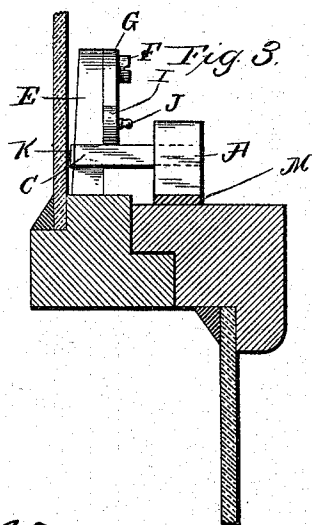
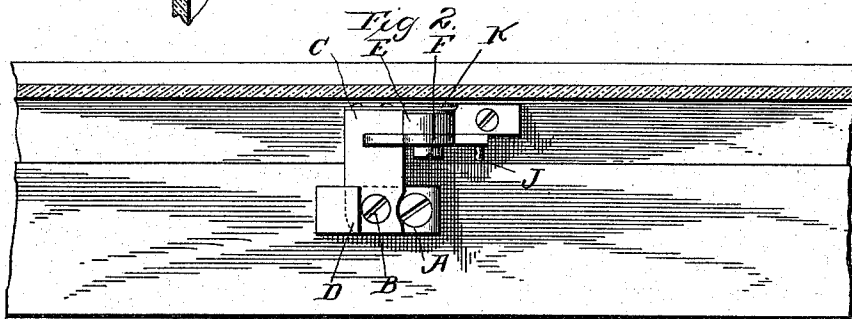
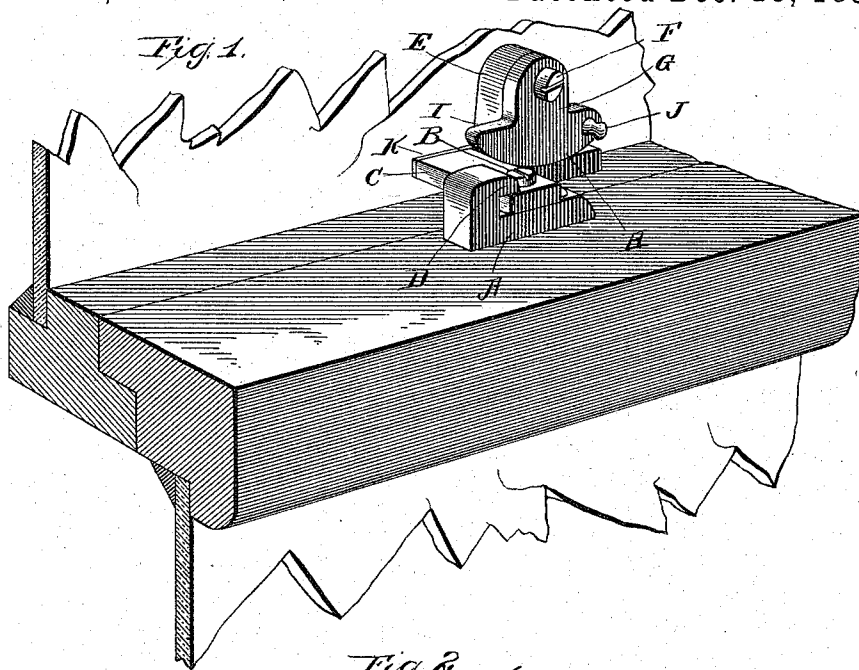


(No Model.)

J. A. NEWTON.
SASH LOCK.

No. 573,347.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses
O. C. Wurdeman
A. Williamson

Inventor
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by Geo. H. Holgate
By his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. NEWTON, OF COLUMBUS, INDIANA.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,347, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. NEWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in sash-fasteners and window-locks, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which will be simple in construction, positive in operation, and which will not only serve to lock the sashes of a window automatically, but will also draw the meeting-rails of said sashes together when they are in a closed position, so as to prevent rattling or the passage of draft therebetween.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a portion of the meeting-rails of two sashes having my improvement applied thereto; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same; and Fig. 3, a section of the rails, showing my improvement in end elevation.

In carrying out my invention I provide a block A, which is secured by suitable screws to the upper surface of the top rail of the lower sash, and to this block is pivoted at B a swinging bar C, and in practice I prefer to provide an overhanging lip D, which partly incloses this bar, in order that when upward strains are brought to bear thereon said strains will not be exerted directly upon the screw B. The bar C is of such a length as to extend over the upper surface of the lower rail of the upper sash when swung at right angles to the rails, as shown, for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

A bracket E is secured to the lower rail of the upper sash and has pivoted thereto at F the locking-dog G, and this dog is so formed as to provide a cam-surface H and a toe I.

Thus it will be seen that when the bar C is in the position shown in the drawings and the lower sash is partly raised a downward movement of said sash will cause the bar to come in contact with the toe I, thus forcing the dog to swing upon its pivot-point, permitting the bar to pass below said dog, when the latter will again return to its normal position by gravity, in which position the cam-surface H will be in contact with the upper side of the bar, thereby securely locking the sashes in position against being tampered with from the outside.

To unlock the sashes it is only necessary to swing the dog upon its pivot-point by means of the knob J sufficiently to permit the passage of the bar in the upward movement of the lower sash or the dog in the downward movement of the upper sash.

When it is not desired to lock the window when the sashes are brought to their closed position, the bar C is swung parallel with the upper rail of the lower sash, which will carry it out of the field of action of the dog, when the sash will be free to move up or down without interference by the lock. The usual rattle of a window caused by the elements is very objectionable, and much difficulty has been experienced in overcoming this objectionable feature, except by locking the window by hand, but I have overcome the same automatically, so that it is only necessary to close the sashes for them to be locked against the vibrations which give forth the disagreeable rattling sound, and this is accomplished in my improvement by the plate-spring K, which is secured to the free end of the bar C and projects at right angles thereto into substantially the same vertical plane as the rear surface of the bracket E, so that when the meeting-rails of the sashes are brought together this spring passes into contact with the rear surface of the bracket and bears thereon with sufficient force to prevent the movements of said sashes. From this it will be seen that I have produced a simple, cheap, and effective lock which will automatically lock the sashes against movement from the outside, as well as prevent their rattling, and yet which may be thrown out of action whenever desired and may also be readily unlocked.

When necessary, a leveling-plate M, as shown in Fig. 3, may be used for bringing the block A and bracket E in proper relation, and it may be used under either the block or
5 bracket, as occasion may require.

Slight modifications might be made in my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown.

Having thus fully described my invention,
10 what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In combination with the meeting-rails of the sashes of a window, a swinging bar secured to one of said rails, a bracket carried by the opposite rail, a swinging dog pivoted
15 upon said bracket, and a spring carried by the bar for engagement with the rear surface of said bracket, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the meeting-rails of the sashes of a window, a block secured there- 20 on having an overhanging lip, a bar pivoted to said block, a spring secured to the free end of said bar and projecting at right angles thereto, a bracket carried by the opposite rail, a dog pivoted upon said bracket said 25 dog having a cam-surface and a toe adapted to engage with the bar, and a knob for withdrawing said dog out of engagement with the bar, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af- 30 fixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH A. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
R. M. PIERCE.