

(No Model.)

S. W. SHAW
SASH FASTENER.

No. 251,070.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.

Fig. 1.

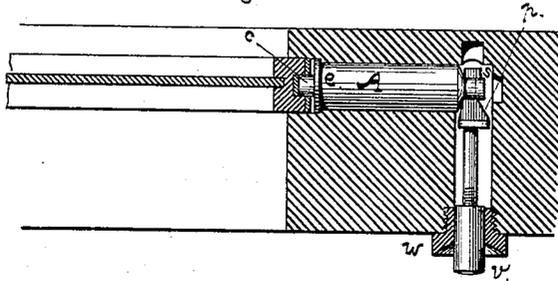


Fig. 2.

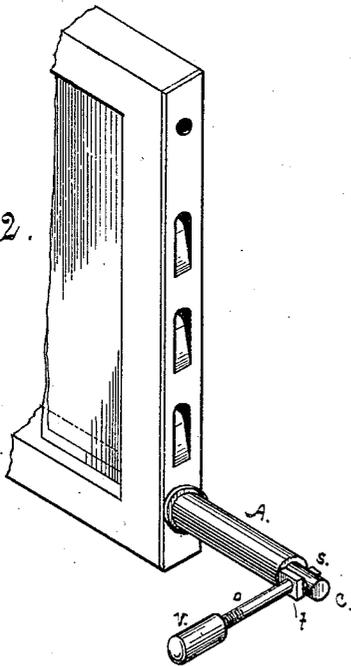


Fig. 3.

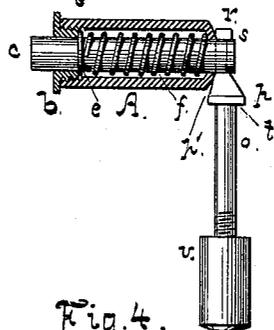


Fig. 4.

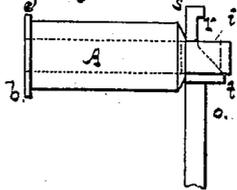
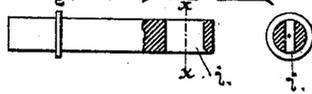


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN W. SHAW, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,070, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed May 13, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN W. SHAW, of the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Locks and Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved lock and fastener for window-sashes; and it consists in the combination of a spring-bolt constructed with collar and slot, as hereinafter described, contained in a cylindrical case which is set in the window-casing opposite the edge of the sash, so that the bolt will be projected by the spring into holes or notches in the edge of the sash, and a push-pin having a wedge, a straight extension, and a lug at its inner end, as hereinafter described, passing through the casing at right angles to the bolt, serving to withdraw the bolt when desired, all as hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my lock, showing its position when inserted in window-casing. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a part of a window-sash, showing the face-plate applied to the edge of the sash. Figs. 3 and 4 show detail views of the lock. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the bolt.

Let A represent a short tube or cylinder, the front end of which is closed by a circular plate, *b*, which is larger in diameter than the tube, so that its edge projects beyond the tube all around it. The opposite or rear end of the tube is also closed either by spinning, by pressing, or by securing a plate over the end, as most convenient. A hole is made in the center of each end of the tube and a bolt, *c*, passes through the tube. The ends of this bolt extend through the holes in the ends of the tube, the projection of the bolt at the front end being limited by a pin or flange, *e*, inside the cylinder or tube, which strikes against the head-plate *b*. A spiral spring, *f*, surrounds the bolt inside the tube, between the pin or flange *e* and the rear end of the tube, which keeps the pin or flange pressed closely against the plate or head *b*, and in this position the bolt is projected or thrown to its bolting position. The rear end of the bolt projects out-

side the rear end of the tube, and has a slot or hole, *i*, made through it, as shown. This forms one part of my sash lock and fastener. The other part consists of a push pin or rod, *o*, the inner end of which is flattened, and the edges of the flattened portion are formed into two inclines, *p p'*, similar to a wedge. The point of this wedge is extended forward, so as to form a small projecting bar, *r*, which is as long as the diameter of the bolt *c*. A lug or projection, *s*, is formed on the upper side of this bar at its end, as shown. On each side of the wedge-shaped portion a shoulder, *t*, is made near the base or widest part of the wedge; or a pin can be secured in a hole in the wedge, so that its ends will project on each side; or, if preferred, the ledge, shoulder, or projection could be made only on one side of the wedge. On the opposite end of the rod *o*, I secure a head or button, *v*, as represented in the drawings.

In applying this lock and fastener to a window I take an auger which will make a bore just large enough to allow the tube or cylinder A to fit snugly in it, and with this auger I bore a hole in the casing of the window opposite and at right angles to the edge of the sash. I then bore another hole with the same auger at right angles to the first hole, leading from the inside of the casing in the house into and connecting with the bottom of the first-mentioned hole. In the first-mentioned hole I drive the tube or cylinder A, so that the projecting edge or flange of the head-plate *b* will fit snugly against the casing; or, if preferred, this flange or head can be countersunk, so that the outer face of the plate will be flush with the face of the casing. The bolt *c* will then be projected outward beyond the head. In the second or right-angle hole or bore I then insert the flattened and wedge-shaped end of the push pin or rod *o*, and by pressing the bolt slightly back I insert the end of the bar *r* through the slot *i* in the rear end of the bolt. The bolt will then, when released, spring back, so that the rear edge of the slot presses on the bar *r* between the lug *s* and the inclined edges. Now, by pressing upon the outer end of the pin or rod *o*, the inclines will be forced through the slot, so as to draw the bolt back until the shoulders or pins *t* strike the bolt. This completely draws the bolt. When the pressure on

the push-pin is released the force of the spring upon the inclines will cause the push pin or rod to move back, allowing the bolt to be projected out again until the lug *s* strikes the opposite side of the bolt.

5 The push pin or rod *o*, I shall cut with screw-threads, and the head or button *v* will be made to screw on its end. By this means I can cut the rod to suit any thickness of casing and
10 still secure the head on its end.

To steady the push-pin I secure a cup-shaped thimble, *w*, in the outer end of the hole in which the pin enters, and the hole through this thimble is just large enough to let the button-
15 head move easily through it. This gives a neat finish, as nothing can be seen but the end of the button or head upon which the pressure to draw back the bolt is applied.

To provide proper holes in the edge of the sash for the reception of the bolt I secure a
20 metallic plate or strip to the edge of the sash through which the holes are made, so that the holes will be substantial and provide a suitable socket for the bolt.

25 This forms an exceedingly neat and conven-

ient lock and fastener for window-sashes, and at the same time it is strong and reliable. It is especially adapted for car-windows, but can be applied wherever a sash moves in a casing.

Having thus described my invention, what I
claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 30

The combination of the cylindrical casing, the horizontal sliding spring-bolt *e* therein, provided with the flange *e* at its front end and
35 with the rectangular slot *i* at its rear end, the sliding push-pin *o*, arranged at right angles to the sliding bolt, and provided near its inner end with a wedge, *p*, a projection or shoulder, *t*, adjoining said wedge, a straight extension,
40 *t*, beyond said wedge, and an angularly-projecting lug, *s*, at the end of said extension, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

S. W. SHAW.

Attest:

W. F. CLARK,
EDWARD E. OSBORN.