(No Model.)

D. G. ANDERSON & J. P. ROBERTS.

FASTENER FOR SASHES, &c.

No. 392,000. Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

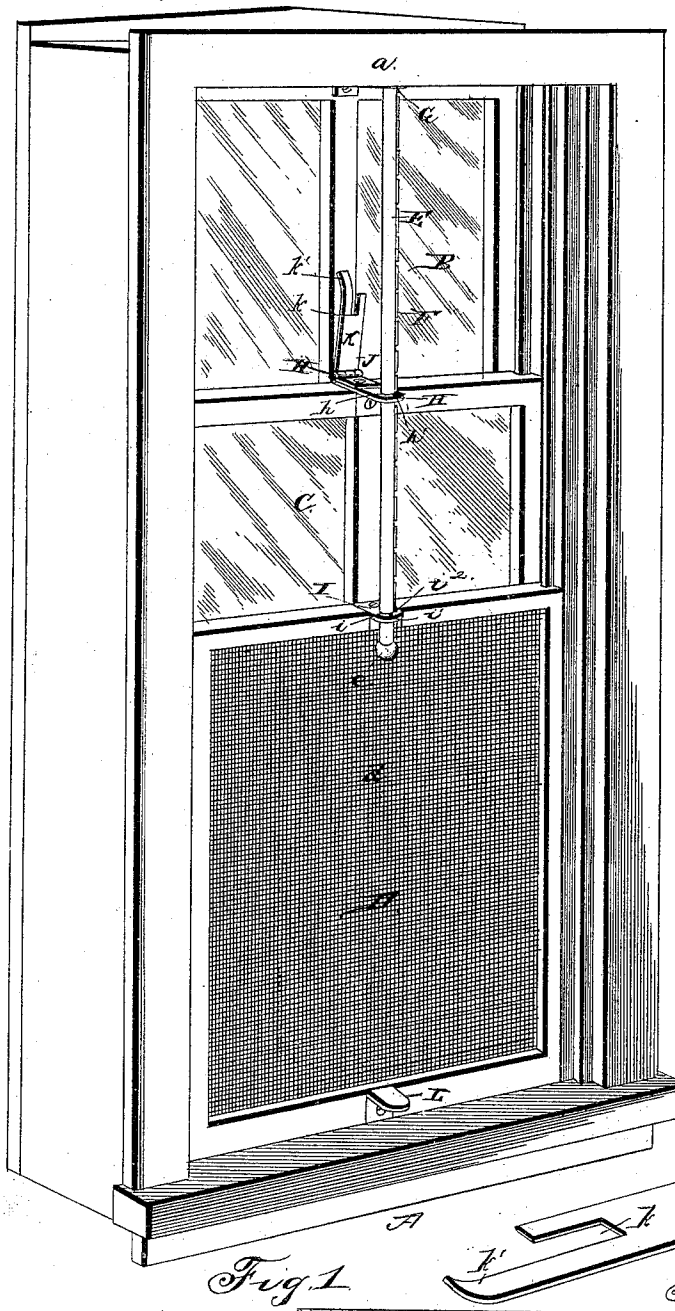

Fig. 1.

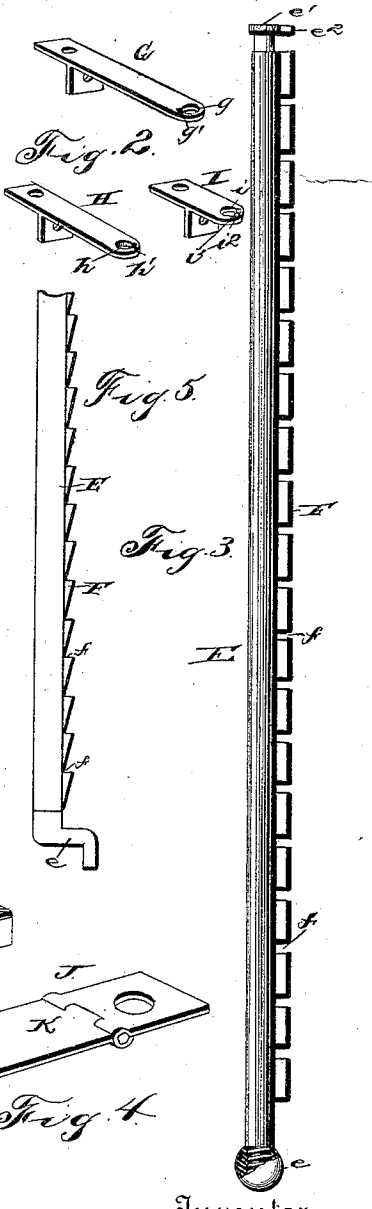

Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

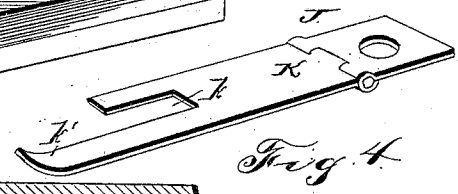

Fig. 4.

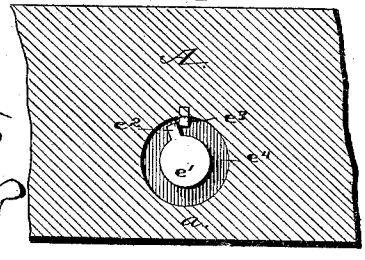

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEDRICK GEORGE ANDERSON AND JOHN PRESTEN ROBERTS, OF PAOLA, KANSAS.

