July 29, 1941. R. L. WOODWARD, JR 2,251,182

WINDOW LOCK

Filed Dec. 7, 1939

Fig. 1.

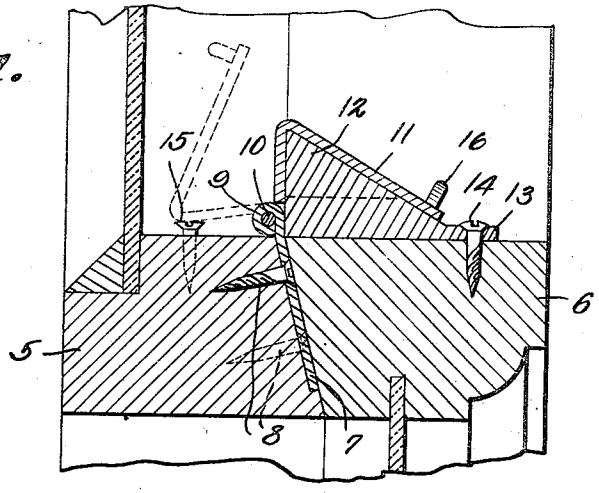
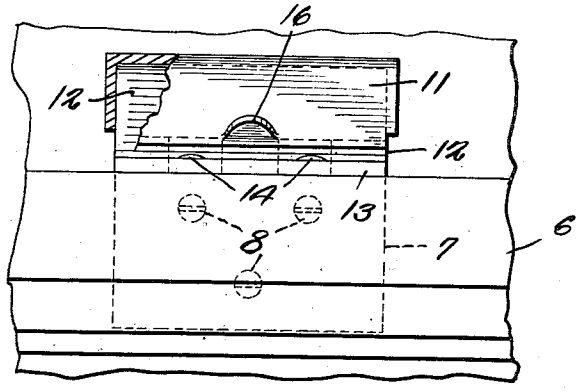


Fig. 2.



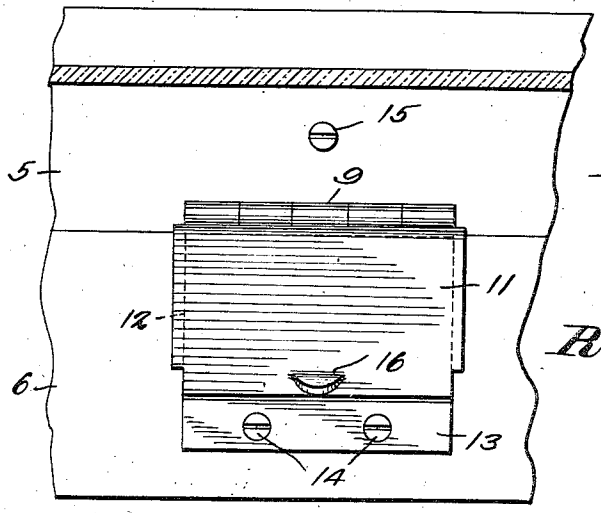


Fig. 3.

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WINDOW LOCK

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Application December 7, 1939, Serial No. 308,064

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—101)

This invention relates to window sash fasteners, the primary object of the invention being to provide a fastener which may be secured to one of the sash members in such a way that it will be securely held in position against displacement under excessive pressure directed to the sash to force the window sash open.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fastener of this character wherein the securing plate thereof is concealed between the contacting surfaces of the adjacent upper and lower sash rails of a window, to insure against the fastener being prized from its position, to open the window.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a sash fastener which may be readily moved to its active or locking position, or to its unlocked position by merely swinging the fastener on its pivot.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a sectional view through a window fastener constructed in accordance with the invention, illustrating the fastener as secured to the lower rail of a window sash and moved to engage the upper rail of the adjacent lower window sash, locking the sashes closed.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the sash fastener.

Figure 3 is a plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates the lower rail of an upper window sash, and to which the fastener is secured. The reference character 6 designates the upper rail of an adjacent lower window sash that cooperates with the upper sash in closing a window opening.

The fastener includes a plate 7 which is formed with openings to receive the securing screws 8, the plate 7 being constructed to fit within a recessed portion formed in the inner surface of the lower rail of the upper sash, as clearly shown by Figure 1. The upper edge of the plate 7 is formed with cut-away portions, portions of the plate adjacent to the cut-away portions being formed into a hinge section 9 to receive the pintle 10. The reference character 11 designates the pivoted fastening member which is in the form of a plate, one edge thereof being formed into a hinge section and held in position by the pintle 10, so that the member 11 may be readily swung from its locking position as shown in full lines in Figure 1 of the drawing, to the unlocked or dotted line position.

The pivoted fastening member 11 is shaped to fit over the wedge-shaped keeper 12 which is in the form of a metallic block secured to the upper surface of the upper rail of the lower sash member 6, the ends of the member 11 being closed.

As shown, the wedge-shaped keeper 12 is formed with a flange or extension 13 that has openings for the reception of the securing screws 14 that secure the wedge-shaped keeper in position.

A screw 15 is positioned in the lower rail 5 of the upper sash and is so located that the pivoted fastening member 11 will contact therewith, when it is swung to its inactive position, the screw 15 providing means to limit the movement of the fastening member 11 so that it may be readily overbalanced by the operator, to move the pivoted fastening member to its active or locking position.

In order that the pivoted fastening member may be conveniently operated, a finger piece indicated at 16 is formed intermediate the width thereof, the finger piece affording means whereby the operator may readily grasp the fastening member to operate the same.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, it would be impossible to force the window sashes to their open positions, when the pivoted fastening member has been moved to engage the wedge-shaped keeper, as shown by Figure 1 of the drawing.

It will also be seen that it would be impossible to insert a tool such as a screw driver, jimmy or the like between the adjacent rails of the sashes, to prize the plate 7 from its position.

What is claimed is:

A lock for sliding window sashes, comprising a keeper embodying a solid block secured to the upper rail of the lower sash of a window and having a vertical edge forming a continuation of the outer edge of the rail, and having a downwardly inclined upper edge, a fastener plate of substantially inverted V-shaped construction, adapted to snugly fit over the keeper block, a securing plate secured to one edge of the lower rail of the upper sash of the window and to which the fastener plate is pivotally connected, flanges at the ends of the fastener plate, said flanges closely engaging the ends of the keeper block preventing lateral movement of the fastener plate with respect to the keeper block.

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