

(No Model.)

J. JACKSON.

SASH LOCK.

No. 385,935.

Patented July 10, 1888.

Fig. 1.

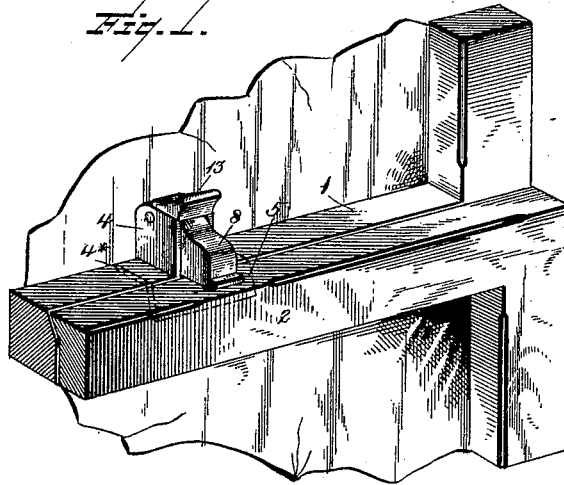


Fig. 2.

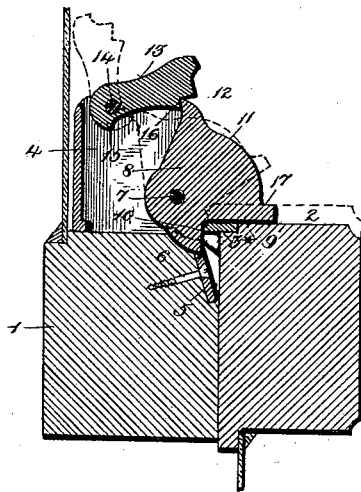
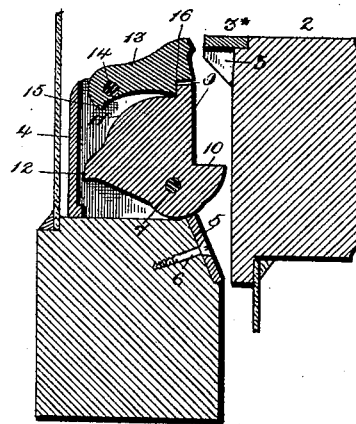


Fig. 3.



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JOHN JACKSON, OF CLINTON, IOWA.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,935, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed April 9, 1888. Serial No. 270,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Clinton, State of Iowa, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to sash-locks, and
10 among the objects in view are to provide an automatic lock which shall consist of as few parts as possible, that is simple in construction, cheap, and readily applied to the meeting-rails of a sash.

15 Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of two meeting-rails of a sash having
20 a lock constructed in accordance with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the lock in a closed or locked position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the lock
25 being shown in a reverse or unlocked position, as in the act of raising the window.

Like numerals indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 represent, respectively, the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes of a window, the latter rail having the usual beveled rear face, which is centrally and transversely recessed, as at 3, and provided with a trip-plate, 3*, extending across the top thereof.

35 4 represents the lock-case or housing, from the side walls of which there extend laterally securing-plate 4*, and there may also be provided a transverse depending plate, 5, at the front of the case, which is designed to be seated
40 in a recess formed in the front face of the upper meeting-rail, 1. The plates 4* and 5 are perforated, and adapted to be held securely in position upon the meeting-rail 1 by screws, as 6, passing therethrough.

45 Mounted upon a transverse shaft, 7, journaled in the sides of the casing 4, is the lock 8, which is formed with the locking end 9, terminating in the angular shoulder or lug 10, and with the curved face 11 back of its locking end,
50 terminating in a shoulder, 12.

In rear of the pivoted swinging latch or lock 8 is pivoted a locking-pawl, 13, the same being mounted upon a transverse shaft, 14, journaled in the opposite side walls of the casing and formed with the rear lug, 15, and shoulder 16. 55

Taking the lock as shown in Fig. 2, in order to raise the lower sash or lower the upper sash, the pawl 13 is first raised to a vertical position, thereby throwing out of contact its shoulder 16 with lug 12 of the lock. Then upon raising the lower sash or lowering the upper sash the parts arrive at the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, lug 12 of the lock striking
60 lug 15 of the pawl 13. By a further movement of either sash the lug 13 falls to a horizontal position by reason of the lug 12 coming against
65 lug 15, and the pawl 13 rides over the curved surface 11 of the lock and rests against the shoulder 17, formed on the rear face of the locking end 9 thereof, and in this position the parts remain until the window is closed, the
70 shoulder or lug 10 projecting out into the path of the tripping-plate on top of the lower meeting-rail. As the window closes, the trip-plate comes in contact with the shoulder 10 of the
75 lock 8 and throws the same to the front, so as to rest upon the upper surface of the trip-plate. In this forward swinging or throwing of the lock 8 the pawl 13 rides over the curved surface of the same and takes in rear of the shoulder 12 thereof, thus preventing the moving of
80 either sash until the pawl is lifted by the hand of the operator from position, when the operation described is repeated, and the operator is free to employ both hands, if required, to raise
85 or lower the sashes.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the upper and lower meeting-rails of a sash, of a sash-lock mounted
90 on the former, the same consisting of a lock-case having a pivoted swinging lock adapted to take over the lower meeting-rail and a projecting lug arranged to be struck thereby and formed with a shoulder at its opposite end, 95
and a pawl adapted to take against the shoulder when the sash is closed and to be operated thereby when opened, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the meeting-rail 1, 100

the casing 4, provided with these securing-flanges 4* and 5, the lock 8, mounted on the shaft 7 in said casing and formed with the locking-face 9, and shoulders 10, 12, and 16, and the
5 pawl 13, mounted in rear of the lock and formed with the opposite shoulders, 15 and 17, of the recessed rail 2, having the trip 3, all combined and arranged to operate as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN JACKSON.

Witnesses:

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