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O. J. ROGERS.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1906.

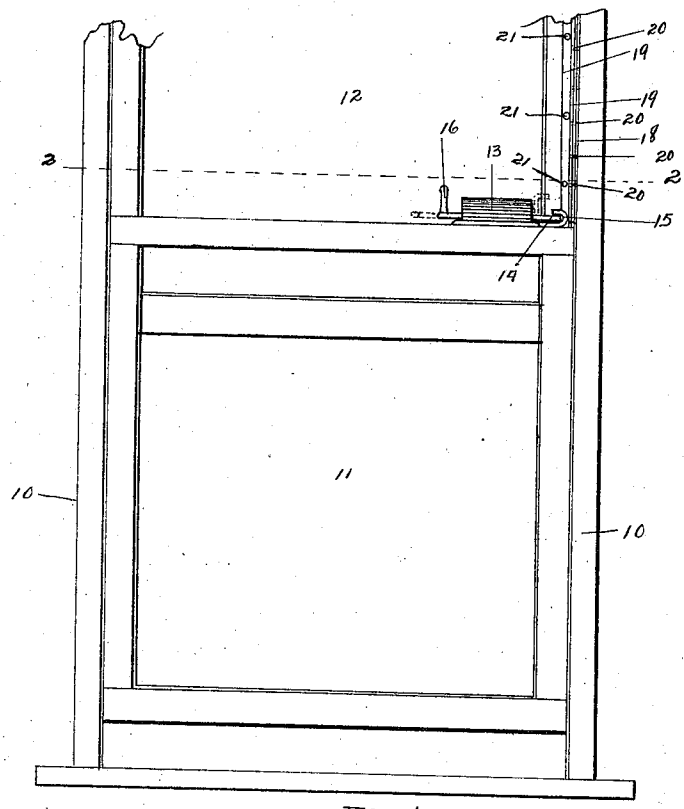


Fig 1

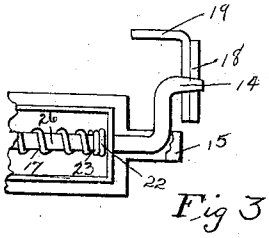


Fig 3

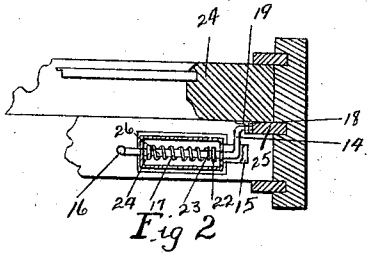


Fig 2

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORIN J. ROGERS, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

SASH-LOCK.

No. 847,510. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,004.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORIN J. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a sash-lock calculated to lock either the upper or lower sash, or both of them, at any desired position, locking the upper sash at its highest position and the lower sash at its lowest position, locking both at any intermediate point or either one at its extreme position and the other at an intermediate position. The advantages of such a contrivance are obvious, especially for windows and sash operated by weights as a counterbalance, no means for the locking of the sash at any intermediate point being provided. It will be observed that this lock not only serves the new purposes of locking the sash in the positions mentioned, but also serves all the purposes of the ordinary sash-lock, which is usually attached to the center of the cross-sash at the upper end of the lower sash and at the center of the cross-sash at the lower end of the upper sash.

My apparatus is attached at one side of the sash, the catch portion extending a little ways onto the cross-sash of the upper portion of the lower sash.

My apparatus consists of a rod or shaft extending through an inclosed box, such shaft extending for a distance beyond the outer ends of the box in a straight line, thence turning abruptly at right angles with the former position of the shaft and extending in that direction a distance, one end of the shaft then being turned abruptly at right angles again and extending a distance on a line parallel with the first position of the shaft, the first-turned position of one end of the shaft being at right angles with the turned position of the other end of the shaft.

Within the box a coiled spring encircles the shaft. At one end of the coil-spring is a collar, stationary with the shaft, and loosely encircling the shaft and stationary with the box at either end of the coil-spring and beyond the collar stationary with the shaft is another collar, through which the shaft glides. This arrangement within the box serves to throw the latch in and out of its catch.

Upon the parting-stop between the two sash, beginning at a point about where the two sash come together and extending upward a foot or so or any desired distance, I place a strip of steel or other desired material with a system of holes extending through the same and onto the parting-strip large enough to receive the latch. Corresponding with the said steel strip attached to the parting-strip between the sash and secured to the face of the upper sash adjacent to the said parting-strip I attach another steel strip with holes through the same corresponding with the holes in the steel piece on the parting-strip. One turned end of the shaft extending through the box serves as a handle for the latch and the other turned end—the one having a portion parallel with the original position of the shaft—serves as the latch and engages the holes in the steel strips on the upper sash and on the parting-strip between the sash.

At the latch end of the box there is a projection extending from the bottom of the box and underneath the latch portion to a point beyond the first turn of the shaft outside of the box, then turned upward a distance, then backward a distance, providing a cavity large enough to admit of the shaft portion entering the same and engaging the same closely to avoid any rattling or shaking when the latch is set. A person operating the lock and desiring to disengage the latch draws back the handle portion of the shaft extending from the box, then draws the said handle toward him, and passes the same downward against the top portion of the lower sash. This has the effect of drawing the latch from its position in the steel strips and anchoring the same against the surface of the piece extending from the box forward, upward, and backward. While in this latter position, either sash may be raised and lowered at will without the interference of the lock, and when it is desired to again use the lock the handle portion is raised and thrown back, which causes the latch portion to again engage the holes in the steel strips provided.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window and frame, showing the manner of attachment of the lock. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the lock, showing manner of attachment; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the latch end portion of the lock.

In a detailed description of my invention 10 is the window-frame; 11, the lower sash; 12, the upper sash; 13, the cover of the box

portion of the lock; 14 the latch; 15, the latch end extension of the box 13; 16, the handle; 17, the coil-spring; 18, the steel strip attached to the parting-strip between the sashes 11 and 12; 19 the steel strip attached to the upper sash; 20, holes in the steel strips 18 and 19 for the receiving of the latch 14; 21, holes in the steel strip 19 for screws or brads as means of attaching steel strip 19 to the sash 12; 22 and 24, collars loosely encircling shaft 26 and stationary with box 13, and 23 collar encircling and stationary with the shaft 26. 25 is a strip between the two sash.

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

1. In a sash-lock of the character described, the combination of the box portion and the latch end extension, with the shaft extending horizontally through same from end to end and beyond the end portions of the box, one end being turned abruptly at right angles with the position of the shaft and forming a handle, the other end being first turned abruptly at right angles with the position of the shaft, extending a distance in that direction, then being turned abruptly at right angles and extending a distance forward at a position parallel with the position of the shaft and forming the latch, said shaft within the said box having encircling the same a coil-spring and at one end thereof a collar stationary with the said shaft and at either end a collar loosely encircling the same and stationary with the said box; a steel strip with a system of holes through the same and secured to the parting-strip between the upper and lower sash and a corresponding steel strip attached to the face of the upper sash with a system of holes through the same, corresponding with the holes in the steel strip secured to the parting-strip between the upper and lower sash, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sash-lock of the character described, the box portion with the front end extension in combination with the shaft extending through same, terminating in a handle at one end and a latch at the other end, the coil-spring within said box, encircling the said shaft, the stationary collar encircling the shaft, the two collars one at either end thereof encircling the shaft loosely and being stationary with the box, the steel portions or strips with the system of holes, secured to the strip parting the upper and lower sash and to the upper sash of the window, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORIN J. ROGERS.

Witnesses:
L. L. WESTFALL,
MARY SHOLDERER.