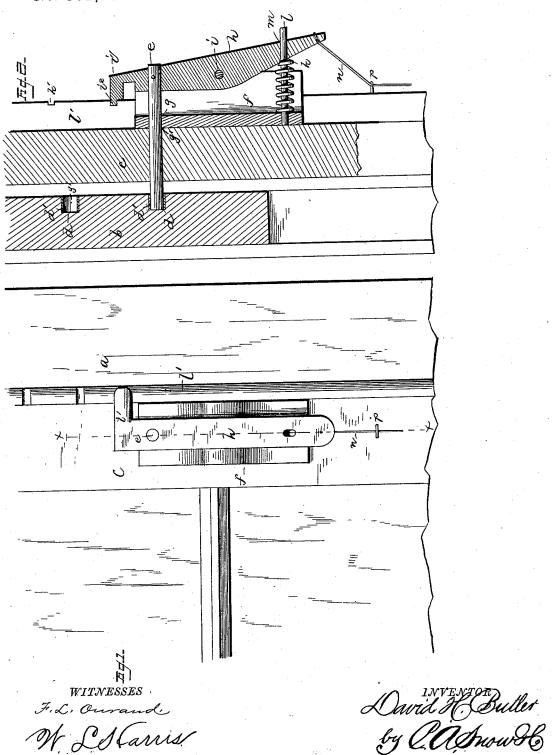
D. H. BUTLER.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 302,236.

Patented July 22, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HECTOR BUTLER, OF CANE VALLEY, KENTUCKY.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,236, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed April 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cane Valley, in the county of Adair and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to sash-locks; 10 and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window provided with my improved sash-lock, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line

 $x \bar{x}$ in Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, a designates a window-frame; b, 20 the upper sash, and c the lower sash. The upper sash, b, is provided in one of its side rails with a series of pin-holes, d, provided with escutcheons d', to prevent wearing by the frequent insertion of the locking pin or 25 bolt e of the sash-lock. The lock consists of a easing, f, open at the front and both ends, and provided with a bolt-hole, g, in its rear wall, for the passage of the bolt e, and screwholes for the securing screws, by which it is 30 fastened to the side rail of the lower sash, c, the bolt-hole g being aligned with a hole, g', in the meeting-rail of the lower sash.

h designates a lever, which is fulcrumed on a transverse shaft, i, in the casing f, and the 35 locking-bolt e is secured to its upper end, and projects through the bolt-hole g and the hole g' in the meeting-rail of the lower sash, and enters any one of the holes d that may be opposite its point, a spring, k, encircling a 40 standard, *l*, projecting outwardly from the rear wall of the casing, near its lower end, through a slot, m, in the lower end of the lever h, holding the bolt e normally against the side rail of the top sash, or in the pin-holes d45 when they are presented to its point. pressing on the lower end of the lever the spring \check{k} will be compressed, and the bolt will be withdrawn from its seat in the hole d, and the upper sash may be permitted to descend

50 or the lower one may be raised, as may be desired. When the bolt is in the lowermost

hole d, both sashes will be locked closed. When the sash is raised, the bolt springs into the first hole d it meets, unless it is purposely held out by pressure on the lever, so that the 55

sashes are self-locking.

In order to dispense with cords and weights, I provide on the upper end of the lever an angular projection, i', having a pin, i^2 , extending from its rear face, and engaging one of a 60 series of notches, k', in the front edge of the guide-strip Lon the inner face of the window-frame. The object of this construction is to hold the two sashes at any intermediate point between the top and bottom of the 65 frame in an open position, so that ventilation may be had both above and below the sashes. The lower end of the lever his provided with a chain or wire, n, which passes through an eye, p, at the lower end of the casing f, and 70 is used to operate the lever h, to disengage the pin i^2 from its notch k' when the lower end of the lever h is raised too high to be conveniently reached by the hand. By the use of the pin and notched strip the two sashes, when 75 locked together in the open position, may be moved to and held at any point desired, thereby saving the expense of cords and weights.

The device is cheap, simple, and durable, and may be easily and conveniently operated. 80

I am aware that prior to my invention a sash-lock has been used wherein the invention consisted in the employment of a bolt which was held in position by a spiral spring, and operated by means of a lever provided at its 85 inner side with a segmental projection having a **V**-shaped notch at its under side. This projection was fitted in a slot in a metal plate screwed to the edge of the sash.

I am also aware that a perforated stationary 90 plate has been secured at the side of the window frame, the side rails of both upper and lower sashes having corresponding perforations. A spring-actuated bolt was arranged to pass through a hole in the lower sash, through 95 the like hole in the stationary plate, and into the corresponding hole in the upper sash, and with these was a suitable lifting or withholding lever to withdraw the spring-bolt and hold it in the withdrawn position, and I make no 100 claim to either of said constructions.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—
The combination, with the casing f, attached to one of the sashes, having the eye p at its 1 lower end, and the spring-actuated lever h, having the bolt near its upper end and the angular projection at its upper end, provided with the pin i^2 , of the sashes provided with bolt-holes for the bolt, the notched guide-strip for the

pin, and the chain for operating the lever, sub- 10

stantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID HECTOR BUTLER.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA BUTLER, A. N. KEENEY.