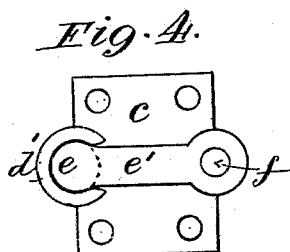
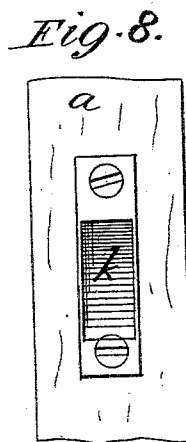
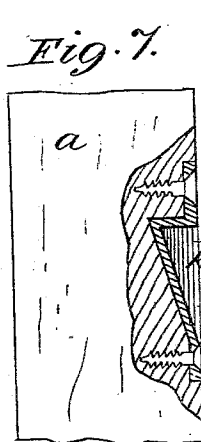
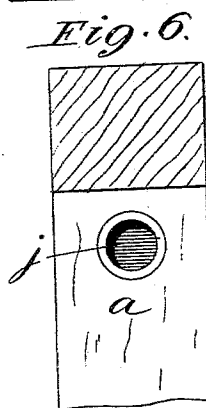
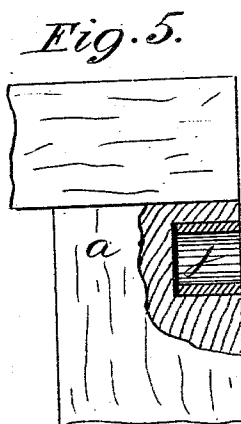
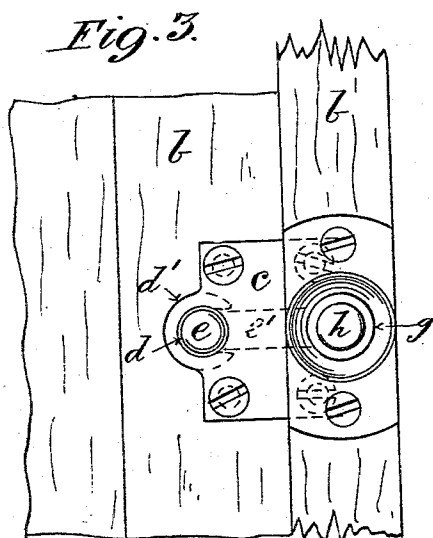
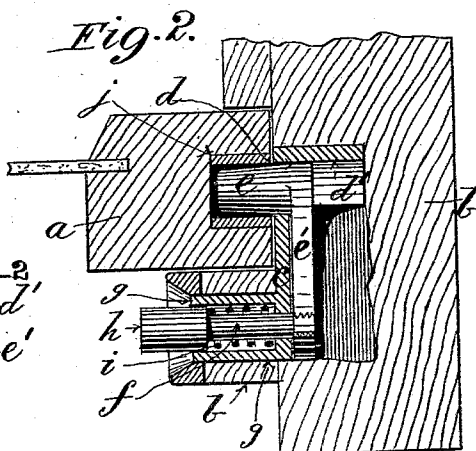
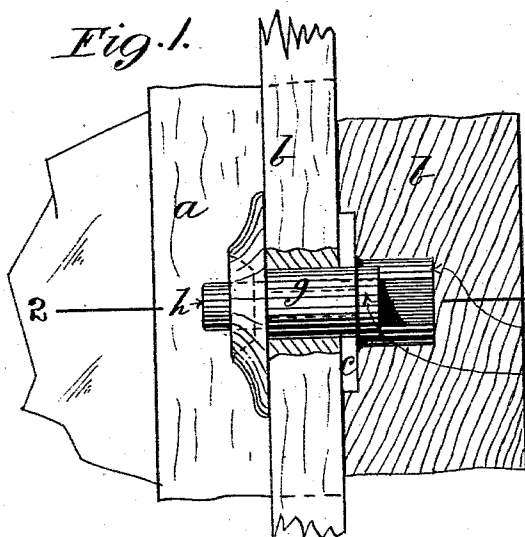


(No Model.)

A. O. SHATSICK.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 425,462.

Patented Apr. 15, 1890.



