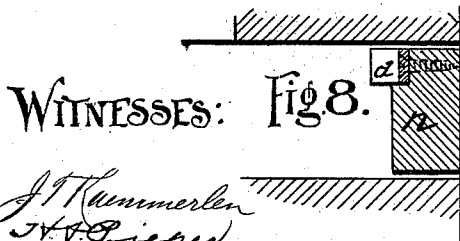
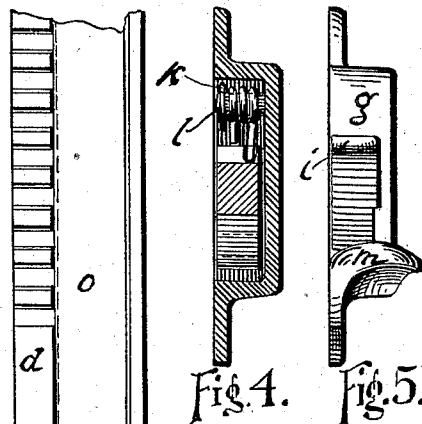
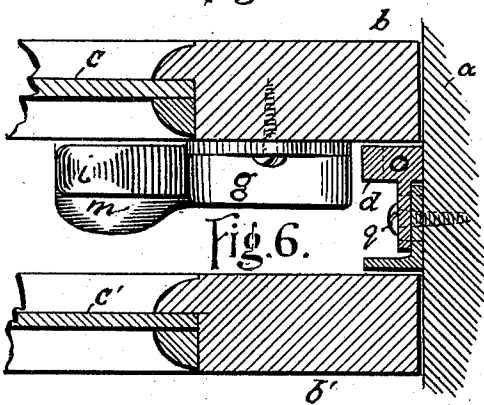
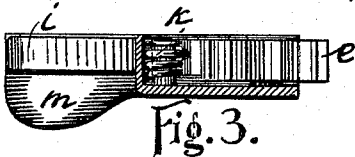
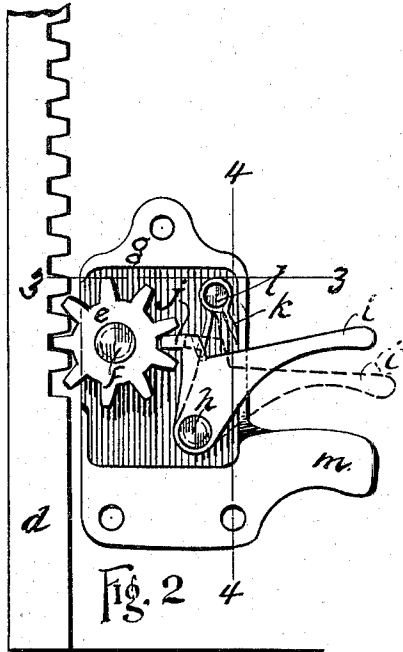
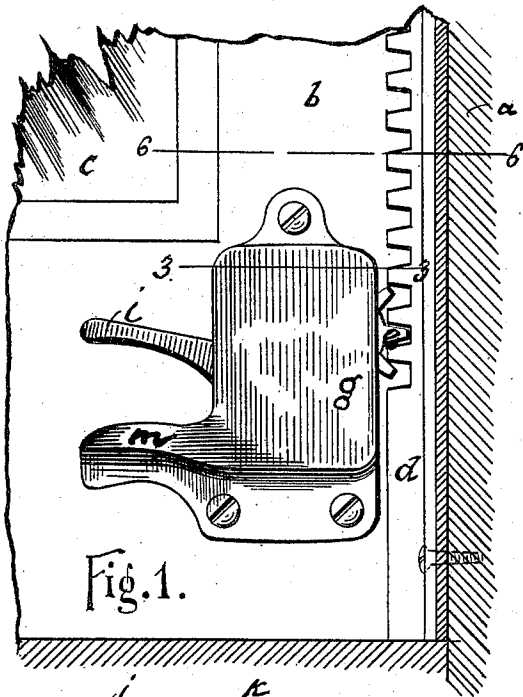


(No Model.)

C. O. ULLIN.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 585,605.

Patented June 29, 1897.



