

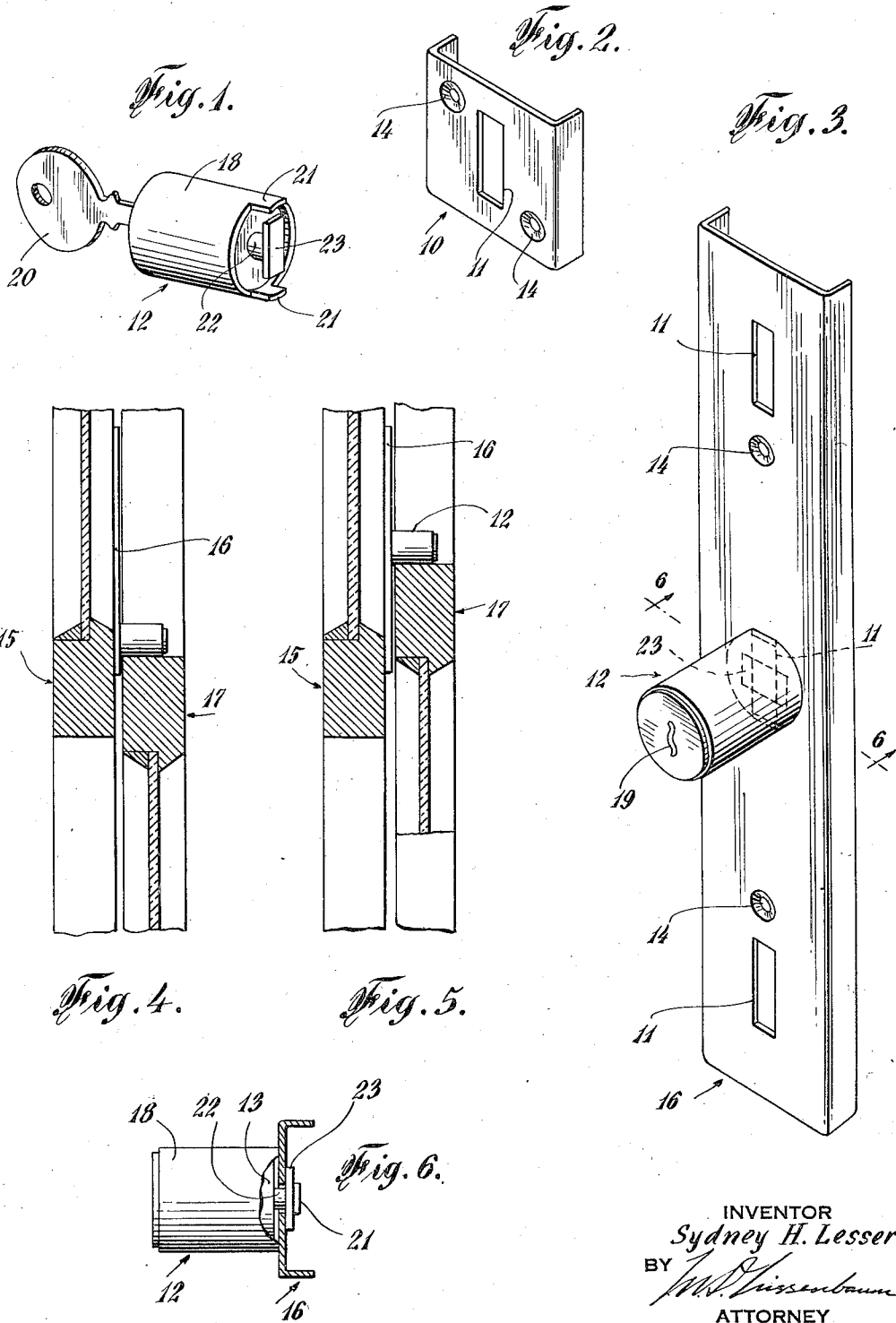
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WINDOW LOCK

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WINDOW LOCK

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The present invention relates to devices for locking windows of the sliding sash type.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a novel and improved window lock which will prevent the window from being opened, except upon breaking the window panes, or by a person within the room having a proper key for said lock.

Another object is to provide a device of the character described, whereby a pair of sashes will remain fixed, or be movable only within a short predetermined range, and which sashes become free only upon actuation of a key-operative means.

A further object of this invention is to provide a window lock of the type mentioned, which requires no cutting of the sash frames to be attached, and which is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, efficient and easy to use.

To attain these objects, in an embodiment of this invention, I provide a slotted plate which is mounted on a vertical member of the upper sash, and a stop member which includes key-operative means for securing said stop member to the plate at the slot, and for disengaging same therefrom. Said stop member when mounted, lies in the path of the lower sash, thereby limiting the motion of the latter, or else preventing any motion thereof, depending upon the position of the slot in the plate member.

