

(No Model.)

A. B. RICHARDSON.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 423,082.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

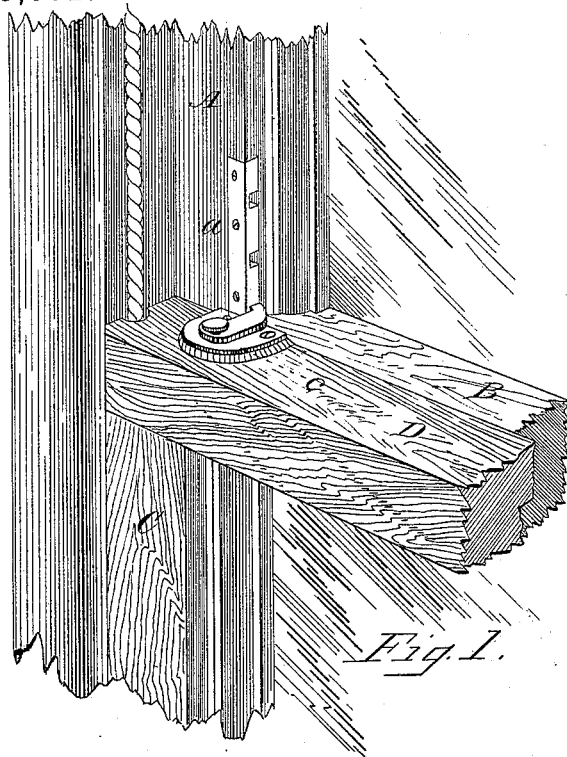


Fig. 1.

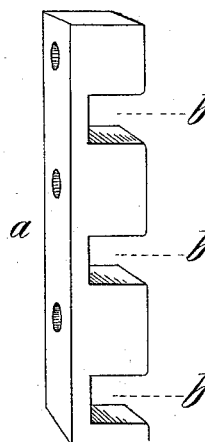


Fig. 2.

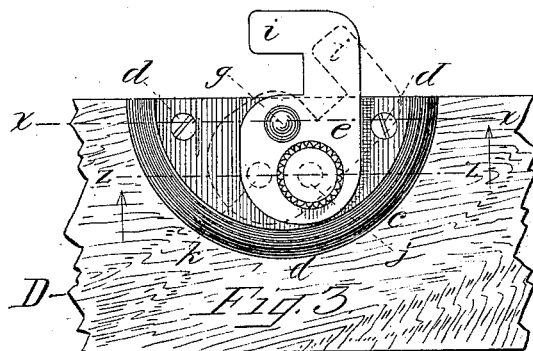


Fig. 3.

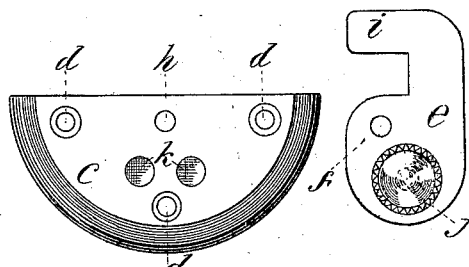


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

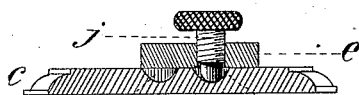


Fig. 6.

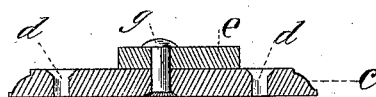


Fig. 7.

Witnesses.
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ALBERT B. RICHARDSON, OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,082, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed January 22, 1890. Serial No. 337,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. RICHARDSON, of Hamilton, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Locks, which will, in connection with the accompanying drawings, be hereinafter fully described, and specifically defined in the appended claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention as applied to the sash of a window, also in position as used, but partly broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached perspective view of the notched bar. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the base-plate and catch as united and secured to the sash, the latter being mainly broken away. Fig. 4 is a detached plan view of the base-plate. Fig. 5 is a like view of the catch. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line Z, Fig. 3, and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow therein. Fig. 7 is like Fig. 6, but taken on line X, Fig. 3, and viewed in the direction of the arrow therein.

The object of my invention is to provide a sash-lock by which windows can be left partially open and yet be securely locked against tampering or opening by burglars or other depredators, whereby in heated weather ventilation may be enjoyed without risk of house-breaking; and my invention consists, essentially, in a notched bar that is inserted and secured in the stile of the upper sash, next the "meeting-rail," and a base-plate that is secured to the top face of the meeting-rail of the lower sash, and having a catch pivoted thereon, formed at one extremity with an angle or hook to interlock in said notched bar, and having threaded in it a locking-screw that by engaging the base-plate serves to lock the catch in position when so engaged with said bar.

Referring again to said drawings, A represents the stile of the upper sash, and B the meeting-rail thereof.

C is the stile of the lower sash, and D the meeting-rail thereof.

The notched bar is shown at *a*, and as having formed in one side thereof the notches or seats *b*. This bar is inserted and secured in

the lower portion of stile A, as shown in Fig. 1, and is secured in place by screws that pass through holes formed in it, and which penetrate the stile.

The base-plate is shown at *c*, and is secured to the top face of rail D by screws that pass through holes *d* in the plate and penetrate the rail.

The catch is shown at *e*, and it is pivoted to the plate by means of rivet *g*, that passes through hole *f* in the catch and hole *h* in the plate. At the outer end of said catch is formed the angle or hook *i*, duly proportioned to enter notches *b* in bar *a*. In the inner and wider portion of said catch is threaded the thumb-screw *j*, the rounded end of which enters one of the seats *k*, formed in the top of plate *c*, as shown.

In Fig. 1 catch *e* is shown with its hook *i* engaged in the lower notch of bar *a*, as when the window is entirely closed; and in Fig. 3 the catch is shown in like position by solid line, as by dotted lines as when swung clear of said bar. The only object of two seats *k* in plate *c* is that by turning catch *e*, or reversing it relatively to plate *c*, the lock may be used as either a right or left hand lock, the locking-screw *j* entering one seat when the lock is right-handed and the other when it is left-handed.

It will be obvious that when hook *i* has been engaged in bar *a*, by turning screw *j* downward to engage its point in seat *k* with slight pressure, the sash will be positively locked.

The distances apart of notches *b* in bar *a* may be varied somewhat; but I prefer to have them one inch apart, so that when the lower sash is raised one notch above the closed position shown in Fig. 1 there will be an open air-space for ventilation of one inch, and if raised two notches then the space for ventilation will be two inches, which may be at the bottom or top of the window, or may be apportioned between the top and bottom; and so long as such space is too small to admit the human arm it is not possible to tamper with or disengage this lock, so as to release and open the sash.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A sash-lock consisting of the bar *a*, formed with notches *b* and adapted to be inserted and secured in stile *A*, the base-plate *c*, formed and adapted to be secured upon rail *D*, the catch *e*, pivoted upon plate *c* and formed with

the laterally-turned hook *i*, adapted to engage in notches *b*, and the locking-screw *j*, threaded in said catch and arranged to enter a seat *k* in plate *c*, all substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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