(No Model.)

J. BRADY.

SASH LOCK.

No. 345,480. Patented July 13, 1886.

Fig. 1.

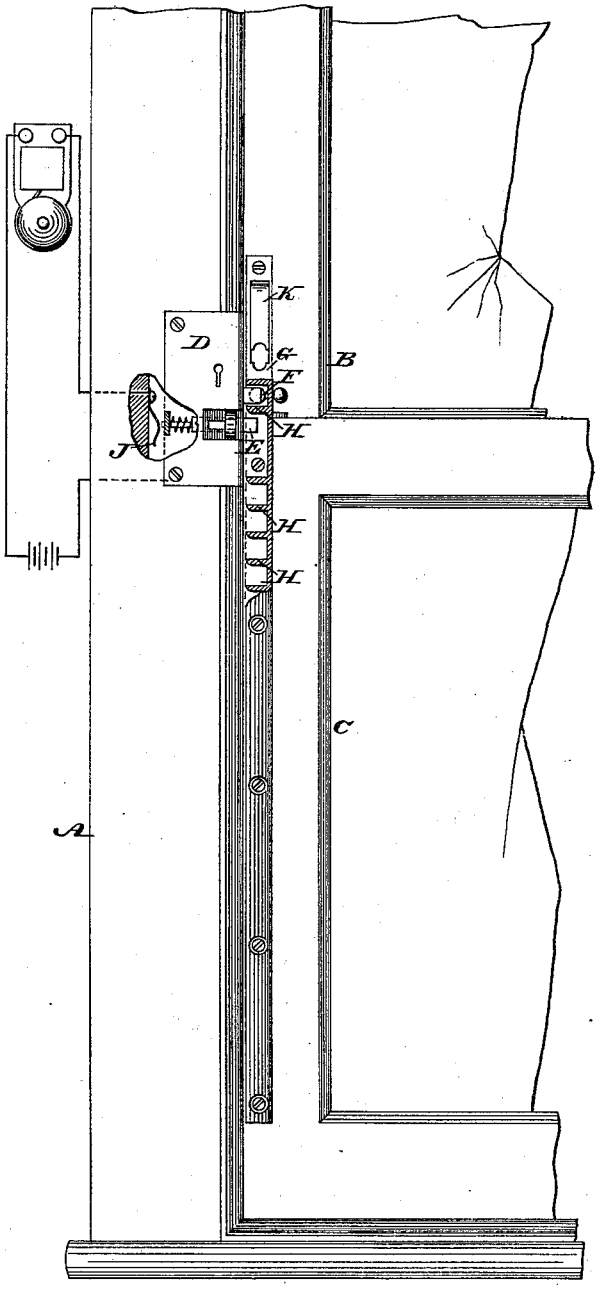

Fig. 2.

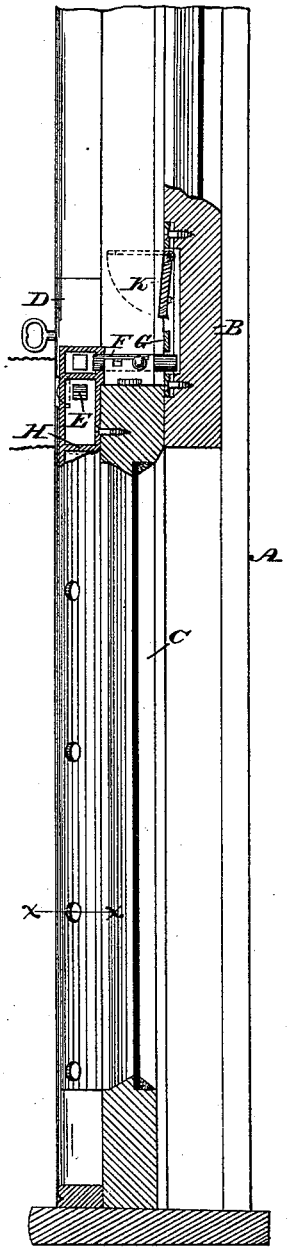

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

A. P. Grant,

W. F. Kirches

INVENTOR:

John Brady

BY John A. Wiedersheim

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BRADY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,480, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed February 11, 1886. Serial No. 191,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Burglar-Alarms and Sash Fasteners and Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a partial front view and partial vertical section of a burglar-alarm and sash fastener and lock embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a partial side elevation and partial vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a sash-fastener having a catch which, when withdrawn from the locking-bar, forms an electric circuit, whereby an alarm is sounded.

It also consists of a bolt adapted to secure upper and lower sashes and a lock adapted to control said bolt, whereby improper opening of the bolt is prevented.

It further consists of a hinged plate connected with the upper sash, and adapted to be thrown out in the path of the bolt of the lower sash, so as to prevent opening of the sashes should said bolt be in unlocked position or fail to hold the sashes.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a window-frame, and B C the upper and lower sashes, respectively.

D represents a lock, in the lower portion of the frame or casing of which is a catch, E, and at the side of the lock portion is a bolt, F, it being noticed that the cases of said lock and catch are secured to the frame A adjacent to the meeting-rail of the sashes, and the bolt of the lock and the catch extending parallel in the direction of the width of the sashes, and the bolt F extending at a right angle to the width of the sashes, and so disposed that when the bolt of the lock is shot forward it is projected across the heel end of the bolt F, whereby the latter is prevented from being opened.

Secured to the upper sash is a plate, G, which has openings to receive the bolt F, and thus lock the two sashes, and secured to the lower sash is a rack, H, between the spaces of which the nose of the catch E is adapted to enter, and thus fasten the sash.

Connected with the frame A is a spring or finger, J, so disposed that when the catch E is withdrawn its inner end comes in contact with said spring, the latter being in electrical communication with a gong or bell, the circuit whereof is formed when the catch is in contact with said spring, the result whereof is the ringing of said bell.

K represents a guard, which is horizontally hinged to the plate G or to the upper sash, having a lower portion thereof projecting over the vertical path of the bolt F, and in front of the plane of the face of the keeper G, whereby should said bolt be thrown back or fail to retain its hold in the plate G as a keeper the movement of the sashes causes the contact of the lower face of the said guard K and the bolt F, thereby preventing the further opening of either of the sashes.

When the bolt F is shot into the plate G, the key of the lock D is turned, whereby the bolt of said lock is projected across the path of said bolt F, and the latter thus controlled, the sashes being accordingly fastened. Should, however, the bolt F be forced, the catch E requires withdrawal before the lower sash may be raised. The catch, when so withdrawn, closes the electric circuit hereinbefore referred to, whereby the alarm is immediately sounded and the operation of the catch indicated. When the bolt of the lock is shot back, the bolt F may be disengaged from the plate G, and when the catch is withdrawn the sashes may be raised and lowered, as is evident.

The catch E enters between the divisions of the plate H, and thus adapts the sash to be held at various heights without liability to be raised or lowered, except by proper withdrawal of the catch, and also permits the use of a sash without the usual cords and weights.

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

1. The bolt F, secured to a sash, in combination with plate G, having openings, the said plate being secured to a second sash, a lock secured to the frame, having its bolt adapted

to project across the heel of the bolt F, and the pivoted guard K, adapted to abut against said bolt F, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bolt secured to a sash, in combination with a keeper for said bolt secured to a second sash, and a pivoted guard secured to said keeper and projecting over the vertical path of said bolt, substantially as described.

JOHN BRADY.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. GRANT.