

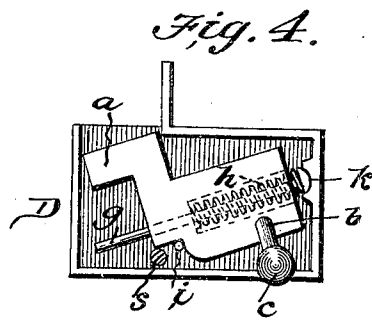
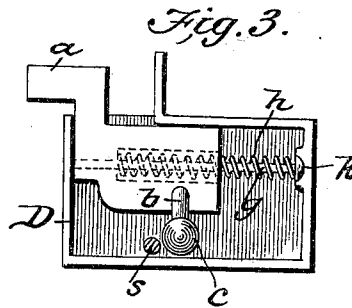
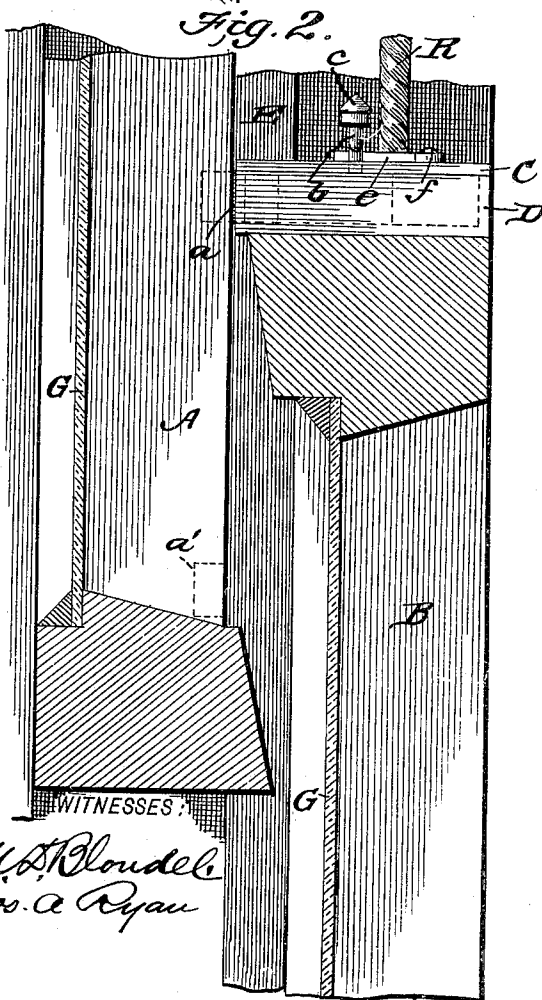
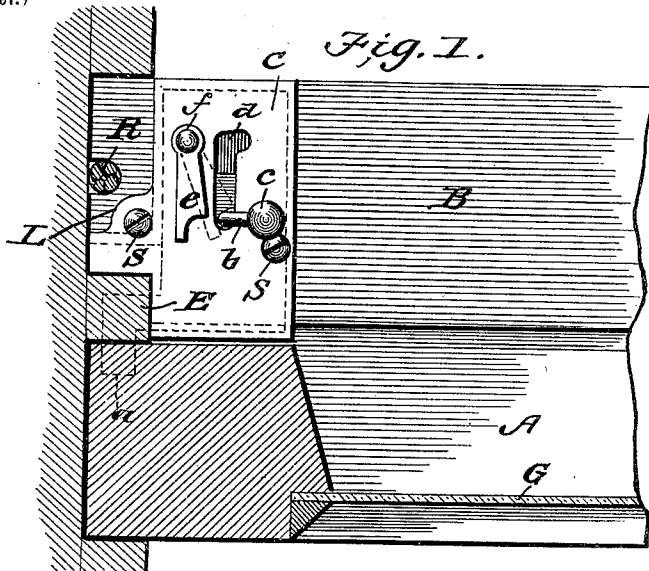
No. 672,397.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

J. H. GRACEY.
SASH LOCK.

(Application filed May 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GRACEY, OF WESTFIELD, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,397, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed May 22, 1900. Serial No. 17,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GRACEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, have invented a new and useful Window-Fastener or Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the fasteners or locks for windows; and the objects of my improvement are to securely fasten window-sashes together when the window is either closed or open for ventilation and when the window-sashes are open to prevent either being moved. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the sash-lock as it appears on the sash when locked. Fig. 2 is a side view of the lock as it appears when the upper sash is down or lower sash raised and locked. Fig. 3 is the inside of the fastener as it appears when locked, and Fig. 4 is the inside of the fastener as it appears when unlocked.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the lower part of the upper sash.

B is the upper part of the lower sash.

E is the parting-stop between the upper and lower sashes.

R is the sash-cord.

G is the glass.

The lock is fastened onto B by screws S.

a is the bolt of the lock, which is forced into locking position by a spring h when the sashes are locked together. To lock the sashes, the projecting end of a passes through a notch in E on into A in a hole or notch a' . The lock has a right-angle form, and its angular locking end projects laterally through a side slot in the lock-casing D, as shown in Fig. 3, when in locking or engaging position. The bolt a has a longitudinal passage to receive a rod g , on which it is adapted to slide. A helical spring h surrounds the rod g and is

arranged in an enlarged portion of said passage. The rod h has an enlarged and conical head that fits and is adapted to turn in a corresponding socket formed in the end of the casing D. The bolt a is of such length that it may be pushed and slid back on the rod g , and thus be completely inclosed in the casing D, as shown in Fig. 4. In such case the rod g drops to a downwardly-inclined position and the notched front end of the bolt a engages the stop-pin i , as is also shown in said Fig. 4. In other words, said pin i holds the bolt a in the unlocked or retracted position. The means for then retracting the bolt a are as follows:

c is a knob on a lever b , attached to a to lock or unlock the fastener by working through the opening d in the cover of lock C.

e is a catch working on a pin f to be slipped behind the lever b when the fastener is locked to make it more secure.

a' indicates one of the many holes or notches in A to receive the end of the bolt a when the fastener is locked.

D is the bottom and frame of the fastener.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The improved sash fastener or lock, consisting of a casing having a lateral slot adjacent to one end, a right-angle bolt, whose locking end is adapted to project through the aforesaid slot, a rod pivoted at one end within the casing and passing through the bolt, and a helical spring surrounding the rod and acting against the bolt to hold it normally extended in locking position, the said bolt being of such length that it is adapted to be retracted and entirely inclosed in the casing, and means for retracting it and again projecting it from the casing, as shown and described.

JOHN H. GRACEY.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR B. HAWLEY,
CORA E. OTTAWAY.