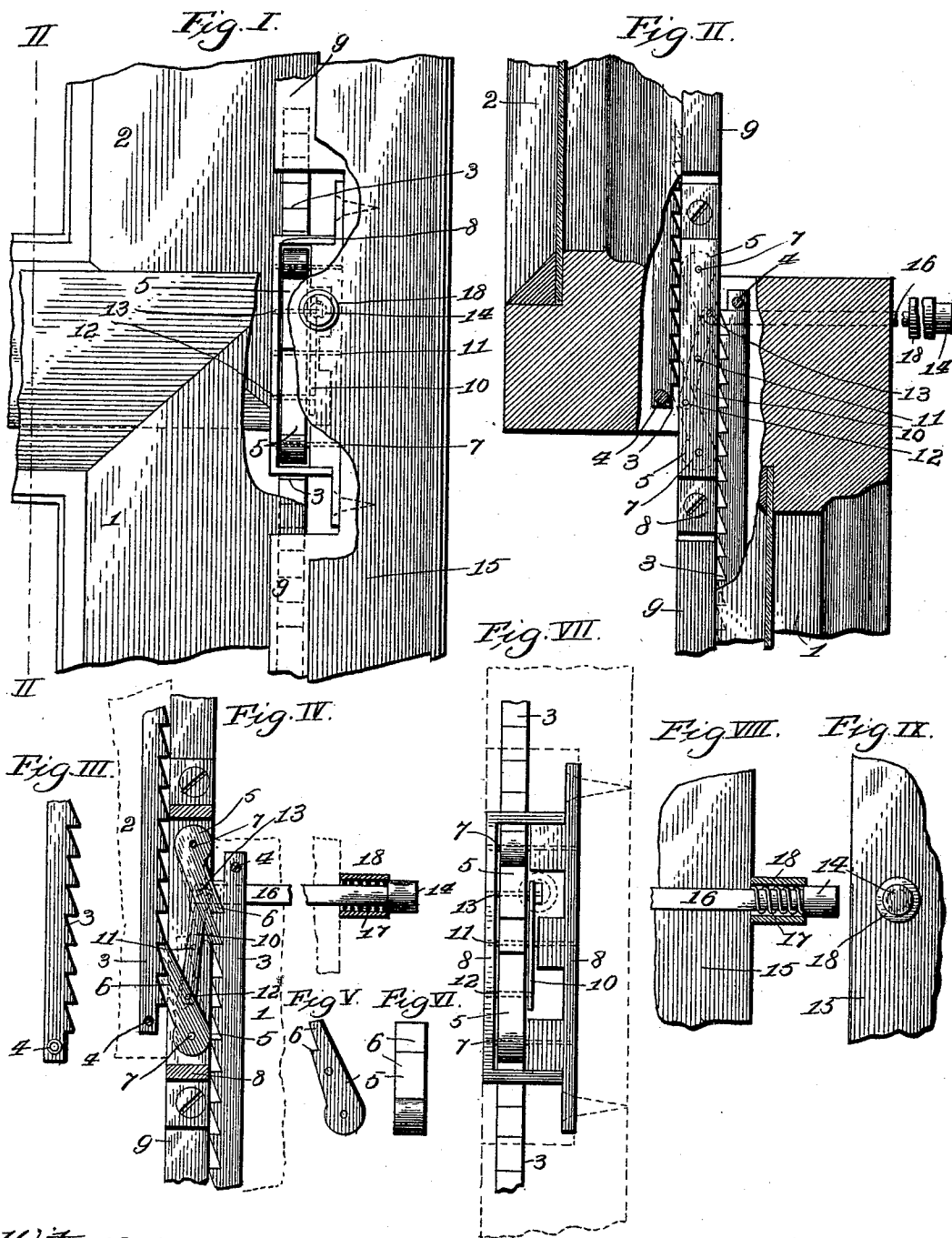


(No Model.)

