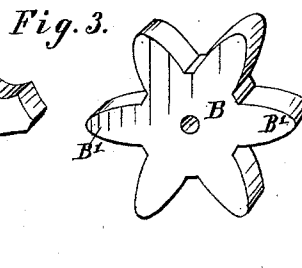
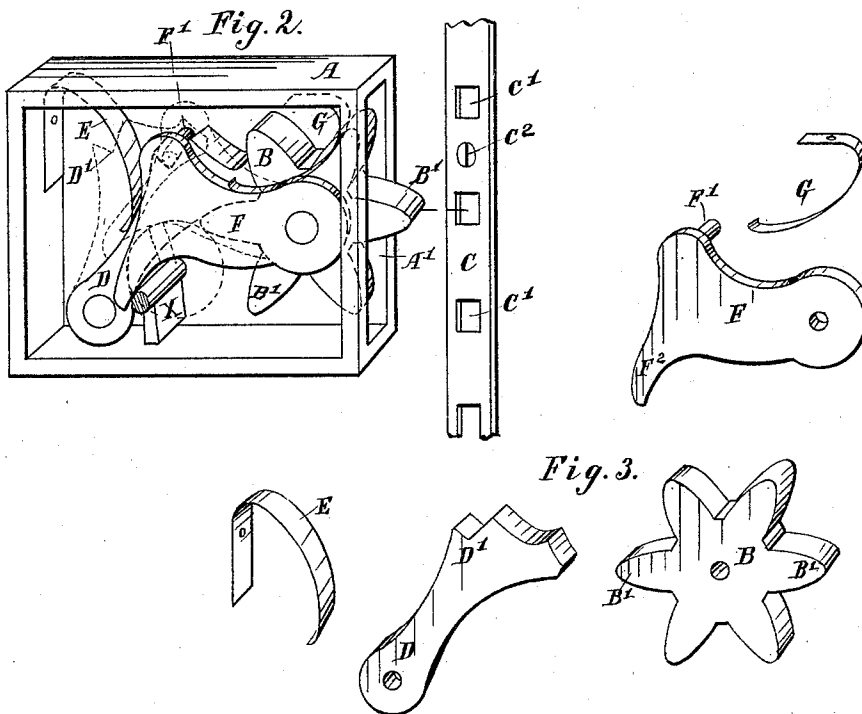
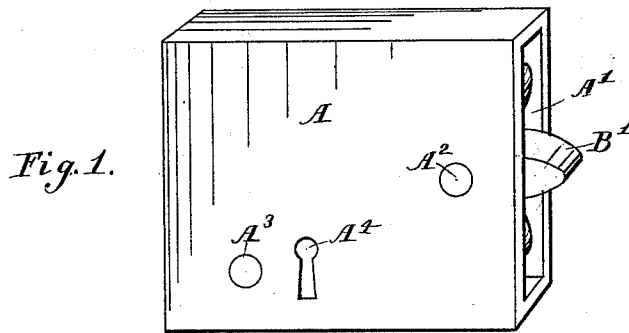


(No Model.)

J. W. WRIGHT.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 469,313.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN WILSON WRIGHT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,313, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed September 15, 1891. Serial No. 405,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILSON WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full and true description, enabling others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make the same.

My invention relates to sash-locks, such as are used to secure windows, and more especially such locks as are intended to secure window-sashes at any fixed or desired point.

It consists of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts in each.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lock with one side of case removed, dotted lines showing the position of parts when unlocked, black lines showing the position of parts when locked. Fig. 3 is a perspective of parts.

In constructing my device a case A is provided, preferably made of thin sheet metal. One side of this, as at A', is an open space. The case is further provided with perforations to admit of the operation of the pinions of the various parts. These are marked in Fig. 1 A² and A³, and also a key-hole A⁴. The key-hole A⁴ may be dispensed with, and a knob with a ward on it be made a permanent part of the device when it is used in public conveyances.

Within the case and pinioned at A² is located the spur-wheel B, the spurs of which B' extend through the opening in the case A'. These spurs engage in indentations or punctures C', adapted to receive them, in the metallic strip C. The spur-wheel B is controlled in its rotations by the pawl D, which is pinioned in the case at A³. This pawl has a spring E, which throws it in place. On the upper part of the pawl D is a notch D'. Pinioned on the same center as the spur-wheel loosely, so as to operate independently of the spur-wheel, is the arm F. This arm has a lug F', which falls into the notch D' of the pawl D when the device is locked and effectually prevents the pawl D from leaving its seat between the spurs B' of the spur-wheel B. The arm F has a spring G to as-

sist it in its operations. It has also a curved end F². The arm F is located in front of the spur-wheel and the pawl, as shown.

The operation of this device is as follows: The case A is mortised into the sash or attached in any other manner, so that the spurs of the spur-wheel will enter the holes in the strip C, which is fastened by means of screws C² or in any other manner in the groove where the sash operates when mortised in and on the jamb when the device is attached to the outside of the sash. When it is desired to raise the window, the key X is placed into the key-hole and turned so as to bring the ward in contact with the curved end of the arm F and the pawl D. A slight pressure overcomes the resistance of the springs E and G, and the arm and pawl are both raised at the same time. This will allow of the spur-wheel turning, and the window-sash may be raised or lowered. When any desired point in the raising or lowering is reached, the key is withdrawn, the pawl D falls into the space between the spurs B' of the spur-wheel B at the same time the arm F falls down, and the lug F' falls into the notch D' of the pawl D, thus locking the pawl in its position and preventing the spur-wheel from revolving. As the spurs are engaged in the holes C' of the strip C, the locking of the device, as aforesaid, prevents the sash from moving until the key is applied and the arm and pawl raised.

It is obvious that a knob with a ward could be used instead of a key, and in public cars or other conveyances this method might be preferred.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, in a sash-lock, of the case A, key-hole A⁴, spur-wheel B, springs E and G, pawl D, and arm F, having lug F', as herein described and set forth.

2. The combination, in a sash-lock, of the spur-wheel B, adapted to operate in the perforated rack-bar C, pawl D, having notch D', and arm F, having lug F', adapted to engage in notch D', as herein described and set forth.

JOHN WILSON WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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M. L. BAUM.