

(Model.)

S. P. RUSH.  
Sash Fastener.

No. 242,988.

Patented June 14, 1881.

Fig. 1.

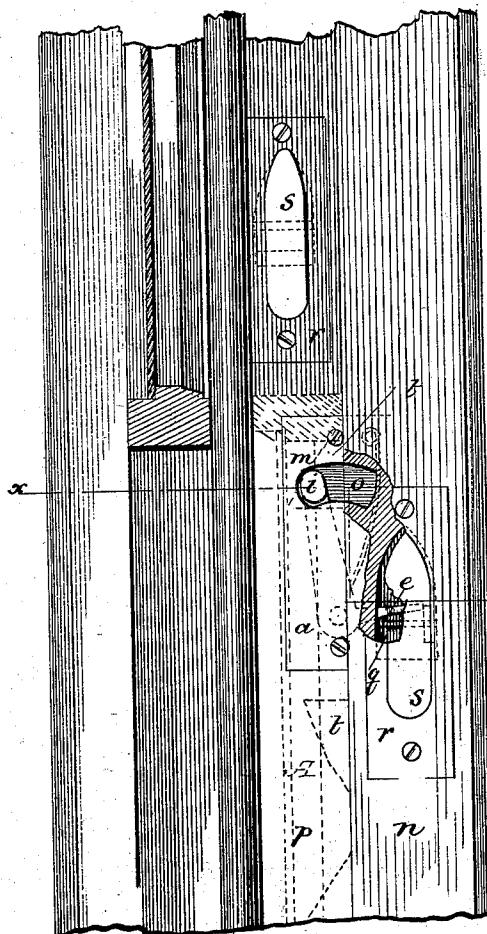


Fig. 2.

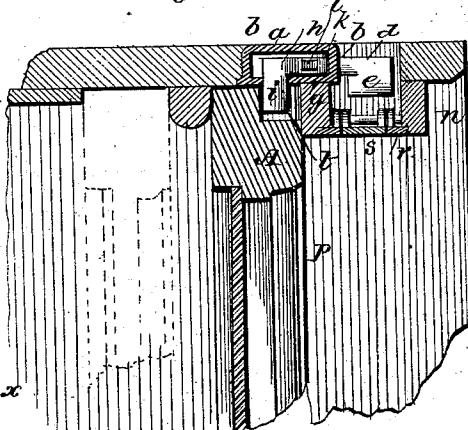


Fig. 3.

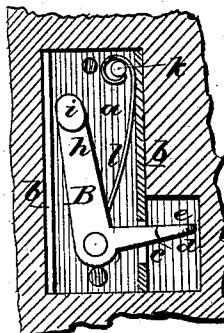


Fig. 4.

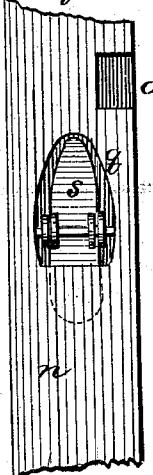
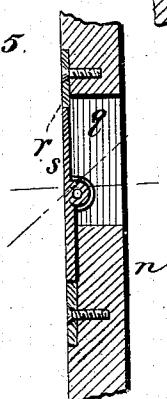


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN P. RUSH, OF TYRONE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,988, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed April 28, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN P. RUSH, of Tyrone, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on line  $xx$ , Fig. 1; Figs. 3, 4, and 5, detail views.

15 My invention relates to improvements in sash-locks; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, whereby the lower sash is locked when down and the upper sash locked when raised by the movements up and down of the sashes; or either sash may be locked in a partially raised 20 or lowered position, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

25 In the accompanying drawings, A represents a window-frame, provided in the inner face of one of its sides with an angular recess in the path of the sliding sash, for the reception of the sash-lock.

30  $a$  represents a plate forming the back of the sash-lock, having side flanges,  $b b$ , one of which is provided with a notch,  $c$ , for the passage of an arm,  $d$ , of a bell-crank lever, B, pivoted to the back and face plates of the sash-lock. The outer end of the arm  $d$  of the bell-crank is enlarged and projects outwardly, forming a projection,  $e$ .

35  $h$  represents the longer arm of the bell-crank lever, provided at its outer end with a bolt,  $i$ , oblong preferably in cross-section and at right angles to the arm  $h$  of the bell-crank lever. The bolt  $i$  projects through a curved slot,  $m$ , in a plate,  $g$ , provided preferably with end flanges, which plate  $g$  forms the face-plate of the lock. The face and back plates,  $g a$ , of the sash-lock are provided with screw-holes, registering with each other, for the passage of screws 45 passing through both plates, and thence into the face of the recess in the window-frame, whereby the parts are secured together in said recess; or the parts may be secured together otherwise by suitable means. The back-plate,  $a$  of the sash-lock is also provided with a stud,  $k$ , secured to its upper face, to which one end

of a spring,  $l$ , is secured, the opposite end of the spring  $l$  bearing against the longer arm  $h$  of the bell-crank lever.

$n$  represents one of the strips for securing the lower sash in place, removably secured to the inner face of the window-frame, and provided with a recess or notch,  $o$ , in its inner edge for the bolt  $i$  when the latter is moved out of engagement with a notch,  $t$ , in the lower sash, as hereinafter described.

An opening,  $q$ , extending through the strip  $n$ , is made in front of the projection  $e$  on the arm  $d$  of the bell-crank lever, and a recess is made in the face of the strip surrounding the opening  $q$ , for the reception of a rectangular plate,  $r$ , bolted in the recess and flush with the face of the strip, and provided with lugs projecting inwardly into the opening  $q$  in the strip, to which lugs is journaled by a cross-bolt a tilting-lever,  $s$ , made preferably pointed at its upper end, so that it will be heavier at its lower end, and so hung by lugs on its rear side, pivoted by a cross-bolt to the lugs on the plate  $r$ , that the lever, after operating the bell-crank, will resume its position by gravity flush with the plate  $r$  and strip  $n$ .

The vertical side  $p$  of the lower sash, A, adjacent to the sash-lock and strip above described, is beveled at its lower end, so that the bolt will ride up the bevel in the descent of the lower sash, and is provided with the locking-notches  $t t$ , the upper notch receiving the bolt and holding the lower sash locked when down, and the other notch holding the window when partly raised.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The lower sash being supposed down and locked, and it being desired to raise that sash, the pointed end of the tilting-lever is depressed and brought against the projection on the end of the shorter arm of the bell-crank lever, and the bolt is drawn back against the tension of the spring, so as to occupy the recess in the inner edge of the strip, when the window may be raised as desired. By letting go the tilting-lever it falls flush with its plate and the strip, and the spring forces the bolt into any one of the locking-notches.

My improved sash-lock can be applied to balanced sashes hung with weights in box-frames, the oblong bolt operating against the

face of the sash and not interfering with the sash-cords. It may also be applied to ordinary window-sashes, which can readily be notched to hold the sash at any desired height.

5 Similar locking devices to those above described may be applied to the upper sash.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the lock-plates *a g*, spring *l*, and bell-crank lever *B*, provided with bolt *i* and projection *e*, of the strip *n*, provided with the bolt-recess *o* and opening *q*, and lever

*s*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a sash-lock constructed as set forth, of a strip, *n*, provided with a bolt-recess, *o*, and opening *q*, lever *s*, and a notched sash, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. 15

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Witnesses:

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