

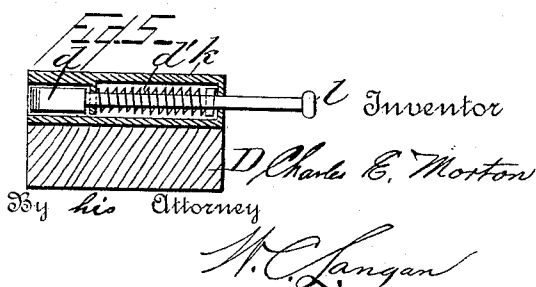
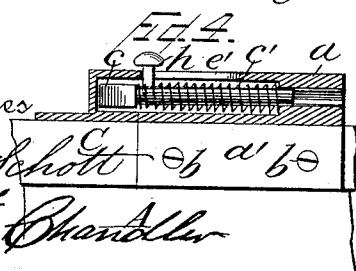
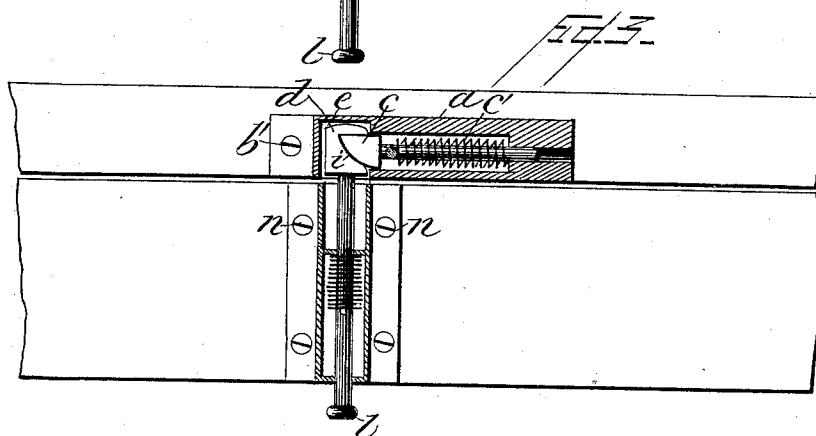
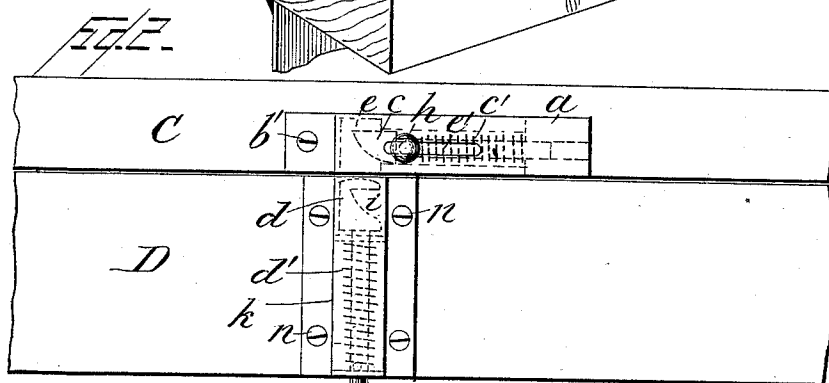
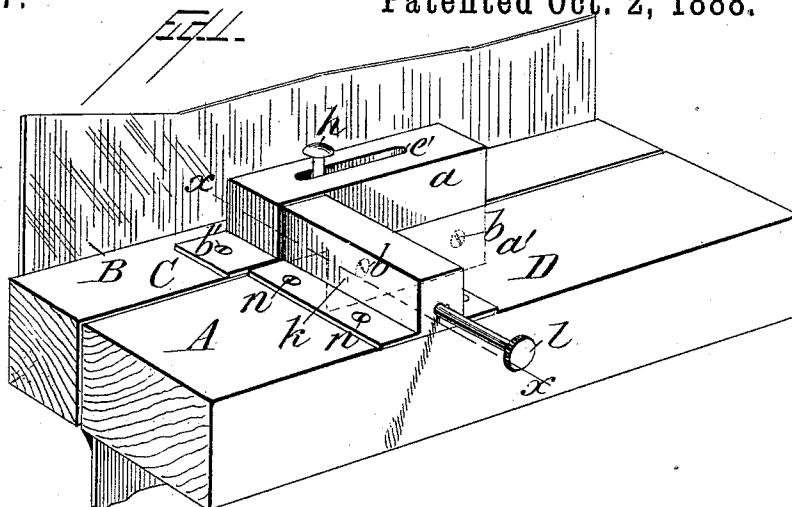
(No Model.)

