T. MANN.

WINDOW SASH LOCK.

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1,035,985.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

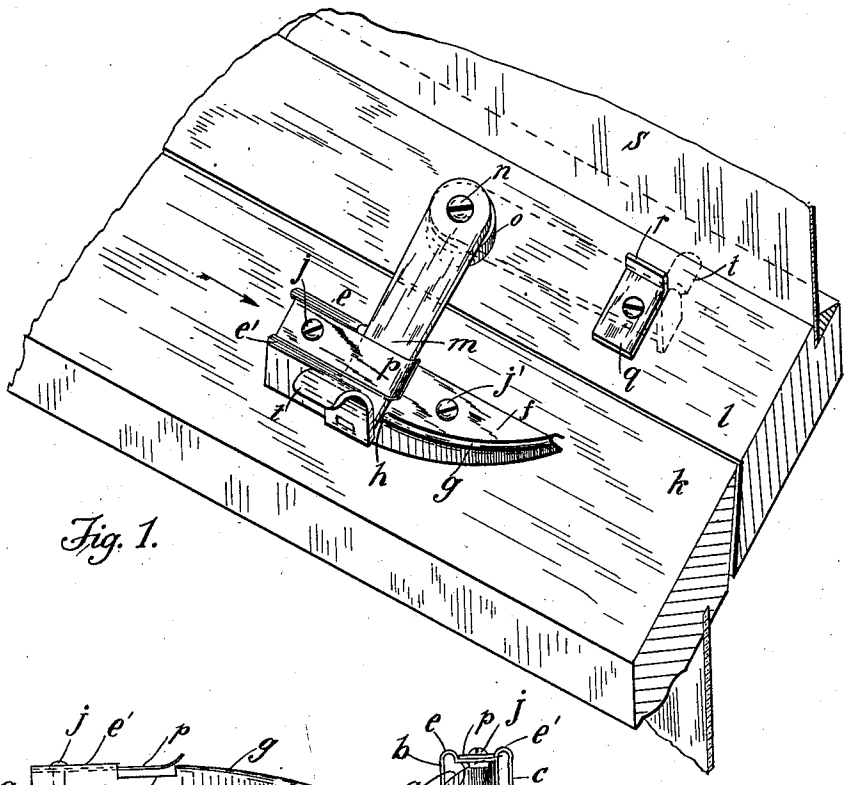

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

x

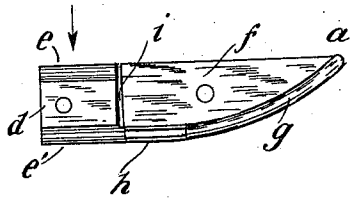

Fig. 3.

Fig. 9

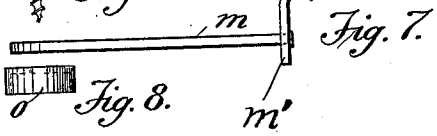

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-SASH LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Sash Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an inexpensive and neat appearing lock for window sashes, which is, furthermore, adapted to be readily affixed to the sashes, and embodies the particular features herein described and specified in the claim.

In the drawings constituting a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the top rail of the inside sash and the bottom rail of the outside sash, with my lock applied, as in practice, to lock the sashes together; Fig. 2 is a front side elevation of the cam-plate of my lock; Fig. 3 is a top view of said cam-plate; Fig. 4 is an end view of said cam-plate, looking in the direction pointed by the arrow in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a cross section of said cam-plate, taken approximately on a line pointed by the arrows *x* located between Figs. 2 and 3; Fig. 6 is a section of the spring keeper of my lock; Fig. 7 is a detail of the locking-bar member; and Fig. 8 is a detail of the stool on which the locking bar is pivotally secured on the upper face of the bottom rail of the outside sash, by a screw, such, for example, as shown in Fig. 9.

While I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to any precise mode of construction, my device is well adapted to be pressed out of sheet metal, or other suitable material. It comprises a cam-plate, *a*, consisting of perpendicular sides *b*, *c*, and an intermediate web *d*, the parts being connected by convexed rim-portions *e*, *e'*. The web *d*, is part of the inner part of the longitudinally inclined web *f*, and the rim *e'* connects with the convexed rim portion *g*, except that a recess is cut at *h* to admit, and provides a seat for, the extremity of the locking bar *m*. The slit *i* is cut so as to permit the entire cam-plate, *a*, to be pressed in one piece, out of a single sheet of metal. The cam-plate is affixed by screws *j*, *j'* to the upper face of the top rail *k* of the inside sash. On the top of the upper face of the bottom rail *l* of the outside sash is pivotally mounted the locking bar *m*, made with a shoulder *m'*. The bar *m* is provided with a perforation to receive a screw *n*, which is inserted in the rail *l* through a perforated disk or stool *o*, so that the bar will be pivoted in a plane slightly below the top edge of the recessed rim *e'*, to which position the locking bar is moved on the rim *g* of the web portion *f*, which is in the form of an incline, as shown by Fig. 2.

In the recess formed by the depression of the web *d* below the convexed portions *e*, *e'* is secured a spring keeper *p*, by the screw *j*, said convexed rim-portions *e*, *e'* thus providing shoulders for holding the spring keeper *p* against lateral movement. The screw *j* is of sufficient length to enter the rail *k*, and thus also serves to secure one end of said cam-plate, the other end of which is secured in place by the screw *j'*, as mentioned. On the rail *l* is affixed a block *q* provided with a stop-flange *r*. The block *q* is arranged to support the outer extremity of the locking bar *m*, when the latter is arranged in its inactive position; the stop *r* serving to prevent the locking bar from striking the glass *s* of the upper sash.

When it is desired to lock the sashes together, the locking bar *m* is arranged as shown in Fig. 1; in being so arranged the shoulder *m'* of the locking bar is moved over the convexed rim *g*, and in so doing the abutting rails of the two sashes are firmly drawn together. The front end of the locking bar *m* will then be held against return movement by the lateral shoulders provided by the recess *h*, and is held in said recess by the action of the spring keeper *p*. To unlock the sashes, the bar *m* is lifted by its handle *t* against the spring keeper, out of the recess *h*, and is then returned to its inactive position, as shown in dotted outline in Fig. 1.

I claim:

A sash lock comprising a locking bar adapted to be pivotally affixed on one window sash, said locking bar provided with a handle, a cam-plate adapted to be affixed on the companion window sash; said cam-plate longitudinally inclined at one end and pro-

vided with a convexed rim, and the opposite end provided in its upper face with a recess adapted to receive the extremity of the locking bar, and said upper face also provided with a longitudinal recess, and a spring keeper secured in said longitudinal recess of the cam-plate and adapted to normally hold the extremity of said locking arm in place when located in said transverse recess.

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