This invention is capable of numerous forms and various applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore intended and desired that the embodiments shown herein be deemed illustrative and not restrictive, and that the patent shall cover whatever features of patentable novelty exist in the invention disclosed; reference being had to the appended claims rather than to the specific description herein to indicate the scope of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the key-operative stop member constructed in accordance with my present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing a slotted plate member; the channel form being preferred for the purposes of my invention.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing an embodiment of my invention, with the stop member locked in one of the slots of a multi-slotted plate member.

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic section through a pair

of sashes, equipped with the present device; the stop member being in such position as to prevent motion of either sash.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to that of Fig. 4, where the stop member is so located as to permit but a short range movement of the sashes.

Fig. 6 is a partial section taken at line 6—6 in Fig. 3.

In the drawing, the plate of a channel member 10, is provided with an elongated rectangular slot 11, whereat the stop member, designated generally by the numeral 12, is adapted to be locked to said member 10, and countersunk holes 14, for mounting the member 10, near the lower end of the upper sash 15, with said plate spaced from the surface of the sash. The channel member 16, is provided with a number of slots 11, where an arrangement is effected so that when the stop member 12 is mounted, the sashes 15 and 17 could not be moved at all, or else a little way, depending at which of the slots the stop member is secured.

Said stop member 12, consists of a tubular casing 18, which houses an ordinary barrel 13, operative by a key 20 inserted at 19. At the opposite end of the casing 18, extend a pair of diametrically opposite lugs 21, which fit into the slot 11, at the narrow ends thereof. When the key 20, is inserted as shown in Fig. 1, and turned, an axially mounted pin 22, extending from and secured to said barrel, is caused to turn a little. This pin 22, at its projecting extremity has an arm 23 secured thereto, whereby said arm and pin form a T shaped member; the width of said arm 23 being equal or less than the width of a slot 11, and the length of pin 22, being sufficient so that when the stop member 12 is mounted in any slot and the key 20 turned, said arm 23 would lie across the slot 11, behind the rear surface of the plate of channel member 10, whereby the stop member would be locked to the channel member, as shown in the Fig. 3.

The channel member 16, is mounted on the upper sash 15, so that when the stop member 12 is secured in the lowest slot 11, the sashes 15 and 17 shall be immovable, that is, said stop member 12, being in the path of the lower sash, prevents the motion of either sash. It is evident that when the stop member is locked at the middle or upper slots 11, the sashes 15 and 17 have a limited movement. When only a single slotted member as 10 is used, it is secured to the upper sash 15, in a position so that no motion is possible when the stop member is secured thereto, or else, so that a limited motion is permitted the sashes

15 and 17. It is understood that the key 20 is required to unlock the contrivance and thence remove the stop member 12, leaving the sashes 15 and 17 free to be moved through their entire range.

Having disclosed and described an embodiment of my invention, I claim:—

1. In a device for limiting the movement of a pair of slidable sashes, a bracket member provided with a slot, adapted to be carried by the upper sash and a stop member comprising a casing positioned in the path of the lower sash, a T shaped element projecting from the casing, having a portion of its shank within the casing, and a key-operative means within the casing, adapted when actuated, to axially turn the shank of the T element whereby the head of said element is shifted to lock the bracket and stop members together at said slot.

2. In a device for limiting the movement of a pair of slidable sashes, a bracket member provided with a slot, adapted to be carried by the upper sash and a stop member comprising a casing positioned in the path of the lower sash, a T shaped element projecting from the casing and through the slot in the bracket, having a portion of its shank within the casing and the head thereof completely through said slot, and a key-operative means within the casing adapted when actuated to turn the shank of the T element whereby the head thereof is shifted to lie across the slot to lock the bracket and stop members together at said slot.

3. In a device for limiting the movement of a pair of slidable sashes, a shallow channel member provided with a slot in its middle portion, adapted to be carried by the upper sash and a stop member comprising a casing having a pair of opposite lugs; said casing being positioned in the path of the lower sash with its lugs extending into said slot, a T shaped element projecting from the casing, having a portion of its shank within the casing and the head thereof completely through said slot and between said lugs, and a key-operative means within the casing, adapted when actuated to turn the shank of the T element about its axis whereby the head thereof is shifted to lie across the slot behind the middle portion of the channel member to lock the channel and stop members together at said slot.

4. In a device for limiting the movement of a pair of slidable sashes, a bracket member provided with a slot, adapted to be carried by the upper sash and a stop member comprising a casing positioned in the path of the lower sash, a pin having an element angularly extending therefrom, projecting from the casing and having a portion of its shank within the casing, and a key-operative means within the casing, adapted when actuated, to axially turn the pin whereby the element projecting therefrom is shifted to lock the bracket and stop members together at said slot.

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