C. E. MORTON.

SASH LOCK.

No. 390,507.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.



Witnesses

F. H. Schott

W. H. Chandler

Inventor

Charles E. Morten

By his Attorney

M. C. Langan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EVERETT MORTON, OF MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,507, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed April 27, 1888. Serial No. 272,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EVERETT MORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madisonville, in the county of Hopkins and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks for Windows; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to an improvement in devices employed for the purpose of securing window-sashes and known to the trade as "sash-locks."

The object of the present invention is to produce a lock which will effectually prevent the raising of the lower sash or lowering the upper one, which cannot be unlocked by the introduction of a knife-blade or similar instrument between the meeting-rails of the sashes, and which can be readily locked and unlocked at will.

In carrying out this invention I provide a spring-actuating bolt-holding device which is secured to the upper side of the meeting-rail of the upper sash in such a manner as to engage with the bolt secured to the top of the lower sash when said bolt is forced forward in locking the window, all parts of the mechanism being constructed as will be hereinafter fully described in connection with the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation in perspective of a window provided with my improved sash-fastening devices. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view showing the upper side of the two meeting-rails with the locking mechanism attached. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the construction and arrangement of the bolt and catch. Figs. 4 and 5 show details of construction.

In the figures, A represents the lower sash of a window, and B the upper sash. Upon the top of the lower or meeting rail, C, of the upper sash is secured the metallic case *a* by means of screws *b*, that pass horizontally through the

downwardly-projecting side flange, *a'*, of said case, and the vertical screw or screws *b'*, passing down through a lip of the case into the top of the meeting-rail. The case is therefore firmly attached in such a manner as to resist either vertical or side strains should any attempt be made to force it from its position. Within this case *a* is placed a sliding catch-bolt, *c*, the stem of which is surrounded by a coil-spring, *c'*, the tendency of which is to force the catch-bolt forward so that its engaging end shall project into the recess *e*, formed in the case for the reception of the locking-bolt *d*. A slot, *e'*, is formed in the top of the case *a*, through which projects the knob *h*, its lower end being screwed or otherwise fastened into the bolt *c*. By means of this knob the catch-bolt may be drawn back; but when released it is instantly forced forward by the spring *c'*.

The locking-bolt *d* is inclosed in a case, *k*, secured by screws *n n* to the top of the meeting-rail D of the lower sash in such a position that the projecting end of the bolt shall be in line with the recess *e* in the case *a*. The bolt *d* is partly surrounded by the spring *d'*, the tendency of which is to draw back the bolt and retain its engaging end within the case *k*. A notch, *i*, is formed in one side of this bolt *d*, which, when said engaging end enters the recess *e* of the case *a*, receives the projecting end of the catch-bolt *c*, by which it is retained in the same position or locked until said bolt *c* is drawn back. The end of the bolt *d*, which passes out at the back of the case *k*, is provided with a knob, *l*, by means of which it is forced forward when it is desired to lock the window.

The operation of the devices is as follows: The upper and lower sashes of the window being both in the closed position, a push on the knob *l* forces the bolt *d* forward into the recess *e* of the case *a*, where it is caught and held by the beveled end of the catch-bolt *c* entering the notch *i*, formed in the side of said locking-bolt. The latter is therefore retained in such position and effectually prevents any movement of either upper or lower sash. When it is desired to withdraw this locking-bolt, the catch-bolt is drawn back by means of the

knob *h*. This releases the locking-bolt, which is withdrawn into its casing by the spring *d'*, which surrounds it, thus unlocking the window, the whole forming a convenient device
5 for fastening windows, which cannot be operated from the outside, but is readily manipulated from the inside, as described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,
10 the following:

As an improvement in sash-locks, the case *a*, secured to the upper sash and provided with the bevel-ended spring catch-bolt *c*, in combi-

nation with the case *k*, secured to the lower sash, locking-bolt *d*, provided with notch *i*, and 15 the spring *d'*, surrounding said locking-bolt for the purpose of withdrawing the same from its connection with the case *a* when the bolt *c* is drawn back, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES EVERETT MORTON.

Witnesses:

W. H. HOFFMAN,
S. F. BROWN.