W. T. GREGG.
AUTOMATIC SASH LOCK.

No. 581,510.

Patented Apr. 27, 1897.



Witnesses:
Herbert Bradley.
J. R. P. [unclear]

Inventor:
W. T. Gregg.
By Knight Bros
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TURNER GREGG, OF LODI, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CARY BROS., OF SAME PLACE.

AUTOMATIC SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,510, dated April 27, 1897.

Application filed November 13, 1895. Serial No. 568,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TURNER GREGG, of Lodi, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Automatic Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

10 My invention relates to improvements in sash-locks whereby both sashes may be automatically locked at any desired position; and my invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described and claimed.

15 Figure I represents a detail front elevation of the meeting-rails of the sashes, showing the location of my improved locking device. Fig. II is a vertical section taken on line III II, Fig. I, with portions of the sash broken away to
20 more clearly show the locking device. Fig. III represents a detail side elevation of one of the toothed locking-strips. Fig. IV is a side elevation of the locking device, showing the sashes locked in full lines and unlocked in
25 dotted lines. Fig. V is an edge elevation of one of the locking-dogs. Fig. VI is a front elevation of one of the locking-dogs. Fig. VII represents a front elevation of the locking device. Fig. VIII represents a side elevation of push-button and spring. Fig. IX
30 represents an end view of push-button.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the lower and 2 the upper sash.

35 3 represents toothed strips set in recesses on the inner faces of the sashes, near the outer edge of the same. Said strips may be held in position by screws 4 or by other suitable means, the teeth in the strips facing each other on each side of the parting-bead.

40 5 represents the locking-dogs, having projections or teeth 6, said dogs being pivoted at their outer ends, as shown at 7, to a bracket 8, the bracket 8 being secured in the groove of the pulley-stile occupied by the parting-bead 9, the parting-bead being cut away or
45 recessed at a point near its center for the reception of the bracket and dogs.

10 represents a lever, pivoted at its center to the center of the bracket 8 by a pin 11.

The lever 10 is pivoted at each of its ends 50 to the locking-dogs by pins 12 13.

14 represents a push-button on the inner face of the window-casing 15, said button corresponding to the ordinary electric push-button.
55

16 represents a rod located in the casing and pulley-stile, having its outer end connected with the push-button and its inner end connected to the upper end of the lever 10 by the pin 13.
60

17 represents a coil-spring surrounding the outer end of the rod 16 and inclosed by a housing 18.

The two sashes are normally held in a locked position by the dogs 5 engaging the
65 toothed strips 3, thus locking either sash at any desired position in its vertical path, the dogs being thus held in engagement by the action of the spring 17, forcing the push-button 14 outwardly and with it the rod 16, causing the lever 10 to throw and hold the dogs
70 in engagement with the toothed strip, thus automatically locking each sash. The teeth in the upper locking-strip extend inwardly and downwardly and the teeth in the lower
75 strip extend inwardly and upwardly. The upper dog when in its locked position extends outwardly and downwardly and the lower dog extends outwardly and upwardly, the effect of which is that each sash may be closed partly
80 or all of the way without touching the button and at the same time be locked at any point in which the sash rests.

When it is desired to lower the upper sash or raise the lower sash, the button may be
85 pressed inwardly, thus causing the lever 10 to throw the dogs into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. IV, out of engagement with the toothed strips, permitting the sash to be raised or lowered without interference by the
90 dogs.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with an upper and lower sash having a rigid fixed vertical toothed sur-

face, of a pivoted dog, an operating-rod pivoted to the dog, a button on the end of the rod, and a spring on the rod for holding the dog in engagement with the toothed surface
5 on the sash, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with an upper and lower sash, of the double racks located as described and having their teeth beveled in opposite directions, of a pivoted central bar, a spring

push-rod pivoted to the bar at its upper end 10 and two pivoted dogs each pivoted at mid-length to the central pivoted bar and adapted to engage the double racks, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM TURNER GREGG.

Witnesses:

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