FASTENER FOR SASHES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,000, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed January 5, 1888. Serial No. 259,821. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DEDRICK GEORGE ANDERSON and JOHN PRESTEN ROBERTS, citizens of the United States, residing at Paola, in the county of Miami and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Sash and Screen Support and Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a combined sash and screen support and lock; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the window from the inside with the device attached. Fig. 2 represents similar views of the latching-plates on the upper and lower sash and screen frame, showing their non-registering notches. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of the locking-bar detached. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the locking-hinge. Fig. 5 is a view of a portion of a modification of the locking bar or rod. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view showing the means by which the locking-rod is prevented from making a complete revolution.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the window-frame having the lintel *a*.

B C are respectively the upper and lower sashes, and D is the screen-frame covered with woven wire *d* or other suitable material. The sashes and screen-frame travel up and down in the frame by the usual means, and the screen is interior to the sashes.

E is a locking-rod having its upper end pivoted in the lintel, near the inner side thereof, and depending in a vertical line from the middle part of the lintel. The said rod has a knob or crank-handle, *e*, screwed on its lower free end, and a longitudinal flange, F, for its entire length, provided with the equidistant notches *f f*, which are very close together and extend through the entire width of the flange. The locking-rod has a neck and a disk-shaped head, *e'*, at its upper end, which head is provided with the finger e^2. This finger strikes a stud, e^3, secured in the socket e^4 in the head of the lintel, and prevents the locking-rod from completing its rotation, it being stopped with the flange F directly rearward. The head *e* of the locking-rod is preferably made detachable, as shown.

The upper sash, B, the lower sash, C, and the screen-frame D are respectively provided with the latching-plates G, H, and I, which extend inward from the upper edges of the same, and are provided with the respective openings *g*, *h*, and *i*, through which the locking-rod passes, the plate G being above the plate H and the plate H above the plate I. The said openings *g*, *h*, and *i* have the notches *g'*, *h'*, and *i'* extending radially from them, and each capable of receiving the flange *f* of the locking-rod. The notches *g'*, *h'*, and *i'* extend in different directions, so that only one can register with the flange F at the same time and allow the frame or sash to which it is attached to move upward on the locking-rod. The plate I has also the notch i^2 registering with the notch *h'* of the lower sash. When the notches *f* register with the openings *g*, *h*, and *i*, the locking-rod can be turned; but when the said parts do not so register the flange F prevents the rod from turning. The lower sash can be raised with the screen-frame by making the flange F register with the notches *h'* and *i'*, and the screen-frame can be raised and lowered separately by making the flange register with the notch i^2. When both sashes are raised, the screen can be allowed to remain down, if desired, or it can also be raised to allow free access to the open air.

J is a hinge secured to the upper surface of the top rail of the lower sash by screwing its outer leaf thereto, its leaf K being unattached, and having a notch, *k*, in its free end to engage the flange F when the latching-rod E is turned in the proper direction. The said free end has a projection, *k'*, on one side of the said notch to more easily raise and lower the leaf K. When the notch *k* engages the flange F, the rod cannot be turned, and when the sashes are closed the locking device cannot be operated from the outside. When the leaf K is turned back on the other leaf, the device can be operated as described. The notch *k* must not register with the notches *g'*, *h'*, or *i'*. The said hinge is preferably secured upon the locking-plate H, as shown.

L is a hand-hold on the bottom rail of the

lower sash, and also on the screen-frame. By means of this hand-hold the screen-frame and the lower sash-frame can be readily raised together when the notches h' and i^2 are made to register with the flange F. When the upper sash is partly lowered, the lower sash partly raised, and the screen-frame locked down, the hinge or lock J may be engaged, as described, with the flange F and prevent the sashes and screen from being unlocked from the outside, while ventilation is secured from the top of the window.

Fig. 5 shows a modification of the locking-bar in which the notches are triangular, the right-angled shoulders being upward. This modification would probably be used more frequently than that just described, as it operates very easily.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. In a sash and screen lock, the combination, with the locking-rod E, pivoted at its upper end, and provided on its lower end with the handle or knob e and on its side with the longitudinal flange F, having the notches f, of the upper and lower sashes and the screen-frame, and the locking-plates G H I, secured, respectively, to said frame and having the registering openings g h i and the non-registering notches g' h' i', substantially as specified.

2. In a sash and screen lock, the combination, with the rotary rod E, having the handle e, flange F, and notches f, the upper and lower sashes and the screen-frame, and the locking-plates G, H, and I, having, respectively, the registering openings g, h, and i and the non-registering notches g', h', and i', of the hinge J, secured to the lower sash, and having the free leaf K, provided with the handle k', and notch k, not registering with the notches g', h', and i', substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the window-frame having the socket e^4 in its lintel and the stud e^3 in said socket, of the depending locking-rod having the head e', provided with the finger e^2, and having the notched flange F, the locking-plates G, H, and I, respectively secured to the upper and lower sashes and the screen-frame, and having the notches g', h', and i' in their openings, none of which notches register with the flange on the locking-rod when the finger e^2 rests against the stud e^3, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the depending rotary locking-rod provided with the notched flange and detachable handle or head, of the upper and lower sashes and screen-frame, the locking-plates G H, respectively attached to the upper and lower sashes and provided with the notches g' h', running into their openings g h, and the locking-plate I, attached to the screen-frame and provided with the notch i^2, registering with the notch h' of the plate H, and the notch i' not registering therewith, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DEDRICK GEORGE ANDERSON.
JOHN PRESTEN ROBERTS.

Witnesses:
W. H. BROWNE,
G. S. ANDERSON.