(No Model.)

M. POSZ.

SASH FASTENER.

No. 493,291. Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

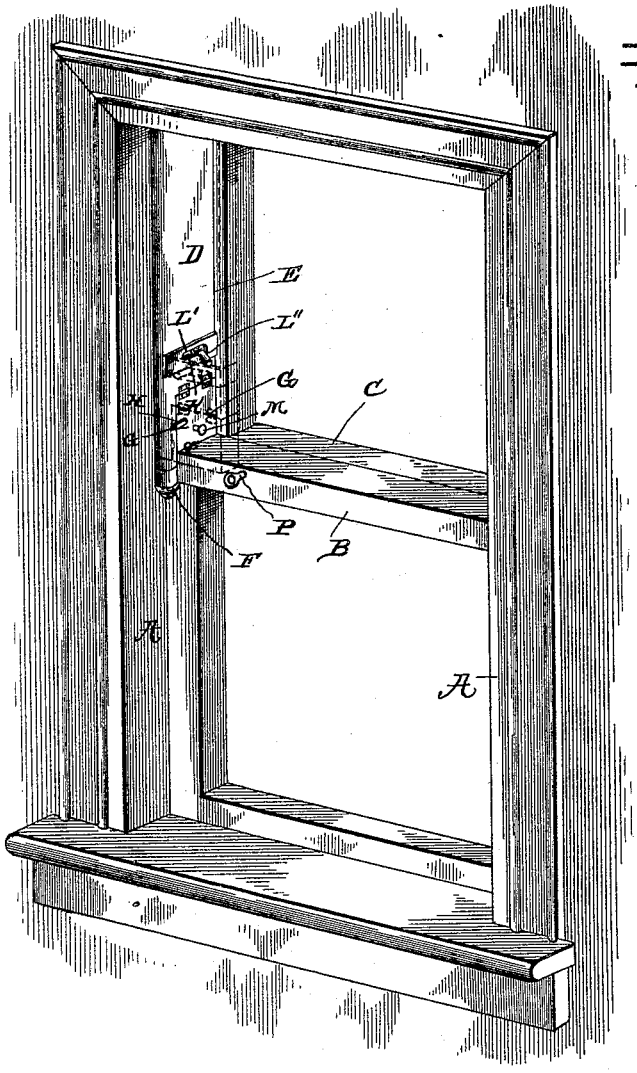

Fig. 1.

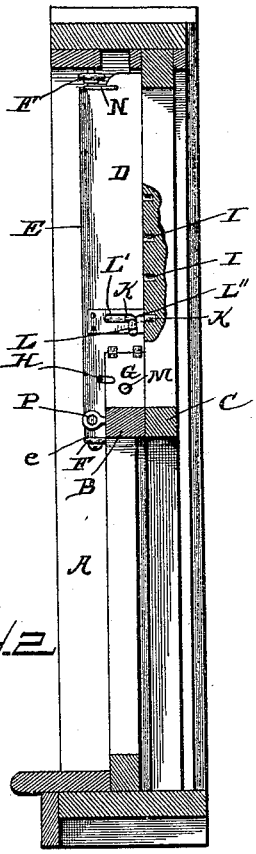

Fig. 2.

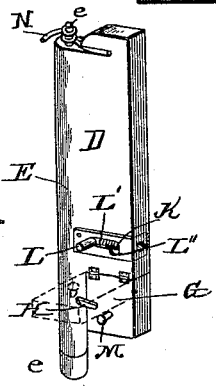

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
E. K. Stewart.

Inventor
Michael Posz.

By his Attorneys,

E. E. Dodge.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL POSZ, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

SASH-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,291, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed September 26, 1892. Serial No. 446,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL POSZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a sash lock, the objects in view being to provide a device which, when in its normal position, will exclude wind, dust, &c., and thus perform the functions of a weather strip.

A further object of my invention is to provide a sash-lock by means of which either sash may be locked in either its closed or open position, whereby ventilation may be secured without exposure to intrusion from without.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear in the following description and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window, showing the sashes locked by a sash-lock embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in perspective, of one of the swinging slats.

