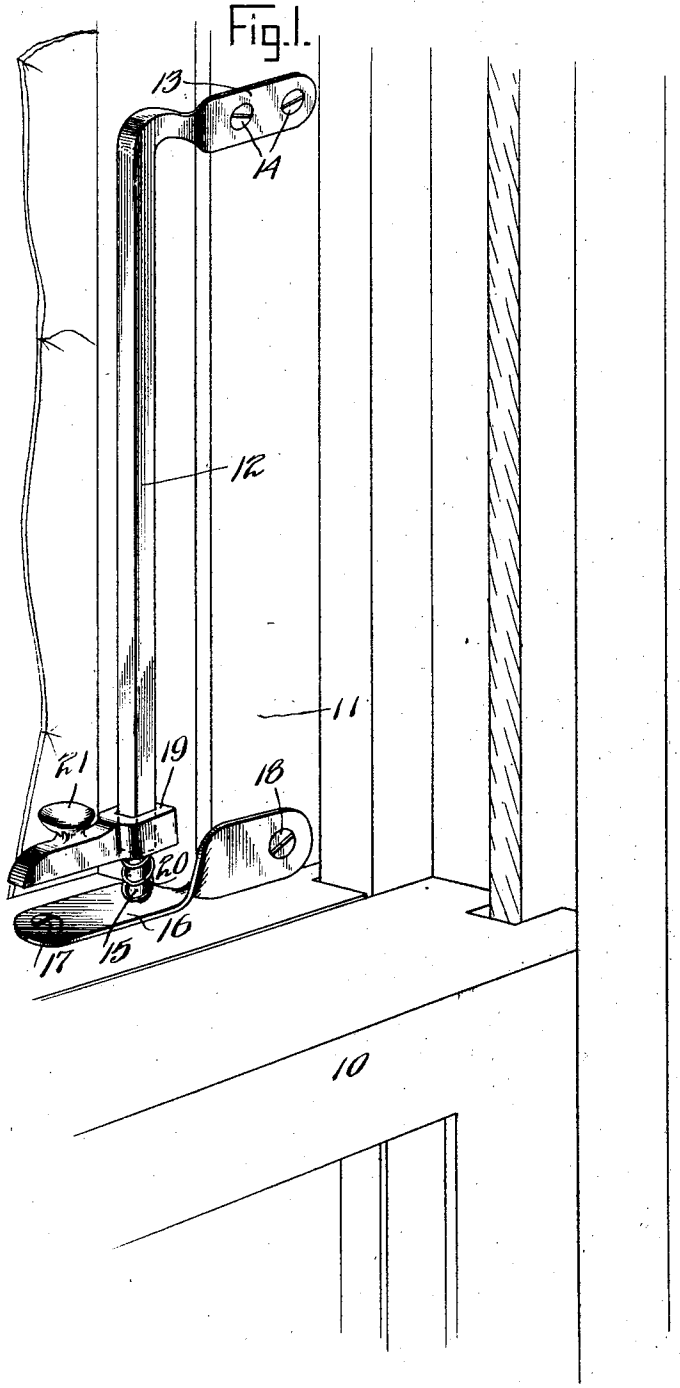
Sept. 1, 1925. 1,552,351

A. SETTERSTROM ET AL

WINDOW SAFETY LOCK

Filed Feb. 3, 1923

Fig. 1.



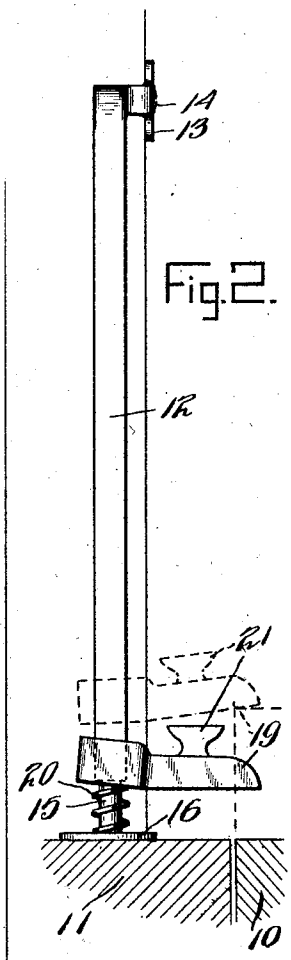


Fig. 2.

