(No Model.)

W. WAGENER.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 501,451. Patented July 11, 1893.

Fig. 1.

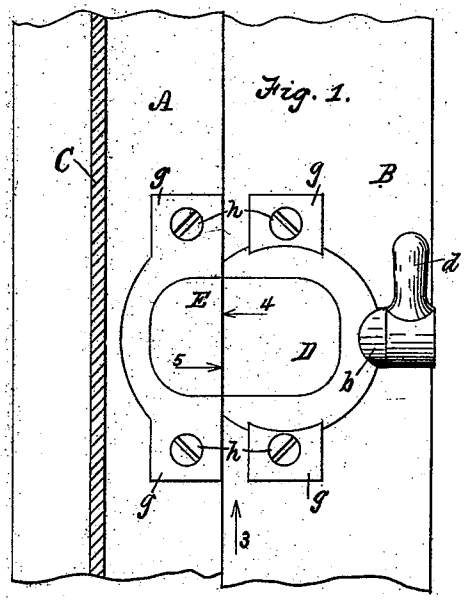
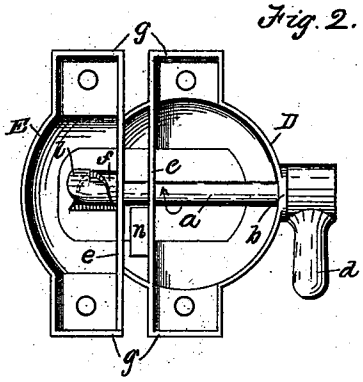


Fig. 2.



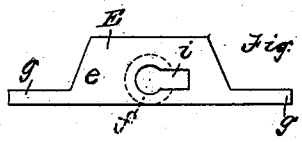
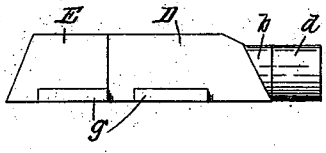


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3



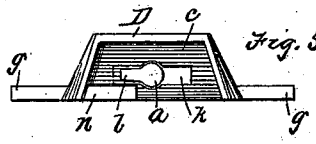


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

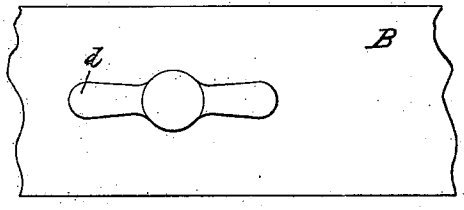


Fig. 7.

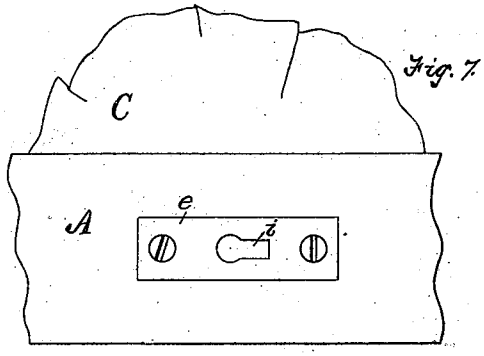
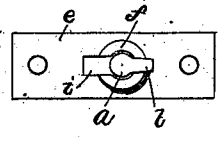


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WAGENER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WENDELL ERNST, OF SAME PLACE.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,451, dated July 11, 1893.

Application filed October 19, 1892. Serial No. 449,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WAGENER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention is a sash lock designed to secure the two sashes of a window in closed positions and to draw the meeting rails of the sashes firmly together to prevent rattling on account of the wind, and to make a closer joint between them, the invention being hereinafter fully described and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a view looking downward upon the two meeting rails of the sashes of a window, with my improved lock in place. Fig. 2 is a view of the under side of the lock. Fig. 3 is a side elevation viewed as indicated by arrow 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the part of the lock secured to the upper sash, seen as indicated by arrow 4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of the part of the lock, seen as indicated by arrow 5 in Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 show another method of applying the lock. Fig. 8 is an inner end view of the locking bolt, with adjacent parts.

