

(No Model.)

H. J. SARRATT.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 562,036.

Patented June 16, 1896.

FIG. 1.

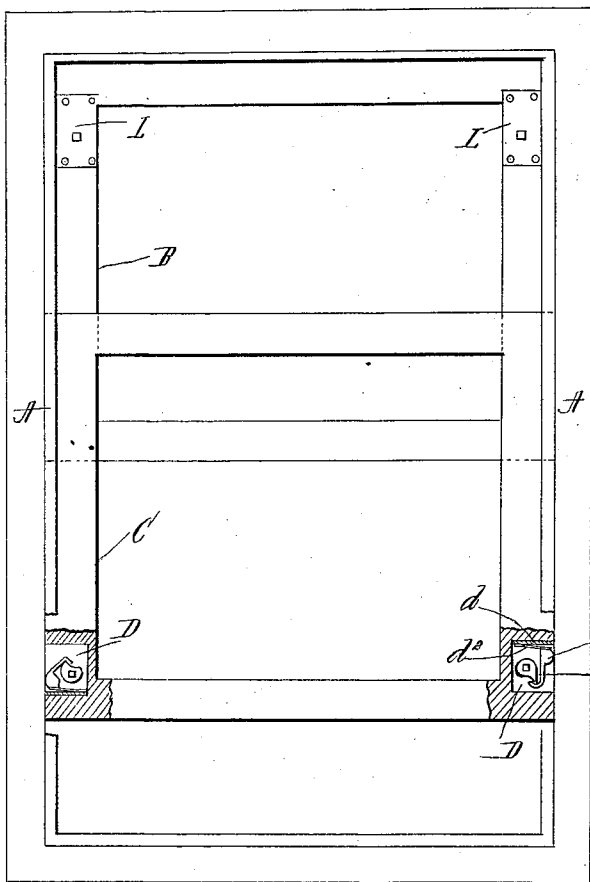


FIG. 2.

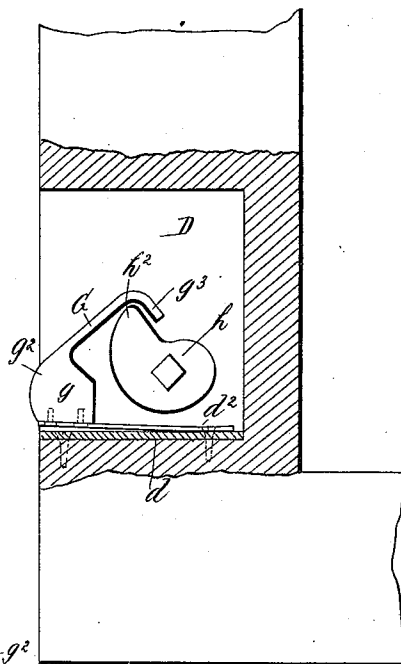
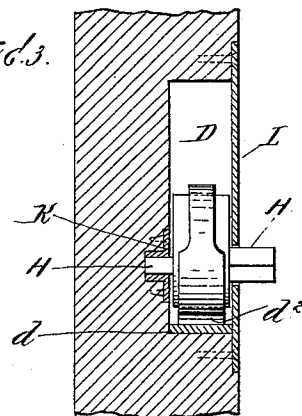


FIG. 3.



WITNESS:

John Buckler,
C. Gerst

INVENTOR

Holmes J. Sarratt,
BY
Edgar Tate & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOLEMAN J. SARRATT, OF DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANCIS P. O'LEARY, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,036, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed March 24, 1893. Serial No. 584,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOLEMAN J. SARRATT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dobbs Ferry, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to fastening devices or locks for window-sashes, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device or devices of this class whereby the sashes of a window may be supported or held in an open or closed position, said device or devices being adapted to be operated by a key or by a crank connected with the operative parts thereto.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window-frame and of window-sashes which are mounted therein and provided with my improved locks or fastening devices; Fig. 2, a section of a portion of one of the sashes, showing a chamber provided with my improved lock or fastening device and also showing the construction and operation of the same; and Fig. 3, a section at right angles to that of Fig. 2.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, A represents an ordinary window-frame, and B and C the upper and lower sashes, which are mounted therein, and in the practice of my invention I form in the vertical sides of the sashes and at the opposite sides of each an angular chamber D, which opens outwardly, and in the bottom of the angular chamber D on one side is secured a plate d , to the inner end of which is secured a plate-spring d^2 , to the outer end of which is secured an arm G, which is provided with a head g , by which it is secured to the outer end of the spring d^2 , and the outer side or surface of the head g is circular in form, as shown at g^2 , and projects beyond the side of the sash.

The arm G projects upwardly and inwardly into the chamber D, and is provided with a

depending projection g^3 , and passing transversely through the chamber D is a shaft H, on which is mounted a dog h , which is provided with an upwardly and outwardly directed shoulder or projection h^2 , which is adapted to operate in connection with the projection g^3 of the arm G.

The inner end of the shaft H is mounted in a tubular socket K, which is secured to the back wall of the chamber D, and the outer end of said shaft projects through a plate L, which is secured over said chamber, and said outer end of the shaft H is angular or many-sided in cross-section.

On referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings it will be seen that one of these devices is connected with each side of the sash, each being of exactly the same construction; but the locking or fastening device on one side is inverted or arranged in the opposite position from that on the other side, the plate d on one side being secured to the upper wall of the chamber D, as shown at the right of Fig. 1, and the wall G being suspended from the spring d^2 , and in this arrangement the dog h is also inverted, and the shoulder or projection h^2 hangs inwardly instead of projecting upwardly. The object of this arrangement is to prevent the sash from coming down when once raised, and the object of the arrangement shown in Fig. 2 and at the left of Fig. 1 is to prevent the sash from being raised, and the operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof:

Suppose the lower sash to be in the closed or lowest position. If then it is desired to raise the sash, a key must be applied to the shaft H and the arm G pulled inwardly, when the sash may be readily and easily raised. The locking device on the opposite side will hold it in the raised position, and when it is desired to lower the sash a key must be applied to the shaft on the opposite side and the arm G similarly drawn in, when the sash may be lowered, as will be readily understood.

The normal operation of the spring d^2 is to draw the arm G downwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, and in this position the window-sash cannot be raised, and the operation of the op-

posite side is to draw the arm G upwardly, in which position the sash cannot be lowered, and these results are produced by the convex or circular surface of the head *g*, which presses
5 against the sides of the frame.

It will be understood that this device may be connected with both the upper and the lower sash, and I thus provide means for locking or holding the sash either in a closed or open
10 position and at any desired point.

My improved lock or fastening device is simple in construction and operation and is well adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and it is apparent that the crank
15 may be formed on or connected with the shaft H, in which event a key would not be necessary.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
20 Patent—

A fastening device or lock for window-sashes, which is adapted to be secured in a

chamber formed in the side of the sash which opens outwardly in the direction of the frame of the window, said device comprising a spring
25 which is secured to said chamber, and to the outer end of which is secured an arm provided with a head which is convex on its outer surface and which projects beyond the side of
30 the sash said arm being extended inwardly and provided with a depending hook or projection, and a shaft which is provided with a dog, on which is formed a projection or shoulder which is adapted to operate in connection
35 with the projection formed on said arm, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of March, 1896.

HOLEMAN J. SARRATT.

Witnesses:

C. GERST,

C. G. MILLIN.