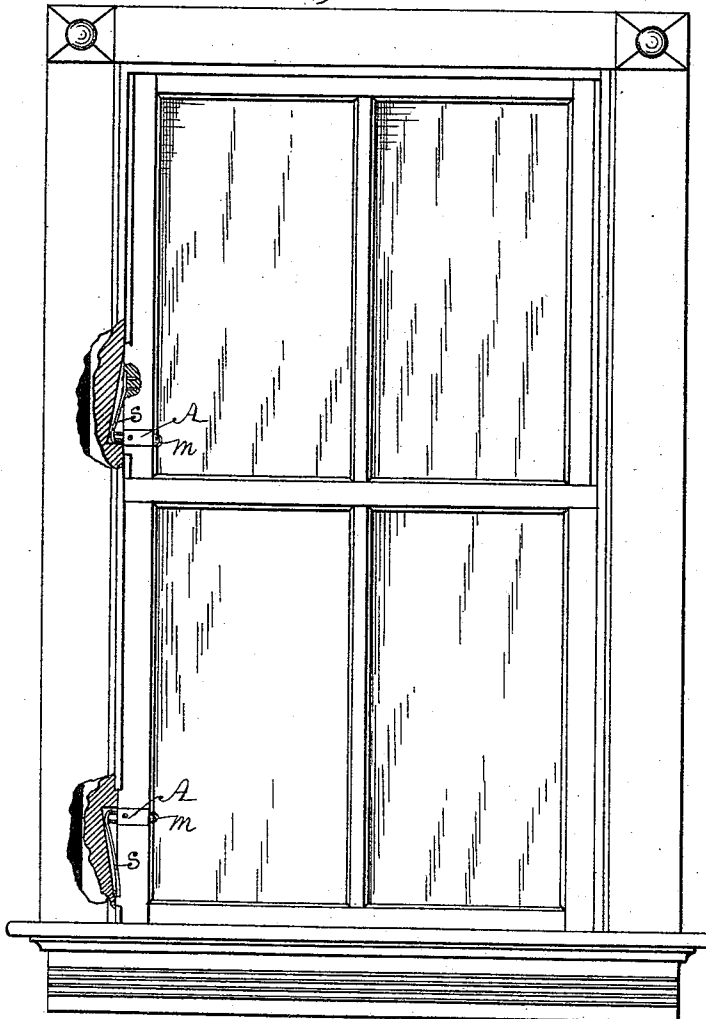
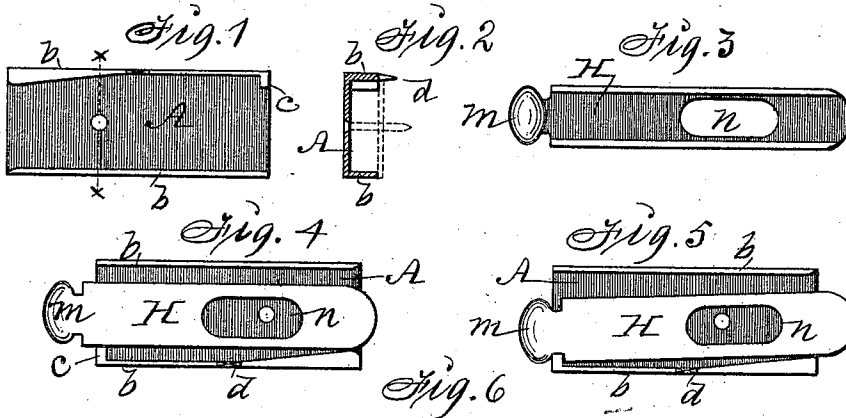


(No Model.)

C. D. KELSEY.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 434,086.

Patented Aug. 12, 1890.



Witnesses: }
W. R. Smith.
R. G. Orwig. }
Inventor: Charles D. Kelsey.
By Thomas G. Orwig, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. KELSEY, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,086, dated August 12, 1890.

Application filed January 16, 1890. Serial No. 337,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. KELSEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Window-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide a simple, cheap, strong, and durable window-locking device that can be readily applied to a lower sash to lock it so that it cannot be moved upward to open the window at the bottom, and also applied, in an inverted position, to an upper sash to lock the sash as required to prevent a window from being opened at the top by lowering an upper sash.

My invention consists in the construction, combination, and operation of a metal case, a sliding bolt, and a leaf-spring with a window, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the inside face of a metal case. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the inside face of the sliding bolt. Fig. 4 shows the bolt extended through the case and in an unlocked position. Fig. 5 is a corresponding view showing the bolt locked to the case as required to prevent longitudinal movement of the bolt. Fig. 6 is a view of the inside of a window from which parts of the casing and jamb are broken away to show my locking devices applied to the lower and also to the upper sash as required for practical use.

A is the closed side of a metal case adapted in length to correspond with the width of the window-sash to which it is to be fixed. It has integral flanges *b* at its parallel sides that project at right angles. The ends of the plate are smooth on both sides, excepting that the flange *b* at one end is extended at right angles across the corner of the plate to produce a shoulder or bolt-locking catch *c*.

d is a pointed projection on the edge of one of the flanges adapted to be pressed into the wood of a sash to aid in fastening the case to a sash.

Dotted lines in Fig. 2 indicate a detachable cover placed on the top edges of the parallel flanges *b* and the catch *c*.

It is a straight metal bolt that is longer and narrower than the metal case and adapted to be moved longitudinally and also laterally within the open-ended case A. It may be solid or provided with flanges at its edges to reduce its weight without preventing it from being thinner at its edges than the width of the flanges *b* of the case, between which flanges it is placed and operated. *m* is an integral head or knob at one end adapted to be engaged and pressed by a person's thumb or fingers. An oblong opening *n* in the central portion of the bolt admits a screw to be passed through in such a manner that the longitudinal motion of the bolt will be thereby restricted.

To combine and apply the bolt and case to a sash, I cut a chamber or mortise across the sash corresponding in size and shape with the case and then place the bolt within the case and press the case in the chamber and fasten it to the wood by means of a screw extended through a perforation in the case and the opening *n* in the bolt and into the wood. I next fix a leaf-spring *s* to the outside edge face of the sash, by means of a screw, in such a manner that the free end of the spring will overlap the end of the bolt, and in its normal position press the bolt through the inner end of the open case, so that the head *m* will project from the case. Notches cut in the face of the window-jamb admit the springs and bolts, and the lower one prevents the lower sash from being raised and the upper one prevents the upper sash from being lowered, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, when the bolts are locked to the case.

To lock a bolt fast to a case, and thereby a sash to the jamb, I press upon the projecting button on its end to overcome the resistance of the spring as required to force the other end of the bolt into the notch in the jamb, and at the same time I bear upon the button lateral pressure to force the shoulder into contact with the catch *c* on the corner of the case, as shown in Fig. 5. Both sashes can be thus readily locked as required to prevent a person on the outside of a building from opening a window by raising the lower sash or lowering the upper. To unlock, I press the button laterally to free the shoulder of the bolt from the catch *c*, and to thereby

release the force stored in the spring s as required to move the inner end of the bolt out of the notch in the jamb.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 A window-lock case having open ends and a catch or shoulder at the corner of one of the open ends, and a bolt having an opening in its central portion for the passage of a screw or rivet, and a head or button at one

end and a shoulder adapted to engage the catch or shoulder at the end of the case, and a leaf-spring, in combination with a window-sash, to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

CHARLES D. KELSEY.

Witnesses:

MARTIN P. SMITH,
THOMAS G. ORWIG.