

E. H. Tobey,

Sash Fastener.

N^o 83,112.

Patented Oct. 13, 1868.

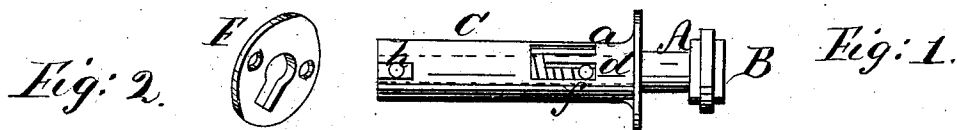


Fig: 3.

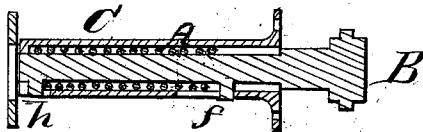


Fig: 4.

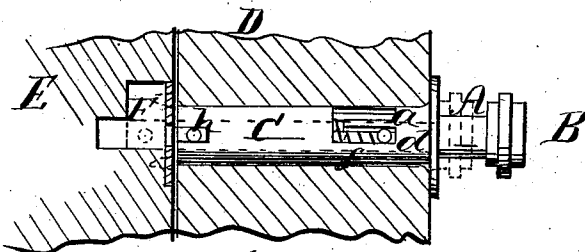
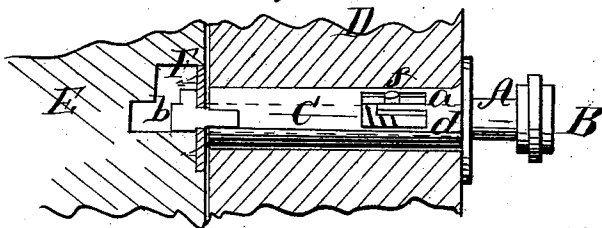


Fig: 5.



Witnesses;

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E. H. TOBEY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND A. R. HALE.

Letters Patent No. 83,112, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-LOCK

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. H. TOBEY, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the keeper;

Figure 2, a top view of the lock;

Figure 3, a longitudinal central section of the lock and keeper together; and in

Figures 4 and 5, the application of the lock to the window-sash.

This invention relates to an improvement in securing sashes together at the meeting-rail, as a substitute for the common lever and plate, which are placed upon the upper side of the top rail of the lower sash, and the upper side of the lower rail of the upper sash, the object being to overcome the difficulties which exist with, and which are objections to, the ordinary sash-locks, to wit, the ordinary lock can be easily opened from the outside, by passing an instrument through between the two sash-rails, and therefore, practically, no security against burglars; also, that the lever, upon the ordinary lock, is liable to be left in such position that it may, in the moving of the two sashes up or down, damage either the one or the other.

My invention, in which these objections are overcome, consists in the arrangement of a bolt within a cylinder, the cylinder provided with a double slot, so that the bolt may be pushed inward, and locked in a position projecting from the cylinder, so that when the cylinder is placed through the upper bar of the lower sash, the bolt will enter the keeper in the other sash, and lock the two sashes firmly together.

In order to the clear understanding of my invention, I will fully describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the bolt, provided upon its outer end with a knob, B, or other convenient device for operating. The said bolt is fitted into a cylinder, C, with a spring arranged thereon, the tendency of which is to force the bolt outward, as seen in fig. 3. In the cylinder, I form two slots, *a* and *d*, connected together as seen in figs. 1, 4, and 5, and into the bolt, through the slot, I place a stud, *f*, so that the bolt may be pushed inward, as denoted in red, fig. 4, the stud *f* passing down the slot, and when so pushed inward, the bolt may be

turned, so that the stud may pass back in the other slot, as seen in fig. 5. The cylinder, with the bolt thus arranged, is inserted in the upper bar D of the lower sash, as seen in figs. 4 and 5. Upon the lower bar E the keeper F is arranged, so that the bolt, when the two sashes are in proper position, will pass into the keeper, as denoted in red, fig. 4. To bind the two sashes together, I fix upon the inner end of the bolt A, a stud, *h*, and elongate the hole through the keeper, as seen in fig. 2, so as to permit the stud *h* to pass through the elongation of the hole in the keeper, and then when the bolt is turned, so that the stud *f* will be forced back in the other slot, as seen in fig. 5, the stud *h* will have been turned into the keeper, thus bearing against the back side of the keeper, as seen in fig. 5, consequently drawing the two sashes together by the force of the spring, which acts upon the bolt.

It is generally desirable to thus draw the two sashes together; but, where this is not required, a stud, *h*, may be left from the bolt, and one of the two slots made of less length than the other, so that while one of the slots, *d*, will permit the bolt to be forced entirely back into the cylinder, the other will be of so much less depth, that when the stud *f* is turned into the slot *a*, it will strike the end of the slot and leave the bolt in the keeper; this would prevent any possibility of operating the bolt from the outside. I, therefore, do not confine myself to the use of the stud *h* upon the end of the bolt.

I am aware of the patents of T. G. Ford, May 2, 1865, and of George T. Allamby, March 31, 1866, which have a similar construction, but with this important difference, that the double slot in the cylinder, and which is enclosed within the sash-bar, securely locks the bolt. This difference constitutes my invention.

I do not claim, as my invention, any of the parts of the said bolt separately, but only in combination, as hereinafter set forth; but having described my invention,

What I do claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the bolt A within the cylinder C, when the said cylinder is provided with the two slots *a* and *d*, and the bolt with the stud *f*, to operate in the said slots, substantially in the manner specified.

E. H. TOBEY.

Witnesses:

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