

(No Model.)

G. GIBSON.
SASH FASTENER.

No. 493,159.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

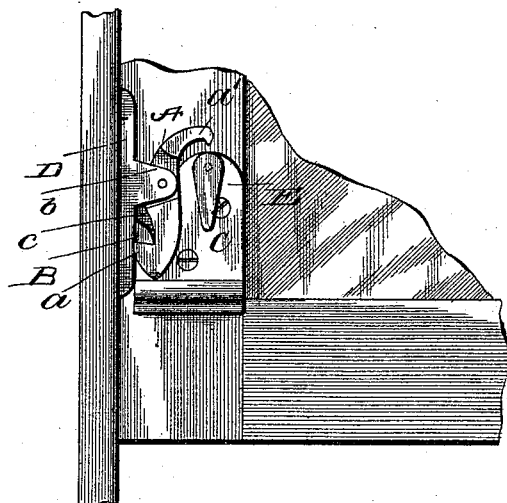


Fig. 2.

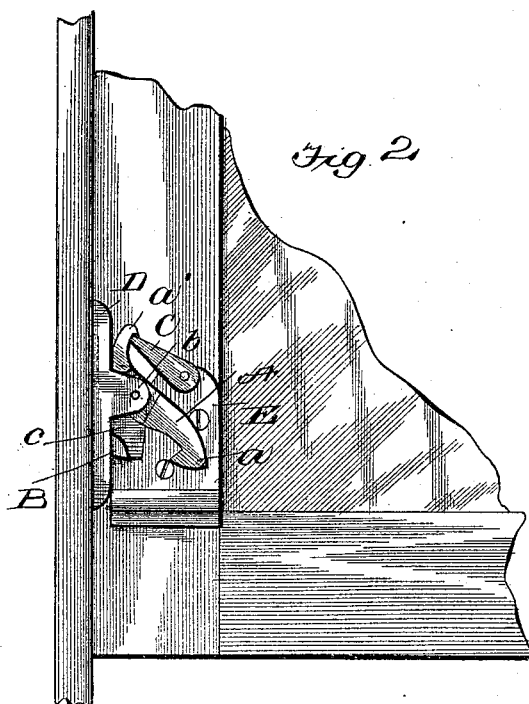


Fig. 3.

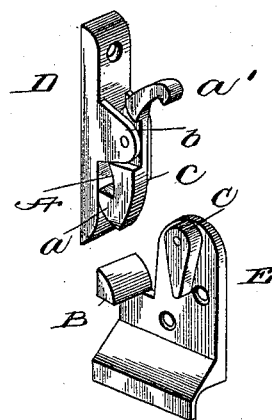
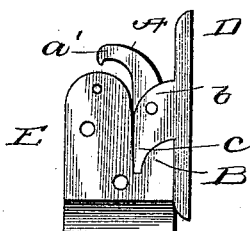


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

John J. Hume
John Hume

Inventor

Gerolt Gibson.

by Wm. A. McKenney,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEROLT GIBSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,159, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed October 17, 1892. Serial No. 449,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEROLT GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved window-sash lock, more particularly for the upper sash, and it has for its object to hold the sash closed jamb tight, more especially at its top, against being jarred downward from any cause, as the action of the wind, concussions or other disturbance; to exclude cold air currents or drafts; to provide for the automatic locking or securing of the sash as it is pushed or forced to its closed position and to readily unlock the sash when it is desired to lower it; and to these ends my invention consists of the novel combination and construction of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully disclosed and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of my improved sash-lock as applied for use, with the parts locked. Fig. 2 is a view thereof, showing the respective parts or members unlocked. Fig. 3 is a view, showing the same disassociated and relatively disposed. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the invention, showing more particularly the interlocking action of the hook or horn and the stud.

In the embodiment of my invention, I employ a latch or dog A, a beveled catch or stud B, and a preferably tapering detent or prop C.

The latch or dog A, having a hook or lateral arm *a* at its lower end, is hung between suitable ears *b* of a bracket D adapted to be suitably let into, and fastened to the parting strip of the window-frame just above the top of the lower sash, the upper end or arm of the latch or dog being extended oppositely to its lower end hook and provided upon its underside with a shoulder or projection *a'*.

The stud or catch B is beveled upon its underside and cast in common with a bracket or

plate E adapted to be suitably secured to the rail of the upper sash contiguous to the bracket D having the latch or dog A. Upon the bracket or plate E is hung the detent or prop C adapted to engage the shoulder or projection *a'* on the latch or dog A, by adjusting by hand the upper end of the detent or prop in contact with the underside of the handle of the latch or dog, against said shoulder or projection.

One of the ears *b* of the plate or bracket D, between which is hung the latch or dog A, is extended downward so as to form a hook or horn *c* also facing downward and adapted to engage the stud or catch B, between the latch and the bracket as the upper sash is pushed to its closed position, to draw the sash, in case it is very loose, toward that side of the window-frame, into proper position, and thus hold it against shifting toward the other side of the window-frame, which would prevent the ready interlocking of the latch and stud or catch. It will be understood, however, that this feature may be omitted or retained without departing from the spirit of my present invention.

It will be seen that while the latch, by engagement with the catch or stud holds the upper sash jamb tight at its top when closed, against being accidentally jarred down, thus excluding cold air currents or drafts, yet, when the upper sash is to be lowered, by adjusting, as before pointed out, the detent or prop in contact with the shoulder on the handle of the latch, the latter will be held temporarily out of engagement with the stud or catch. Now, by raising the lower sash, and reaching out through the opening thus furnished and pulling down upon the upper sash, the latter can be lowered without interference with the latch or the holding of the latch by hand. The lowering of the upper sash, carrying with it the prop or detent, automatically trips the latter, and permits the latch to reset itself by gravity, and when the upper sash is raised, it will be seen that the catch or stud thereon will be carried past and above the lower end of the latch and the latter will automatically interlock with the stud or catch, thus securing the sash against downward movement as above indicated. Simultaneously, as already explained, the hook or horn on the bracket

carrying the latch will embrace or hook over the stud or catch of the bracket carried by the upper sash, and thus provide against lateral, shifting movement of the sash when closed in event the sash has undue play and, in case the sash has previously moved toward the side of the window-frame opposite from that having the latch, for drawing the sash to its proper position to provide for the proper or effective engagement or interlocking of the latch and stud or catch.

I claim—

1. A window sash lock combining a bracket carrying a latch or dog having its upper end or arm provided with a shoulder or projection, a second bracket carrying a stud or catch having engagement with said latch, and a detent engaging said shoulder, substantially as described.

2. In a sash lock, the combination of two pivots, a detent or prop, and a latch or dog, the detent or prop being hung upon one of

said pivots and the latch or dog hung upon the other pivot, the latch having an arm provided with a shoulder or notch, which, when the latch is in its locked position, extends within the circle or radius of the prop, whereby the swinging of the prop around into engagement with the notch or shoulder will hold the latch unlocked, one of said pivots being attached to the movable sash and the other to the immovable window frame, so that the opening of the sash will separate the pivots, thus disengaging the prop from the notched latch-arm, allowing both the latch and the prop to fall back to their original positions, substantially as specified.

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

GEROLT GIBSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. BOND,
P. S. DROWN.