Witnesses:
J. T. Hammerlen
J. A. Pieper

INVENTOR:
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attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. ULLIN, OF ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CHAS. W. PROSSER, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,605, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed August 31, 1896. Serial No. 604,431. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. ULLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Charles, St. Charles county, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in an improved construction of sash-lock, hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents a front view of a portion of the sash and frame to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 illustrates a back view of the device, the sash being removed to show the interior mechanism. Fig. 3 is a top view, partly in section, taken along the line 3 3 of Figs. 1 or 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken along the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, looking toward the right. Fig. 5 is an end view of the fastening. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section, looking at the device from above, taken along the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a side view of the rack employed, which is shown in horizontal section in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a horizontal section showing another manner in which the rack employed may be fastened to the window-frame.

a is a window-frame, and *b* is the window-sash. *c* is the glass of the said window.

b and *c* represent the outside sash and window-glass, to which my device is secured, and *b'* and *c'* represent the inside sash and glass, it being necessary, especially in railroad-cars, to employ two such sash and glasses.

d is a rack fastened to the frame *a* and adapted to mesh in the cogs of a pinion *e*. This pinion *e* revolves about a journal *f*, which is carried in a stout frame *g*, and which is made of brass or any other suitable casting.

Pivoted on a fulcrum *h* is a lever-arm *i*, which has a dog *j*, which is adapted to mesh with and secure the pinion *e*.

k is a coil-spring which is wound about the pin *l*, and one end of which bears against the inside of the frame *g* and the other end of which bears against the back of the dog *j* in

order to secure the same in engagement with the cogs upon the pinion *e*.

m is a finger-rest upon the outside of and projecting from the frame *g*, situated below the lever-arm *i* and adapted to be used in raising the window-sash.

n is a wooden strip placed between the two windows, to which the rack *d* is secured. This rack *d* may be secured as shown in Fig. 8, or may be secured to a metallic adjustable strip *o*, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The object of having this strip adjustable is that the window-sash may shrink, and it may become necessary to move the said strip in order to make the same snug and to prevent the window from rattling. This is accomplished by means of the metallic strip shown in said Figs. 6 and 7, which is provided with elongated eyes *p*, through which screws *q* pass to secure the same to the frame, said fastening allowing the strip to be moved when necessary by reason of the shrinkage described.

The device is operated as follows: When it is desired to raise the window-frame, assuming that the same is closed, the lever-arm *i* is pressed downward with the thumb, the forefinger of the hand being placed under the finger-piece *m*. This releases the dog *j* from the pinion *e*, allowing the said pinion freedom to revolve upon its axis. The window can then be raised by lifting on the finger-piece *m*, the pinion and the rack offering no obstruction thereto by reason of the said pinion having been released from the dog *j*. When the window is at the desired height, the lever-arm *i* is allowed to assume the former position by reason of the action of the spring *k*, which throws the dog *j* again into engagement with said pinion, thus preventing its revolving and accomplishing what is virtually the locking of the same into whatever position it happens to be relative to the rack *e*.

The position of the lever-arm *i* when the window is being moved is shown in Fig. 2 by dotted lines. The position of the said arm when the window is locked is shown in the full lines in Figs. 1 and 2.

The advantages which this device possesses over the devices usually employed are mani-

fest. It will secure the locking of the window in any position desired, which obviates the necessity of allowing it only two or three positions, as are permitted by the usual devices
5 employed in cars. It is very simple, and not likely, therefore, to get out of order. It is compact and takes up but small space upon the window-sash. This lock, moreover, prevents the sash from being raised from the outside.
10 The lock also prevents the sash from dropping, a danger of former devices. The lock previously used was so arranged that if one's fingers slipped from the catch the window would drop, and injuries resulted. In

my device if one's fingers slip, owing to a 15 lurch of the car or by other means, the sash becomes immediately locked and cannot drop.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with a sash-lock, having a locking-pinion; of a two-part adjustable 20 strip having elongated eyes and fastenings, and a rack secured to one of the parts; substantially as described.

CHARLES O. ULLIN.

In presence of—

G. W. COX,

H. F. PEIPER.