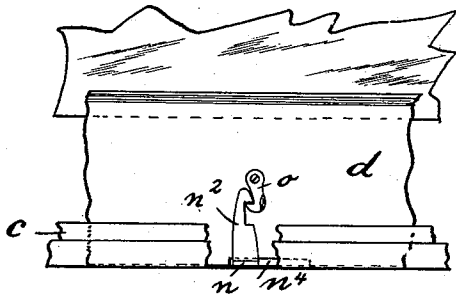


Fig. 3.

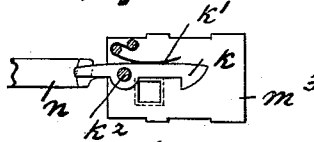


Fig. 5.

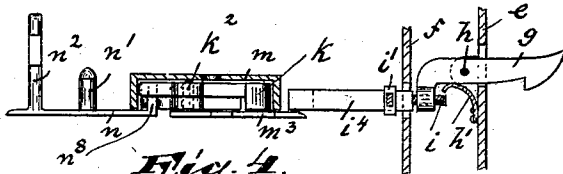


Fig. 4.

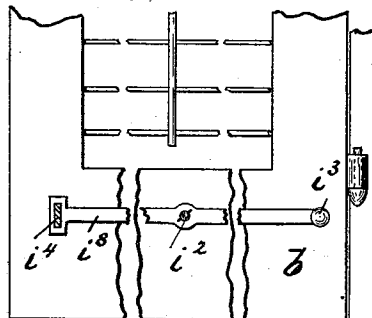


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH AND BLIND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,500, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed August 12, 1893. Serial No. 482,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash and Blind Fasteners; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined window sash and shutter fasteners or locks, and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts whereby the window shutter can be locked and not unlocked while the window sash is down and in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of the sill, sash, shutter and of the locking device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof partly sectioned. Fig. 3 is a detail front view of the sash and sill showing one method of locking the sash to the sill. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side elevation partly sectioned of the lock, the shutter and the shutter bolt. Fig. 5 is an enlarged top plan view of certain details of the lock showing the releasing or unlocking device, and Fig. 6 is a front view of a shutter showing a device for releasing the shutter bolt from engagement with the catch on the side of the house, before the shutter is to be closed and locked.

In said drawings *a* represents the sill of the window, *b* the outside shutter or blind, *c* the lower inner portion of the window casing and *d* the window sash. The lower end of the shutter *b* is cut away to form an opening which opening is covered by the inside and outside slotted plates *f* and *e*. The slot in the plate *e* extends vertically therein to accommodate for the movement of the outside shutter catch *g*, while the slot in the plate *f* is also disposed vertically to allow a slight up and down play to the inside hook end bolt *j* of the shutter. The outside catch *g* is pivoted as at *h* in suitable lugs within the opening in the shutter

and is held in a horizontal position by a suitable spring *h'*. The shank *i* of the bolt *j* passes through the slot in plate *f* and is secured to an elbow of the shutter catch *g*, by a screw thread connection *i* within the shutter. This bolt *j* has no side play, that is to say, it cannot be moved in a horizontal plane although it has a slight up and down movement for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The lock *m* placed on the sill *a*, consists of a case securely fastened to the sill, within which case is arranged a spring controlled ward or bolt *k* having a hook shaped end corresponding in shape to the end of the shutter locking bolt *j*. The hook ends of these bolts face each other so that they slip into engagement when the bolt *j* enters the case. The end of the lock case facing the shutter is provided with an opening just sufficient in size to admit the head of the bolt *j*. The ward *k* is pivoted as at *k*² within the case and is constantly pressed by spring *k'* toward the line in which the shutter bolt *j* enters the lock case. The ward *k* is retracted by means of a lever arm *n*, pivoted at *k*² within the lock case, and carrying a projecting stud *n*³ impinging on the ward *k* as shown in Fig. 4. The lever arm *n* projects through the lock case and is provided with an arm *n*² extending upward to the face of the window sash *d*. When the sash is down it may be secured to this arm *n*² by a catch *o* (see Fig. 3) or in any suitable manner. If preferred a pin *n'* may be provided on the lever arm *n* extending upward therefrom and adapted to enter a suitable recess *n*⁴ in the frame *d* of the sash.

To guide the shutter bolt *j* into the lock case and to allow of an adjustment up and down to said bolt *j*, as for instance where the shutter sags, I allow a slight up and down movement of the bolt *j* within its slotted plate and I also place below the recess in the lock case a beveled plate *m*³, designed to receive the end of the bolt *j* to guide it to the recess.

From the description it will be seen that the shutter bolt *j* when it enters the lock case impinges upon the ward *k* and slides into engagement therewith, forcing said ward back against the influence of spring *k'*, until the hook ends of both bolts snap into engagement. In this position the shutter can not be unlocked unless the ward *k* is retracted which

can only be accomplished by moving the lever arm *n*. When the window sash *d* is closed down upon the projecting arms *n*² and *n*' and locked thereto, the arm *n* cannot be moved 5 and the shutter therefore can not be unlocked until the sash is raised. The bolt *j* of the shutter can however enter the lock case and be locked to the ward whether the sash is down or not, for the hook end of the bolt *j* can retract said ward sufficiently to allow the ward 10 and bolt to snap into engagement.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated an appliance for use with the shutter catch and bolt, whereby, when the shutter has been thrown open 15 and the catch locks the shutter to the side of the house, said catch can be released and the shutter closed without leaning out of the window. On the inside of the shutter I pivot as at *i*² an arm *i*³ furnished with a knob *i*³ at one 20 end and secured to the shank *i*⁴ of the shutter bolt by a sleeve *i*' at the other end. By simply lifting or pushing down the knob *i*³, the shank *i*⁴ is raised or depressed and the catch *g* thereby lifted or lowered to disengage 25 itself from the hook on the side of the house.

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

1. The combination of the window sill and 30 sash, the shutter and its fastener, a locking bolt adjustably secured to said shutter fastener, a lock securely fastened to the sill and designed to receive the locking bolt of the

shutter to lock said shutter to the sill, with a lever arm adapted to unlock the locking bolt 35 from the lock, a projecting arm extending upward from said lever arm and means for locking the sash when lowered to said projecting arm, all arranged so that when said sash is 40 lowered and locked, the lever arm cannot unlock the shutter bolt, and the shutter cannot be released from the sill, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the window sill and sash, shutter *b*, catch *g* and locking bolt *j* adjustably secured to said catch, with a lock 45 *m* firmly secured to the sill, a ward *k*, pivoted in the case of said lock, and designed to receive the bolt *j* to lock the shutter to the sill, and with a lever arm *n*, adapted to retract 50 said ward to release the shutter from the sill, a projecting arm *n*² on said lever arm, and a catch *o* on said sill adapted to engage said projecting arm *n*², when the sash is lowered, 55 and lock the sash to the sill and to thereby prevent the retraction of the ward *k* until said sash is unlocked and raised, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of 60 July, 1893.

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. EVERDING,
JOHN BUCKLEY.