Referring to the parts shown A and B are the meeting rails of the upper and lower sashes of a window, C being the glass of the upper sash horizontally sectioned.

D is the main part of the lock secured to the rail B, and E the main part of the lock secured to the rail A. The part D holds a horizontal key-shaped bolt or shaft *a* having bearings at *b* in the rim of the lock and in a vertical cross bar or plate *c*, within the lock. The part D is substantially circular, the bolt corresponding to a diameter of the circle. Outside of the lock the bolt is provided with a rigid handle *d* of some suitable form by means of which to turn the bolt in its bearings.

The part E of the lock is formed with a vertical bar or plate *e* similar to and parallel with the plate *c*. This plate *e* is provided with a spiral piece *f* on its inner surface.

The parts D and E are formed with extended parts *g* pierced to receive fastening screws *h* by means of which to secure them to the rails.

The plates *e* and *c* are respectively pierced with key-hole openings *i k*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The extended parts of these openings are horizontal and lie in opposite directions when said parts D and E are put together as in Figs. 1 and 2. The bolt *a* is formed with a laterally extended lip *l* Figs. 2 and 8, in position to bear upon the inner edge of the spiral *f*. The bolt when in place has a bearing also in the plate *e* and crosses the joint between the main parts D and E, occupying both. The circular parts of the openings *i* and *k* are in line with each other and with the bearing at *b*, and the spiral part *f*, encircles the circular part of the opening *i*.

From the construction shown and described it will be seen that by turning the bolt *a* in the direction indicated by the curved arrow in Fig. 2, the meeting rails of the sashes will be firmly drawn together on account of the lip of the bolt sliding up the spiral incline *f*. And also that, as the bolt occupies both parts D and E, the two sashes will be locked against any tendency to move either of them in a vertical direction. To unlock the sashes the bolt is turned in the opposite directions to bring the part *l* opposite the extended part of the opening *i*, and then drawn out of the part E. In thus drawing it out the bolt is prevented from being drawn out of the plate *c* on account of the part *l*, coming in contact with said plate. To draw the bolt out of said plate it is turned through another half revolution to bring the part *l* to correspond with the lengthened part of the opening *k*.

It is sometimes desirable to remove the bolt entirely from the lock in which case it is drawn out of the rest *c* in the manner just described and then through the opening at *b* by turning in a position at right angles to its position when in the lock. By this means the part *l* is easily made to pass through said opening at *b*.

To enter the bolt into the lock, after being passed through the hole *k* in the plate *c* it is turned through a half revolution to bring it in position to pass through the hole *i* in the part

E. In thus turning it through a half revolution the lip *l* encounters a stop *n* rigid with the plate *c*, Figs. 2 and 5, which prevents it going farther and holds the bolt in position to be pushed forward through the hole *i*.

In case of a window with a single sash or, if desirable, in case of ordinary windows, the lock may be secured to the casing at the side of the sash instead of to the meeting rails by making some simple changes in the forms of some of the parts. In making these changes however, merely for adapting the lock to different places on the sash I do not depart from the spirit of my invention.

In case the locking bolt is designed to be passed through the rail B, as shown in Fig. 6, the part D, varied in form, is inserted in said rail, and the plate *e* with its spiral piece *f*, is let flush into the face of the rail A, as shown in Fig. 7.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a sash lock, the combination with two shell like parts, each of which is provided with a vertical wall or plate, each of which walls is provided with a key hole slot, the extended portion of each of which slots lies in the same horizontal plane but extends in opposite directions, one of the walls being provided with a hollow spiral in line with the key hole opening, a stop adjacent the wall of the other portion of the lock, said stop being opposite the extended portion of the key hole slot in said wall, and the upper surface of the stop being substantially in a line with the lower wall of the extended portion of the slot in the wall of the other portion of the lock, and a shaft journaled in bearings in the walls of one of the portions of the lock and having a handle at its outer end for rotating it and a lip upon its inner end for passing through the extended portions of the slots and engaging with the spiral, for drawing the sash together, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of October, 1892, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WAGENER.

Witnesses:

ENOS B. WHITMORE,

M. L. MCDERMOTT.