J. F. BUSCHMANN.
COMBINED SASH LOCK AND BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 523,459. Patented July 24, 1894. John F. Buschmann. Witnesses By his Allorgeys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. BUSCHMANN, OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

COMBINED SASH-LOCK AND BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,459, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed May 19, 1894. Serial No. 511,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Buschmann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hattiesburg, in the county of Perry and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Combined Sash-Lock and Burglar-Alarm, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combined sashlock and burglar alarm, the objects in view to being to provide a simple and ornamental device for attachment to double sashes, whereby both are locked or unlocked by a single movement; and furthermore, to provide a lock which is especially adapted for use in 15 connection with sashes which are not provided with counterbalancing weights to facilitate the unlocking and raising of the sash with one hand.

Further objects and advantages of the in-20 vention 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 front view of a portion of a window showing the sash-25 lock and burglar alarm embodying my invention applied thereto in the operative position. Fig. 2 is a detail view, partly broken away, of the alarm and means for operating the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section 30 of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the bolt-casing taken horizontally. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the parts in their retracted positions. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the device without the upper sash

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

To the opposite ends of the meeting rails 1 40 of the lower sash are attached the locking devices 2, which are similar in construction, and therefore it will be necessary in order to understand this portion of the invention to describe only one of these parts. Within the 45 casing 3 of this locking device is arranged the slidable bolt 4, upon which is coiled an actuating spring 5 to normally hold the bolt extended with its nose or outer end in engagement with a socket 6 formed in the casing 7, 50 a portion of which is shown in the drawings. This easing is secured to the upper surface of the meeting rail by means of screws 8 or I plane of an intermediate sash-bar 25, whereby

similar devices engaging perforations in the ears 9 which are integral with the casing.

10 represents a pivotal upper sash bolt, 55 which is mounted at its inner end by means of a screw 11 upon one of the ears 9 and is provided with a rounded outer end to engage a correspondingly shaped socket 12 formed in the face or inner surface of one of the side 60 rails of the upper sash, and this rounded or free end of the upper sash-bolt is connected by means of a link 13 with the slidable lower sash-bolt 4. This link is connected to the bolt 4 by means of a collar 14 arranged upon 65 the bolt and provided with an eye 15 to which the adjacent end of the link is connected.

From the above description it will be seen that the actuating spring 5, which normally holds the bolt 4 in its extended or locking po- 7c sition and returns it to such position after retraction or after having been withdrawn from the socket 6, also serves to extend the upper sash-bolt to its locking position, through the medium of the interposed link, but in or- 75 der to assist this actuating spring 5 I employ an additional or auxiliary leaf-spring 16, which is secured to one side of the casing and bears at its free rounded end against the inner side of the upper sash locking bolt.

Upon a suitable bearing-plate 17, which is secured to the front side of the meeting-rail of the lower sash at its center, are swiveled the twin levers 18, the upper ends of which are connected by means of cords or wires 19 85 with the eyes 20 on the inner ends of the lower sash locking bolts, whereby when the lower ends of said levers are drawn downward and toward each other, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1, the upper ends of said 90 levers are drawn toward each other and the bolts are simultaneously withdrawn from their sockets to release the sashes. The means for actuating these levers preferably consists of a cord or chain 21 bifurcated at its upper 95 end to form independent terminals 22 which are connected respectively with eyes 23 on the lower terminals of the levers and provided at its lower end with a ring 24 for the reception of a thumb or finger of the operator. 100 The length of the operating cord or chain 21 is preferably regulated so as to bring the ring 24 adjacent to and slightly above the

when the thumb of a hand is inserted in the ring the fingers of the same hand may be utilized to elevate the sash when the latter is released.

Rising from the plate 17 is the standard 26, to the upper end of which is connected a bell or gong 27 by means of a nut 28 threaded upon the upper extremity of the standard, and pivotally connected to an ear 29 carried by this standard is a hammer 30, having an arm 31 which is connected by means of links 32 with the operating levers 18, whereby when said levers are actuated by drawing downward upon the cord or chain 21 the hammer is elevated and caused to strike and sound the bell or gong.

From the above description the operation of the improved device may be readily understood, and it will be seen that while it is simple in construction and may be operated with facility, the bolts are permanently held in their locking positions and they cannot be withdrawn from such locking positions without sounding the alarm bell; and furthermore, that all of the locking bolts may be withdrawn simple property of the

simultaneously by a single movement of the hand of the operator, and that the same hand may be utilized to elevate or lower the sash.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the locking device

without the upper sash locking-bolt, such modification being adapted for use especially in connection with those windows in which the lower sash is not provided with a counter-balancing weight and the upper sash is fixed or secured permanently in position.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

 The combination with a spring actuated locking bolt mounted upon and carried by a sash and adapted to engage a socket in a case-

ment, of an operating lever flexibly connected with said locking bolt and provided with an operating cord or chain, a bell or gong, a hammer for the bell or gong, and a link connecting said operating lever with an arm of the 50 hammer, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a locking-bolt arranged at one end of the meeting rail of a lower sash and adapted to engage a socket in the casement, of an operating lever flexibly 55 connected at one end with said locking-bolt, an operating cord or chain connected with the opposite end of the lever and having a terminal ring located adjacent to and slightly above the plane of a cross-bar of the sash, 60 and an alarm mechanism connected with said lever, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a sash, of spring actuated locking bolts arranged at the opposite ends of the meeting rail thereof and 65 adapted to engage sockets in the opposite sides of the casement, operating levers pivotally connected to the said meeting-rail at or near its center, cords or wires connecting the upper ends of said levers with the said locking-bolts, an operating cord or chain having a branched upper end, the parts of which are connected respectively with the lower ends of said levers, the operating cord or chain terminating at its lower end in a thumb ring, and 75 an alarm mechanism connected with the levers, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of a slidable spring actuated locking-bolt, a pivotal upper sash locking bolt, a link connecting the free end of the 80 pivotal bolt with said sliding bolt, and means for operating the sliding bolt, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 85 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. BUSCHMANN.

Witnesses:

EVANS HALL, GEORGE HARTFIELD.