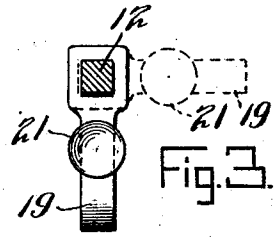


Fig. 3.

Inventors
Alfred Setterstrom
Gunnar Erickson

By

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SETTERSTROM AND GUNNAR ERICKSON, OF PORT RICHMOND, NEW YORK.

WINDOW SAFETY LOCK.

Application filed February 3, 1923. Serial No. 616,779.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED SETTERSTROM and GUNNAR ERICKSON, citizens of Sweden, residing at Port Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Safety Locks, of which the following is a specification.

Our said invention relates to a window safety lock and it is an object of the same to provide a lock for a window sash which can readily be put into and out of locking position, which when in locking position will lock the window securely and which cannot readily be tampered with to put it out of action.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts,

Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention,

Figure 2 a similar view taken at an angle to that of Figure 1 and showing the locking device in a different position, and

Figure 3 a horizontal section of the device.

In the drawings reference character 10 indicates the lower sash of a window having an upper sash 11 and guides and operating means all of a conventional type. The device of our invention comprises an upright bar 12 which is preferably square in section and is bent at the upper end and flattened to form a securing bracket 13 attached to the upper sash by the screws 14. At its lower end the bar is rounded as shown at 15 and beneath this rounded part the bar carries a twisted flat bracket member 16, one part of which is located at right angles to the bar and is secured as by a screw 17 to the lower member of the upper sash. The other part lies in a plane parallel to the bar and is secured as by screw 18 to a side member of the sash. A latch 19 is slidably mounted on the bar 12 and is normally held away from the rounded part of the bar by a short coiled spring 20. The latch has a button 21 at the top for convenience in forcing it down against the tension of the spring and in its lowermost position it may be rotated into either of the positions shown in the figures. In the position of Figure 1 the lower sash can be moved up and down freely; in the dotted line position of Figure 3 (also shown in full lines in Figure 2) the latch extends over the upper member of the lower sash. Should the sash now be raised it will strike the latch and move it into the dotted line position of Figure 2. The bar and the latch are both hardened so that the latch will not slide on the bar (or at any rate only to a slight extent) but will bind and thus prevent further raising of the sash. If the sash is lowered the latch will fall to its lowermost position and will thus effectively prevent raising of the sash. When in locking position the latch of course also prevents lowering of the upper sash.

It will be evident to those skilled in the art that numerous modifications can be made in our device without departing from the spirit of the invention and therefore we do not limit ourselves to the specific embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings and described in the specification but only as indicated in the appended claims.

Having thus fully described our said invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a window latch, a bar non-circular in cross section, means for attaching the same to a window sash, a latch slidably mounted on and having an opening snugly receiving said bar, a rounded formation at the lower end of the bar whereby the latch may be pivotally moved about the bar, and a coiled spring surrounding said rounded portion to hold the latch normally on the squared portion, substantially as set forth.

2. In a latch for windows having upper and lower movable sashes, a bar secured to the upper sash and extending vertically for a length corresponding to the desired latching range of the windows, and a latch carried by the bar and adjustable longitudinally thereof throughout its length whereby relative movement of the sashes may be prevented within the limits of the said latching range said latch being movable into and out of position to contact the lower sash when in a predetermined position on the bar, substantially as set forth.

3. A latch for windows having movable sashes, comprising a bar to be secured to one of the sashes and extending in the direction of the longitudinal movement of the sashes for a length corresponding to the desired latching range of the windows, and a latch adjustable longitudinally of said bar for limiting the relative movement of the sashes at any point within the limits of the

latching range, said latch being movable into and out of position to contact a sash when in a predetermined position, substantially as set forth.

4. In a latch for windows having upper and lower movable sashes, a bar secured to the upper sash and extending vertically for a length corresponding to the desired latching range of the windows, a latch slidably and non-rotatably mounted on said bar and pivotably movable when in a predetermined position on the bar at substantially right angles into and out of the path of movement of the lower sash, said latch member being manually slidable along said bar to permit various adjustments of the sashes but resisting sliding movement when engaged by the lower sash, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals at Port Richmond, New York, this twenty seventh day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-three.

ALFRED SETTERSTROM. [L. S.]
GUNNAR ERICKSON. [L. S.]