WITNESSES
J. H. Kinsley
J. W. Crookes

INVENTOR
Arthur O. Shatsick
Paul Bakerwell
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR O. SHATSICK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 425,462, dated April 15, 1890.

Application filed January 6, 1890. Serial No. 335,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR O. SHATSICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Lock for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved device for locking window-sashes in the closed or open position, and is an improvement on that for which United States Letters Patent, dated December 31, 1889, No. 418,323, for an improved lock for window-sashes, have been granted to me.

It consists in a spring bolt or bolts mounted in the side of the window-frame and caused to engage in corresponding sockets or recesses on the window-sash, combined with features of novelty hereinafter claimed.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an inside elevation of a portion of a window-sash frame, broken away, fitted with my invention; Fig. 2, a sectional plan thereof on line 2 2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a front view of that portion of the device mounted in the side of the window-frame, looking to the right of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a rear view of the same; Figs. 5 and 6, side sectional and front views, respectively, of that portion of the device mounted in the window-sash, looking to the left of Fig. 1; and Figs. 7 and 8, corresponding views of an alternative or combined arrangement thereof.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

a represents the window-sash, and *b* the frame broken away, both of ordinary construction. In the side of the frame *b*, opposite to the upright edge of the sash *a* and adjacent thereto toward the inside of the window, is fixed a face plate or bracket *c*, through which, opposite to the said edge of the sash *a*, is a hole *d* and guiding-flange *d'* for the reception of a bolt *e*, having a shank *e'*, which projects horizontally at right angles from the bolt *e*, behind the bracket *c*, toward the inside of the window, where its free end is provided with a rod *f*, which projects from the shank *e'* through the bracket *c* in the same plane and direction as the bolt *e*.

On the face of the bracket *c*, and surround-

ing the rod *f* at a suitable distance therefrom, is a preferably cylindrical socket *g*, open at its outer end for receiving a cylindrical-shaped pusher-button *h*, which is fixed or formed on the outer end of the rod *f*, and projects beyond the outer end of the socket *g*, so as to be accessible from the inside of the room.

Surrounding the rod *f* within the socket *g*, between the shoulder formed by the inner end of the pusher-button *h* and the closed inner end portion of the socket *g*, is a spiral spring *i*, which, pressing against the shoulder of the pusher-button *h*, normally forces the rod *f*, shank *e'*, and bolt *e* forward, or so that the bolt *e* projects outward from the bracket *c* and engages in one of the sockets *j*, which are fixed at suitable distances apart along the upright edge of the sash *a*, (see Figs. 2, 5, and 6,) which may be thereby locked in the fully or partially opened or closed position at pleasure.

On pushing back the pusher-button *h* from the inside of the window the rod *f* and shank *e'* are receded, and the bolt *e* thereby withdrawn from the socket *j*, so that the sash *a* is unlocked and can be raised or lowered. At the same time the spring *i* is compressed, ready for again engaging the bolt *e* in the socket *j*, corresponding to the desired position of the sash *a*.

If desired, beveled recesses *k*, Figs. 7 and 8, may be applied to the edge of the sash *a*, either in lieu of the sockets *j* or in combination therewith, the sockets *j* in the latter case being preferably located at the top and bottom of the sash *a* and the recesses *k* intermediate thereto, whereby the sash may be locked so that it cannot be raised or lowered when in the fully closed or open position, and cannot be lowered, but may be raised from any intermediate position without releasing the bolt *e* by pushing back on the pusher-bolt *h*.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a window-holder or sash-fastener, of a frame-plate having an outwardly-projecting sleeve for the push-button and an inwardly-projecting slotted sleeve for the bolt, a combined push-button and bolt connected by a transverse arm or bar, and a spring to hold the bolt in engagement with

the window-sash, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination, in a window-holder or sash-fastener, of the frame having a recess
5 formed therein, of a plate secured to the frame over said recess, and having a sleeve formed on its front face for the push-button and a slotted sleeve extending into the recess to guide the bolt, a combined push-button and
10 bolt connected by a transverse arm or bar, said push-button guided in the open end of

the sleeve and having a shoulder formed thereon, and a spring acting on said button to hold the bolt in engagement with the sash, substantially as and for the purposes described. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of January, 1890.

ARTHUR O. SHATSICK.

Witnesses:

JOS. W. CROOKES,

J. L. HORNSBY.