C. EBERLY.
Sash-Fastener.

No. 197,257. Patented Nov. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1.

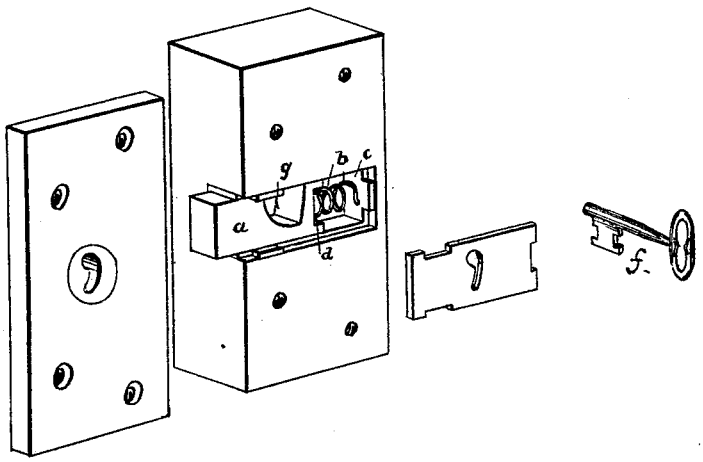


Fig. 2.

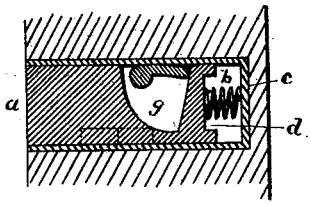


Fig. 3.

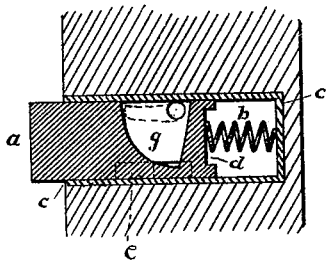
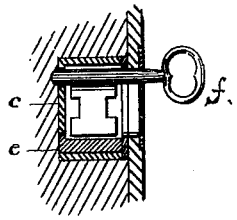


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lauten

Sloy B. Ladd

INVENTOR.

Cyrus Eberly,
By Paine & Grafton,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS EBERLY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,257**, dated November 20, 1877; application filed October 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS EBERLY, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which they appertain 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 belongs to the class of sash-locks which have a sliding bolt thrown forward by a spring, and which are opened by a key.

It consists in a novel manner of constructing and combining the parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, so as to form a simple, cheap, and durable lock; and the advantages of the construction will be fully understood from the following description.

Figure 1 shows the lock with the parts clearly exposed. Figs. 2 and 3 are longitudinal sections through the center of the lock, Fig. 2 showing the bolt held back by the key, and Fig. 3 the normal position of the bolt when the key is out of the lock. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the lock.

The lock is intended to be embedded in the side of the sash; but it may be made to screw onto the sash without deviating essentially from the construction described, and the end of the bolt may be beveled or rounded, instead of square, as shown.

The bolt *a* is rectangular in cross-section, and the spring *b* bears against the end of the bolt and the end of the casing *c*. The end of the bolt has the recess *d*, which receives the end of the spring and keeps it in place. The stud *e* on the back side of the bolt slides in a slot in the casing, and prevents the bolt from being thrown out too far.

A portion of the bolt is cut away, leaving a space, *g*, for the key *f*, which space approximates in shape to the quadrant of a cylinder. The straight side of the key-space *g* is slightly inclined from a perpendicular to the side of the bolt, so that when the bolt is drawn in, and the key and bolt are in the position shown by Fig. 2, the pressure of the spring will retain the key in that position. When the key is turned in the reverse position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, it locks the bolt, and prevents it from being pushed or worked in from the outside of the window.

The window-casing should be provided with mortises at regular distances to receive the bolt.

The lock may be used for the meeting-rails of window-sashes, and when so applied it has many advantages over the catches in common use. When the key is out of the lock the bolt is always kept out by the spring, and it becomes a simple spring-catch, which catches when the window is shut, and requires the use of a key to open it. The key ordinarily remains in the lock, so that, for general use as a window-catch, it is easy to open. When the key is removed it becomes a secure fastening.

With most of the sash-locks in common use it is an easy matter for a burglar to remove a pane of glass, and then insert his hand and unfasten the window. With this lock, the key being removed, that cannot be done, and the window may even be left up partially at the bottom, and, the lock being fastened, it would still be safe.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the sliding bolt *a*, having the stud *e* and the open key-space *g*, the spring *b*, case *c*, having slot to receive stud *e*, and key *f*, the whole arranged so as to operate substantially in the manner described, for the purpose set forth.

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

CYRUS EBERLY.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. MCGUFFEY,

CHRISTIAN SEITER.