(No Model.)

# R. ENGLISH, S. VANN & A. H. JONES.

## SASH FASTENER.

No. 573,866. Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

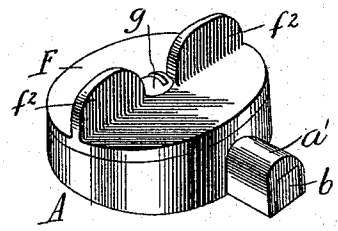


Fig. 1.

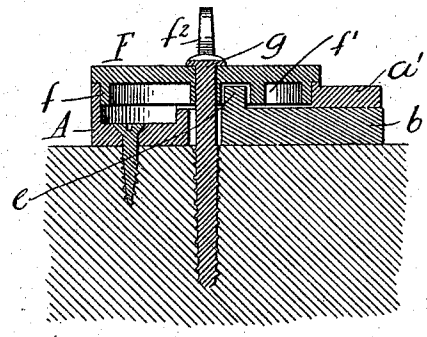


Fig. 2.

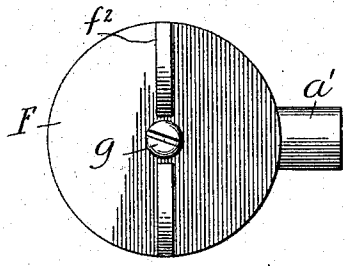


Fig. 3.

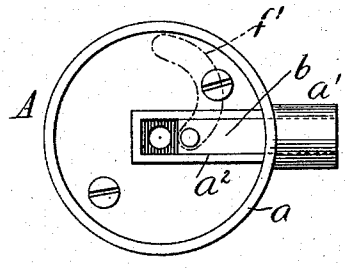


Fig. 5.

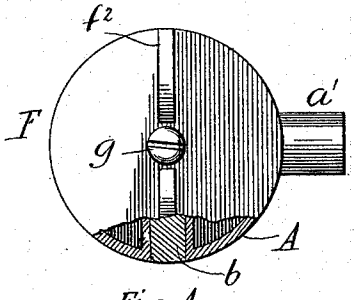


Fig. 4.

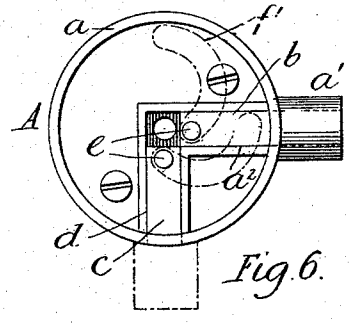


Fig. 6.

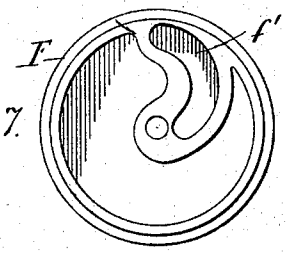


Fig. 7.

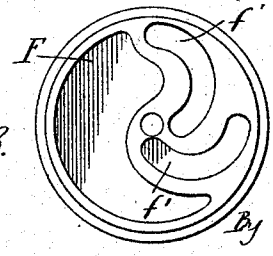


Fig. 8.

Witnesses
S. E. Zimmerman
W. J. Norton

Inventors
Richard English
Samuel Vann
Albert H. Jones
By Watson & Geary
their Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD ENGLISH, SAMUEL VANN, AND ALBERT H. JONES, OF ALBUQUERQUE, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

## SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,866, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed February 7, 1896. Serial No. 578,372. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, RICHARD ENGLISH, SAMUEL VANN, and ALBERT H. JONES, citizens of the United States, residing at Albuquerque, in the county of Bernalillo and Territory of New Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securing Devices; and we 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in securing devices, and has for its object the production of a simply-constructed lock possessing advantages in point of efficiency and precision in operation and durability. The construction of the device, moreover, renders it susceptible of general application, but the preferred use is in connection with window-sashes, doors, and the like.

The nature of the invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the securing device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device with a single locking-bolt. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device with two locking-bolts. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the lock-case of the single construction. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the lock-case of the double-acting construction. Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the lock-handle for the single-acting device, and Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of the lock-handle for the double-acting device.

Referring to the said drawings by letter, A denotes the lock-case, which is circular in shape and provided with a circumferential flange *a* and with a stud *a'*, extending outwardly therefrom, having an aperture for the locking-bolt *b*. The said aperture forms a continuation of a slot or recess $a^2$ in the bottom of the case, in which the bolt is slidably arranged, and means are provided, the construction of which will shortly be described, for moving said bolt outward beyond the stud for locking or within said stud for releasing purposes.

Two forms of securing devices are shown, one of which contemplates a single action, being provided with one bolt, and the other a double action, having, as shown, two bolts arranged at any desired relative angle. In the double-acting device a second bolt *c* is provided, which is slidably arranged in a slot or recess *d* in the lock-case and capable of an outward movement beyond the flange of the case, or, if desired, beyond a stud similar to the stud *a'*. The bolts may be rectangular or of other form in cross-section, and each is provided at its inner end with a pin or projection *e*, the purpose of which will be presently explained.

The lock-case is fixed in place, but the other member of the device is movable, being capable of a partial rotation, and for this reason it is best termed a "handle." Said handle is shown at F, and consists of a disk provided with a depending flange *f*, which fits within the flange *a* of the case sufficiently loose to permit of the free turning of the handle. The flange *f* may be said to extend only partially around the disk, as at one point the disk is of sufficient thickness to provide the formation of one or more cam slots or grooves *f'* of sufficient depth to receive the pin or pins on the bolt or bolts, as best shown in Fig. 2. Each of said cam slots or grooves extends from a point in close proximity to the center of the disk to a point near the outer periphery of the flange, and its curve is continuous, being drawn from one center and from a comparatively short radius. In practice the handle is rotatably secured in place by a pivot screw or bolt *g*, which passes through the handle and case and, if desired, for a distance into the woodwork to which the device is attached. On the outer side of the disk are projections $f^2$ $f^2$, forming finger-holds for convenience in manipulation.

In operating the invention to lock or release, it is merely necessary to turn the handle, and through the connection between the pin on the bolt and the cam-groove the bolt is moved outward or inward dependent upon the direction of the movement of the handle, the pin, it will be understood, following the

movement of the groove in an easy yet positive manner.

The construction is simple and durable, and the device is susceptible of general application. No springs are employed in the construction, which thereby reduces the cost and liability to disorder.

The members of the lock may be made by casting, which minimizes the cost of production, and the size of the device may be changed to suit its various applications.

We claim—

A securing device comprising two members one of which is fixed and is provided with a circular flange and with a radial flanged recess or recesses, a bolt or bolts slidably arranged in said recess or recesses and carrying at the inner end a pin or pins; and the other of which members is provided with a circular flange fitting the flange of the other member and centrally pivoted to the latter to permit of rotation, and provided in its inner side with a groove or grooves extending from near the center to the flange and engaging said pin or pins, and having means to permit of its being rotated by hand to move the bolts, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD ENGLISH.
SAMUEL VANN.
ALBERT H. JONES.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM FRASER,
R. W. D. BRYAN.