A A represent the side jambs of the window-frame, B the lower sash, and C the upper sash.

D D represent the swinging locking devices which are pivotally connected to opposite jambs, and as said devices are substantially similar in construction, the description of one of them will suffice for both.

The locking device consists, essentially, of a slat, E, provided at its upper and lower ends with pintles, *e e*, which are mounted in bearings formed by the eye-bolts, F F, the upper edge of the slat bearing against the top of the window frame and the lower edge thereof fitting over the top of the lower sash when the latter is in its normal or closed position, as shown in Fig. 1.

G represents a swinging or hinged leaf, equal in width to the depth or width of the lower sash, and fitting in a corresponding opening which is cut in the lower end of the slat. It will be understood that when this leaf is raised, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the lower sash may be elevated until it strikes the upper wall of said opening. A pivoted latch, H, is provided to lock this leaf in its closed position.

The upper sash is provided with a series of sockets or depressions, I I, and the slat carries a spring-actuated bolt, K, to engage either of said sockets or depressions, the normal position of the bolt (as it is held by its actuating spring) being out of engagement with said sockets or depressions. To hold the locking bolt in engagement with one of the sockets in the upper sash, it is provided with a thumb-hold, L, which travels in a slot, L′, and is adapted to be engaged in a notch, L″, at the outer end of said slot. The upper pintle of the slat is embraced by a coiled spring, N, which is so disposed as to normally hold the slat swung outward, or over the lower sash, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and in order to swing the slat inward, to the position shown in dotted lines in said figure, in which it is out of engagement with the sash to allow the latter to be raised, it is provided with a headed pin, M. The top rail of the lower sash is further provided with an eye, P, with which may engage the spring-actuated bolt, K, when the slat is in the position shown in dotted lines.

The slat upon the opposite side of the window-frame is similar in construction to that just described, the only difference being that it is not necessarily provided with the spring-actuated bolt, although this may be applied thereto if preferred.

It will be noted that when the slats are in their locking positions they lie against the side jambs of the frame, and cover the joints between the side-rails of the sash and the frame, thus performing the functions of a weather strip.

From the foregoing description it will be evident that my invention possesses two very important points of advantage, namely, simplicity of construction and inexpensiveness of manufacture, and I further desire it to be understood that various minor changes may be made in the details of construction of the device, such as the use of bolts of a different construction from that described, &c., and therefore I reserve the right to make such changes within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a sash lock, the combination with the window frame and upper and lower sashes, of

a slat hinged at one edge to the frame and equal in length to the distance between the upper edge of the lower sash, when lowered, and the top of the frame whereby it is adapted to fit there-between, and a locking-bolt carried by said slat to engage sockets in the upper sash, substantially as specified.

2. In a sash-lock, the spring-actuated, swinging slat, pivotally mounted upon the window-frame to close over the upper edge of the lower sash, and provided at its lower end with a recess fitted with a swinging-leaf, substantially as specified.

3. In a sash-lock, the spring-actuated, swinging slat, adapted to bear at its lower edge upon the upper edge of the lower sash, a swinging leaf fitted in a recess in the lower end of said slat, and means to lock said leaf in the recess, substantially as specified.

4. In a sash-lock, the pivotally mounted slat, provided with an actuating spring to normally hold it swung outwardly with its lower edge in engagement with the top of the lower sash, and a spring-actuated locking-bolt carried by the slat to engage sockets or depressions in the upper sash, said bolt being provided with a thumb-hold to travel in a slot and engage a notch in the end of the latter when the bolt is in its locking position, substantially as specified.

5. In a sash-locking device, the combination of a swinging slat, adapted to engage the top of the lower sash, a locking bolt carried by the slat to engage sockets or depressions in the upper sash when the slat is in its normal or locking position, and the eye attached to the lower sash to be engaged by said bolt when the slat is swung inward with its lower edge out of engagement with the sash, substantially as specified.

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

MICHAEL POSZ.

Witnesses:
M. R. MONTGOMERY,
S. A. MULL.