W. D. KENNEDY.

WINDOW LOCK.

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1,177,417.

Patented Mar. 28, 1916.

Fig. 1.

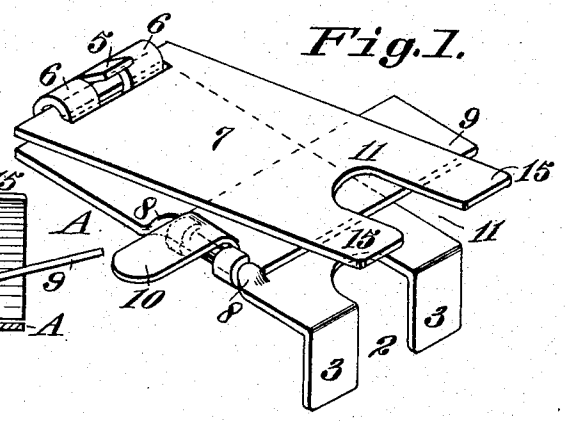


Fig. 2.

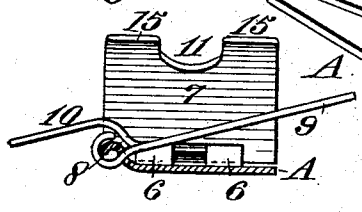


Fig. 3.

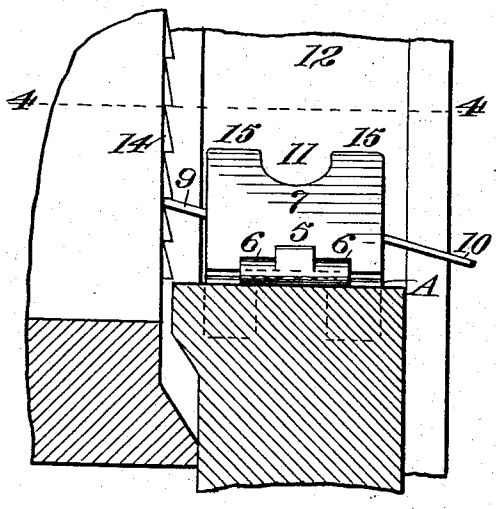
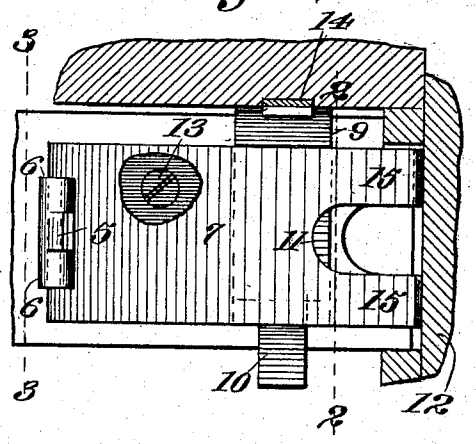


Fig. 4.



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WINDOW-LOCK.

1,177,417. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 28, 1916.

Application filed June 1, 1915. Serial No. 31,613.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a window lock.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a simple, substantial, cheaply manufactured window lock which is adapted to be secured to the window sash, and which is provided with two locking members, one engageable with the casing to lock the lower sash and the other engageable with the upper sash to lock same against opening movement in unison with the lower sash.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lock of the character described by which either the upper or lower sash, or both, may be locked against opening movement whether partially open or closed and at any intermediate point between full opening or complete closure.

Further objects will hereinafter appear.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the window lock. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan view, showing the window lock attached and secured to the upper rail of the lower sash.

A indicates a base plate, one end of which is slotted, as at 2, and bent at right angles to form a pair of down turned, hook-like projections 3 which are adapted to be inserted between the sash and casing, as indicated in Fig. 4. The other end of the base plate is cut and bent to form a stop 5 and a pair of lugs 6 in which is pivotally mounted a longitudinally disposed locking member 7. Pivotally mounted in lugs 8, formed on the side of the base plate, is a second locking member 9 disposed transversely with relation to member 7 and on a plane below same. One end of member 9 is provided with an extension 10 which serves as a lever to raise or lower members 7 and 9 in unison, and the outer end of member 7 is slotted, as at 11, as hereinafter described.

In operation, the lock is placed on the upper rail of the lower window sash, as indicated in Fig. 4, in a position where the projections 3 may be inserted between the sash and the window casing indicated at 12. One or more screws, such as indicated at 13, are then screwed through the base plate A, causing it to be securely fastened on the upper rail of the lower window sash. A rack shaped bar 14 is then suitably secured to the side of the upper sash to coöperate with a locking member 9 as will hereinafter be described. With the lower sash closed, it is only necessary to drop the locking member 7 down into a position where its inner slotted end 11 will contact with the face of the window casing 12. An upward movement of the lower sash would then be impossible, as the pointed ends 15 of the lever 7 standing on an incline would immediately become embedded in the face of the casing, thus securely locking the lower sash against upward movement. The lowermost locking member 9 may at the same time be dropped into position against the rack bar 14, thus causing the upper sash to be locked against downward movement, as a downward movement or pressure on the upper sash would only tend to force the upper and lower sashes apart and only cause them to be more securely locked. The position of both members 7 and 9 is always angular whether in engagement with the casing or the sash. This angular position of the locking members is of considerable importance as it produces a lever-like action when pressure is applied which causes the locking members to become more securely engaged. Either sash may be locked against opening at any intermediate point between a full opening or a complete closure, if desired, as the rack bar 14 may be sufficiently long to cover the full length of the upper sash. When it is desired to release the locking members, it is accomplished by applying a downward pressure upon the lever extension 10. This will first lift member 9 out of engagement with the rack bar and then cause it to engage the upper locking member 7 and raise this out of engagement with the casing. The locking members are otherwise self locking, as they will immediately drop back into position whether the sashes are opened or closed the moment lever extension 10 is relieved of pressure.

A window lock constructed as here shown

is simple and substantial in construction and may be cheaply manufactured as it may be stamped or formed out of comparatively thin sheet metal or like material. It not only forms a locking unit for both sashes, preventing opening of the latter, but also serves as an anti-rattling device, as it always has a tendency to force the sashes against the casing and away from each other against the parting strips.

The materials and finish of the several parts of the device are such as the experience and judgment of the manufacturer may dictate.

I wish it understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims, and that I do not wish to limit myself to the specific design and construction here shown.

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

1. In a window lock, a base element, a lower rigid plate pivoted between its ends to said element and adapted to extend at an angle to the element when in locking position, and an upper rigid plate pivoted to said element and disposed at substantially right angles to the lower plate and being capable of being engaged by the lower plate and when in locking position extending at an angle to the element, the inner end of the lower plate forming a hand grip whereby upon depression thereof both of the plates will be raised up to cause their outer ends to be moved out of locking positions.

2. In a window lock, a base, a pair of movable lock members on the base arranged in superposed relation, and means connected to the lower member whereby upon depression of said means both members will be simultaneously raised to unlocking positions.

3. In a window lock, a base for mounting on the lower sash, a pair of rigid lock members pivotally connected to the base and arranged in superposed order, said members each when in locking position extending at an angle to the base and having their outer ends constituting means to engage the frame and upper sash, and a finger engaging part on the lower member which upon depression thereof causes said ends of the members to be raised up to unlocking positions.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM D. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:
F. W. STAIR,
C. H. ARCHER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."