

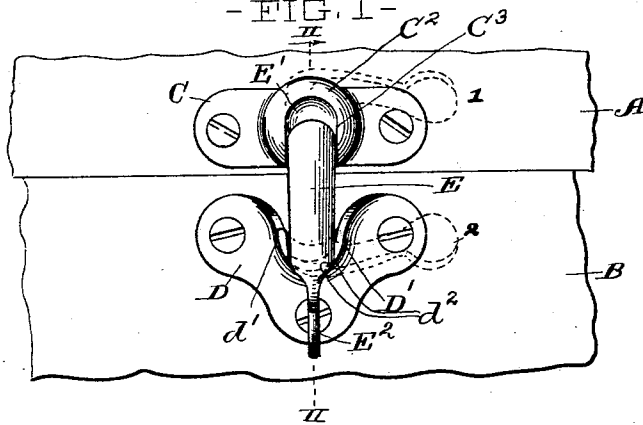
(No Model.)

R. D. MORGAN.
SASH FASTENER.

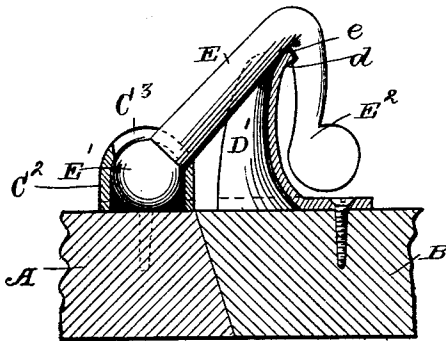
No. 587,988.

Patented Aug. 10, 1897.

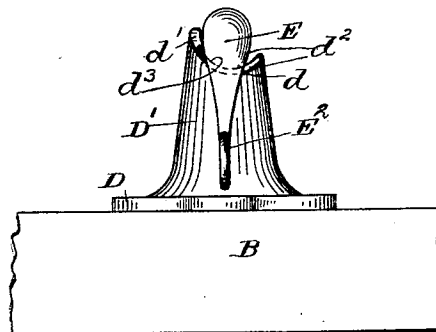
- FIG. I -



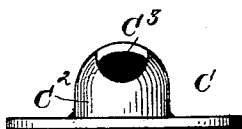
- FIG. II -



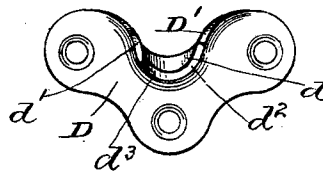
- FIG. III -



- FIG. IV -



- FIG. V -



WITNESSES

Elta E. Selden
L. Ward Hoover.

INVENTOR

Reuben D. Morgan
BY
Leopold Dore & Donnelly
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN D. MORGAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,988, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed April 5, 1897. Serial No. 630,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN D. MORGAN, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks for Windows; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-locks for windows.

The object of my invention is to produce a sash-lock that is simple, durable, and strong.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a top plan of the meeting-rails of the upper sash and lower sash of a window provided with my improved sash-lock. Fig. II is a vertical section on line II II, Fig. I. Fig. III is a front side elevation. Fig. IV is a front side elevation of the plate for the upper sash. Fig. V is a top plan of the plate for the lower sash.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the lower rail of the upper sash of a window, and B represents the upper rail of the window's lower sash. These rails constitute the meeting-rails of the two sashes and are provided with my improved sash-lock, that comprises a rear plate C, designed to be secured to the upper side of rail A, a forward plate D, designed to be secured to the upper side of rail B, and a short shaft E, connected with rail A at the central portion of plate C and arranged and operating as required to lock the two rails together. Shaft E is connected with rail A by means of a ball-and-socket joint. The socket of this joint is formed rigid with rail A, and the chamber of this socket is formed, preferably, by the hollow raised central portion C² of plate C. A slot C³ extends forwardly and rearwardly in the upper and forward walls of said chamber. The ball E' of the aforesaid joint is formed upon one end of shaft E and is located, in the main, in the aforesaid chamber. The slot C³ accommodates the forward and rearward vertical tilting of the shaft, and the width of the slot is

limited as required to prevent lateral displacement of the shaft. The shaft's ball-shaped end E' rests, preferably, upon rail A, and the shaft, it will be observed, is capable of oscillation. The shaft in its operative position (shown in solid lines) inclines forwardly and upwardly and rests at its outer end upon the upper end of the standard or raised portion D' of plate D. The upper end of said standard is arranged to form a bearing for the outer end of the shaft and is consequently arranged concentrically, or approximately concentrically, of the axis of the shaft when the latter is in its forwardly-tilted or locking position.

Shaft E at its outer or forward end is provided with a depending lever E² and at the upper or inner end and rear side of said lever is provided with a shoulder or recess e, arranged to engage with the shoulder forming upper edge d of the standard or upright member of plate D in the actuation of the shaft into the latter's locking or operative position. The standard or upright member of plate D is provided with an upright lug or shoulder d', arranged to form a stop that is instrumental in limiting or arresting the oscillation of the shaft from the latter's loose or inoperative position into its tight or locking position. The trend of said last-mentioned shoulder or edge is somewhat forwardly, as at d², and upwardly, as at d³, in the direction of said stop, so that when the shaft is oscillated into its locking position rail A is pulled upwardly and forwardly against rail B.

The engagement of recess e with shoulder or edge d effectually prevents the rearward tilting of the shaft without first requiring the oscillation of the shaft in the direction required to disengage the said recess and shoulder. In the case illustrated the stop is formed upon the left-hand portion of the upright member of plate D. Consequently the shaft's lever when the shaft rests upon said upright member preparatory to its oscillation into its locking position extends to the right, as shown in the dotted position marked 2 in Fig. I, and has to be actuated downwardly and to the left in rendering the lock operative. When it is desired to lower the upper sash or raise the lower sash, the lock is rendered inopera-

tive and the shaft is actuated into a position (shown in dotted lines marked 1 in Fig. 1) away from rail B.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. A sash-lock consisting of a plate C designed to be secured to the lower rail of the upper sash; a shaft E connected at one end with said plate, capable of tilting forwardly and rearwardly in a vertical plane, and capable,
10 also, of oscillating, and provided at its forward end with a lever E² and the recess *e* at the inner end of said lever, and another plate D designed to be secured to the upper rail of the lower sash and having an upright
15 member or standard arranged to afford bearing for the outer end of said shaft and having its upper edge arranged to be engaged by the aforesaid recess, and inclined forwardly and upwardly in the direction in which the shaft
20 is oscillated in rendering the latter operative, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. A sash-lock consisting of a plate designed to be secured to the lower rail of the upper sash; a shaft connected, at one end, with said

plate and capable of tilting forwardly and rearwardly in a vertical plane, and capable, also, of oscillating, and provided, at its forward end, with a lever and the recess *e* at the inner end of said lever, and another plate designed to be secured to the upper rail of the
30 lower sash and having an upright member or standard arranged to afford bearing for the outer end of said shaft, and having its upper edge arranged to be engaged by the aforesaid
35 recess and inclined forwardly and upwardly in the direction in which the shaft is oscillated in rendering the latter operative, and provided with a stop for limiting the oscillation of said shaft in said direction, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of March, 1897.

REUBEN D. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
ELLA E. TILDEN.