A. EKERMAN.

SASH-FASTENER.

No. 188,112. Patented March 6, 1877.

Fig: 1.

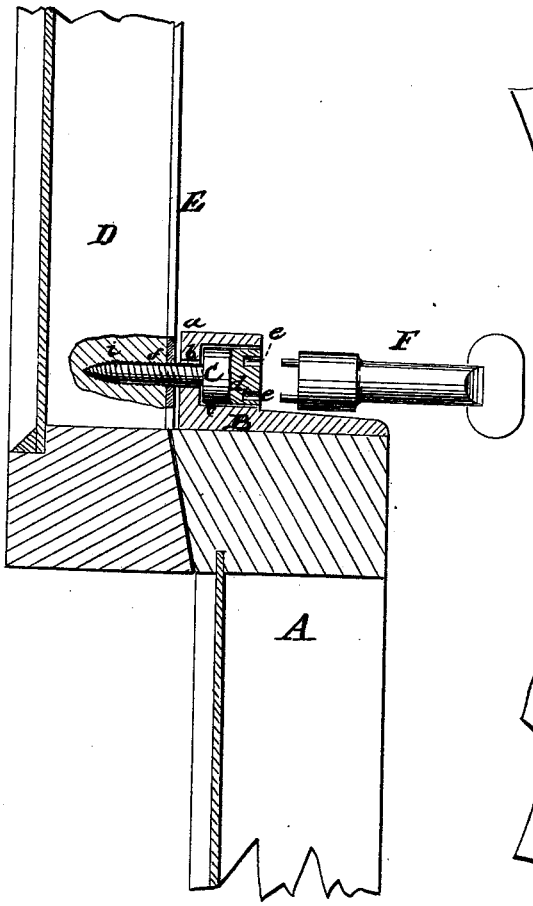


Fig: 2.

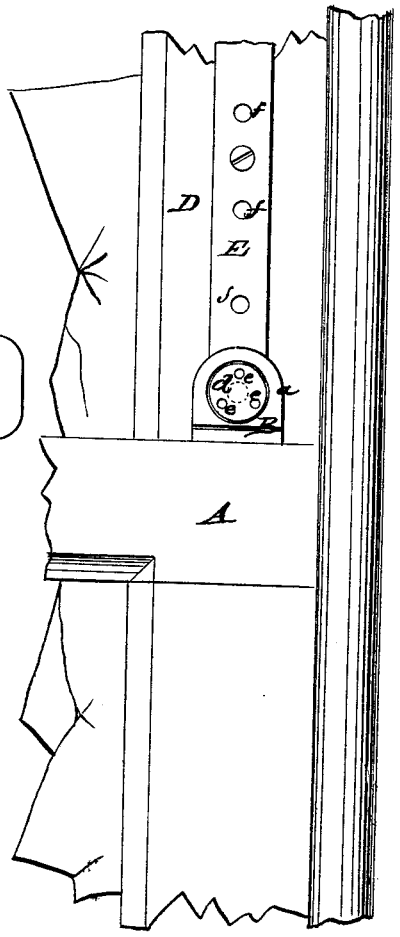
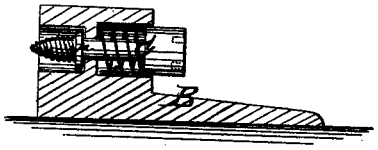


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED EKERMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,112**, dated March 6, 1877; application filed February 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED EKERMAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Lock, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in window-locks; and the invention consists in a window-lock composed of a right-angular bracket secured to the upper surface of the lower sash of the window, and through which passes a screw-bolt, the head of the bolt, when in the locked position, being received into and flush with the outer surface of the bracket, in combination with a perforated metal plate secured to the upper sash of the window, as is hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a portion of the window-sashes, and of my lock attached thereto; Fig. 2, a front view of lock applied to window, and Fig. 3 a section of bracket with collar and spring on bolt.

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

A represents the lower sash of a window, to the top surface of which, and on one side, and in line with one of the side frames of the upper sash, is secured a right-angular-shaped bracket, B, through the vertical portion *a* of which is formed a hole, *b*, with a counterbored seat, *c*. Passing through the hole *b* in the bracket is a screw-bolt, C, with a cylindrical head, *d*, formed thereon, the threads of the screw-bolt C corresponding with screw-threads formed in the hole *b* in the bracket, and the diameter and depth of the head *d* of the screw-bolt corresponds with the diameter and depth of the seat *c* in the bracket. Into the head *d* of the screw-bolt may be drilled three holes, *e*, or some other uncommon orifices or devices, to aid in withdrawing the bolt. To the upper sash D of the window, and immediately behind the bracket B, is secured a metal plate, E, with perforations *f* formed therein, and with similar perforations *i* formed in the side frame of the upper sash, and in line with the perforations *f* in the metal plate E.

Now, my window-lock being constructed substantially as I have described it, to lock the window in the closed position it is only necessary to employ a suitable wrench or key constructed with a device that will correspond with the device formed in the head *d* of the screw-bolt C, and screw the bolt C inward through the bracket B and plate E into the side frame of the upper sash until the head *d* of the bolt is fully within the seat *c* of the bracket, and the outer end of the bolt-head flush with the outer surface of the bracket. In this position the two sashes are firmly locked together, and the head of the bolt being received within the bracket flush, no opportunity is afforded a burglar or other dishonest person to unlock the sashes by means of pliers or nippers, since no part of the bolt is presented on which pliers could be used, and by using some uncommon device by way of a key or wrench, F, such as shown in Fig. 1, or otherwise, these devices being varied in the construction of the locks, it would be impossible for a person outside of the window to unlock the sashes, unless he should happen to be provided with a key corresponding to the device on the head of the screw-bolt, which would be improbable, and even then the chances would be against his unlocking the sashes, and should he by any means succeed in taking out the confining-screws which hold the bracket to the sash, the bracket would still be an obstacle to opening the window, the screw-bolt C keeping it in place and preventing an entrance.

For upper windows, where burglars would not be likely to attempt an entrance, the wrench or key may be dispensed with, and an ordinary grasp be substituted.

The metal plate E is formed with a series of perforations, *f*, in it in the direction of its length, so that the upper sash may be lowered for ventilation to any convenient extent, and yet the window be securely locked by permitting the screw-bolt to enter into such one of the perforations in the plate as may be wished.

The screw-bolt C may be provided with a

collar, *p*, and a spring, *s*, as shown in Fig. 3, to promptly throw the bolt outward when unscrewed, if desired.

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

1. A window-lock, consisting of a bracket of rectangular shape, with a screw-hole through the same, and a counterbored seat for the head of the screw-bolt formed therein, in combination with a screw-bolt provided with a head that will lie flush within the seat formed in the bracket when in the closed position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a window-lock, a screw-bolt with a head lying flush within a seat formed in a bracket, and provided with devices for screwing and unscrewing the bolt formed in or on its head, substantially as described.

ALFRED EKERMAN.

Witnesses:
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