No. 609,821. Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

D. L. LONG.

SASH FASTENER.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

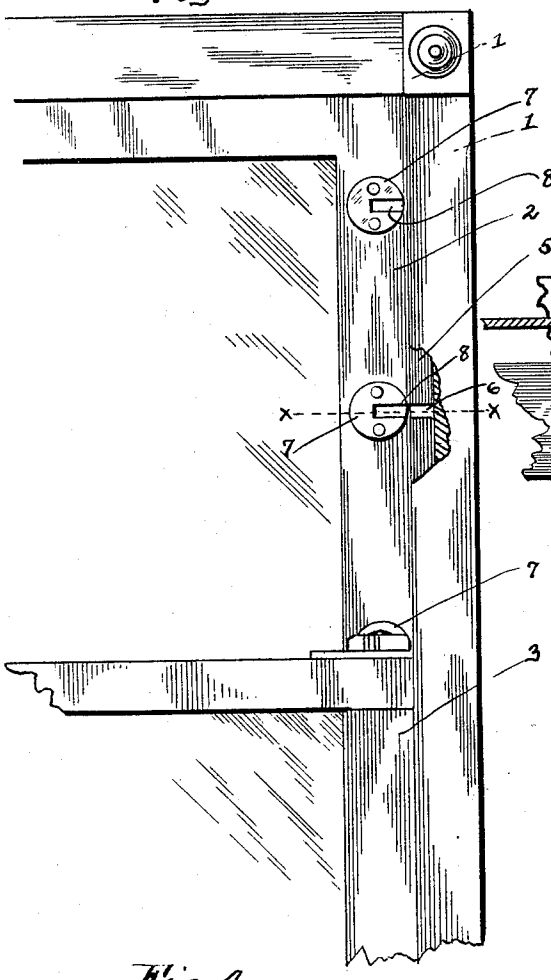


Fig. 2

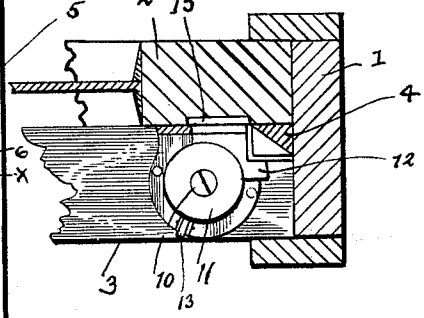


Fig. 3

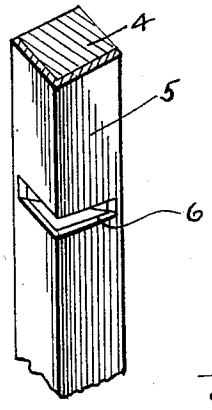


Fig. 4

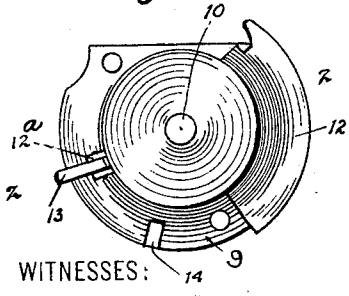


Fig. 5

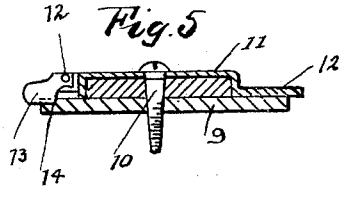


Fig. 6

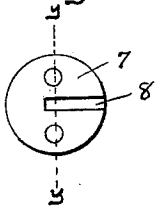
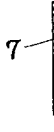


Fig. 7



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SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,821, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed January 20, 1897. Serial No. 619,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID L. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-sash locks of that class in which provision is made for locking one or both of the sashes at the desired points and also locking the sash to the frame.

The novelty resides in the peculiar combination and the construction and arrangement of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inner face view of portions of a window-frame and its sashes having my improvement thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of a portion of one of the stop or sash-dividing bars. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of my improved lock which is adapted to be secured on the upper side of the lower sash, as hereinafter described. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line *z z* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail face view of one of the socket-plates, and Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line *y y* of Fig. 6.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 represents the ordinary window frame or casing. 2 represents the upper and 3 the lower sash-frame.

Between the runs or sashways are employed, as is shown, stop-strips 4. As indicated in the drawings, one of these stop-strips has, however, two of its faces covered by an angular metallic plate 5, and this angular plate has formed through its inner corner portion at regular intervals horizontal recesses 6, each of said recesses being continued through a portion of the stop-body 4.

At suitable intervals on the inner face of one of the vertical arms of the upper sash I secure metallic socket-disks 7, each of the latter having formed therein a horizontal recess 8, the mouth of which is adjacent to the adjoining stop-strip 4.

Upon the upper side of the lower sash-frame 3 and immediately above one of the vertical arms of said lower sash-frame is secured my improved locking device. This locking device consists, as indicated more clearly in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, of a metallic base-plate 9, upon which is pivotally mounted, by means of a central screw 10, a rotating cap 11. This cap is provided on one side with an outwardly-projecting and curved locking-tongue 12. The rotating locking-cap 11 has fulcrumed on one side thereof, as indicated at 12^a, an outwardly-projecting finger-piece or catch 13, the downwardly-extending portion of which is adapted to engage in a correspondingly-shaped recess 14 in the upper side of the base 9.

As will be readily seen from Fig. 4, this locking-tongue is a continuous one, in contradistinction to a prong at each end. This is an important feature of the present construction. Its presence insures the locked engagement of the parts after the tongue once enters the slots in the parts 4 and 7 and, besides, provides a much stronger device than is the case where a prong only is employed, as has been the practice heretofore.

As indicated in the drawings, the above-described lock has its base secured in such position upon the upper side of the lower sash-frame as to admit of the locking-cap 11 being rotated until its tongue 12 is engaged partly within one of the recesses 6 of the window-stop and partly within one of the recesses 8 of one of the disks 7. It will be observed that immediately in rear of each of the recesses or slotted openings 8 of each of the disks 7 I form in the base of the upper sash a recess 15, into which the end of said locking-tongue may extend, if desired. When in its locked position, the finger-piece 13 may be dropped into the socket 14 of the base-plate, thereby preventing any possibility of the lock being rotated without first raising said finger.

From the description above given it is obvious that the upper and lower sash may be raised and lowered to different relative positions and that a locking connection between said sash may be made which will prevent their being moved in either direction. It is evident that I may employ any desired num-

ber of socket-disks 7 or form any desired number of recesses 6 in the metal-covered stop.

It will also be observed that the nature of my improved lock is such as to prevent any tendency of its being operated from the outer side of the window and that said lock is simple of construction and may be produced and adapted for use at an exceedingly low cost.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with the window-frame and the stop-strip 4 having horizontal recesses extending angularly therethrough, of the plates on the side stile of the sash and having horizontal recesses coincident with those of the stop-strip, a rotatable lock-plate having a continuous curved locking-tongue adapted to engage in the recesses of the stop-strip and plates, and a pivoted lock carried by the rotatable lock-plate, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

DAVID L. LONG.

In presence of—
E. W. BRINKER,
A. L. PHELPS.