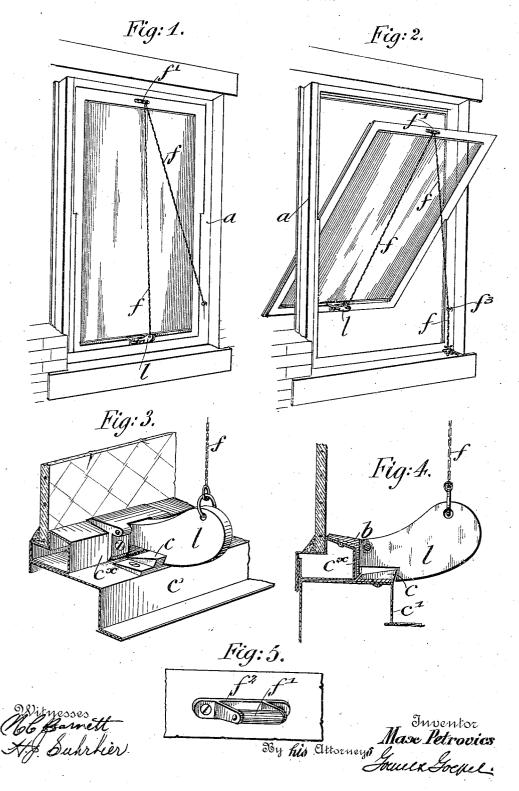
## M. PETROVICS. LOCK FOR SWING SASHES. APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX PETROVICS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LOCK FOR SWING-SASHES.

No. 848,393.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 315,867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Max Petrovics, a citizen of the Kingdom of Hungary, residing in New York, in the borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Swing-Sashes, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved lock for the so-called "swing-sashes" which are used extensively, in connection with wire-glass, for factories, offices, &c., so that the sash can be opened with great facility, held in any desired position, returned into closed position, and then locked automatically in the closed position; and for this purpose the invention consists of a swing-sash which is pivoted intermediately of its height and provided at the lower part with a weighted latch and at the upper part with a guide-pulley, a chain extending from the latch over the guide-pulley to a suitable support on the window-casing, and a catch on the window-sill, with which the weighted to swing into closed position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a swingsash window with my improved lock attached 30 thereto, showing it in closed position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the swing-sash in open position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the locking-latch of the swingsash. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section 35 of the same, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the guide-pulley at the upper part of

the swing-sash.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

.o drawings.

Referring to the drawings, a represents the frame of a swing-sash window, such as are used for office-buildings, factories, and the like, which frame is preferably made of metal, while the pane is made of wire-glass. The swing-sash is pivoted midway of its height to the window-frame and swung into open position on the pivots by releasing the locking device of the same. This locking device consists of a weighted latch l, which is pivoted to an angular flange b, attached to the lower cross-rail c\* of the sash-frame, the weighted latch interlocking by its inclined recess with an inclined catch c, that is attached to the window-sill c'. The outer end of the weighted latch latch l has a transverse perfection to

which is applied a chain f, which extends in vertical direction to the upper rail of the swing-sash and is conducted over a roller or pulley f', which is supported in a suitable 60 keeper  $f^2$ , attached to the upper rail of the swing-sash, said chain being then extended in downward direction onto a hook  $f^3$ , to which the lower end of the chain is attached.

The pivots of the swing-sash are arranged 65 slightly out of center, so that the lower part of the swing-sash is heavier than the upper part in order to permit the return of the sash by gravity into closed position. The weight of the lower part of the sash is increased by 70 the weighted latch, so that as soon as the chain is released from the hook  $f^3$  the swingsash is returned into vertical and closed position, while simultaneously the weighted latch engages the catch c and interlocks with 75 the same, holding thereby the window in closed position. For opening the window the chain f is removed from the hook  $f^3$ , then pulled in downward direction, so as to lift the latch clear of the catch c. The unlocking of 80the swing-sash, as well as the locking of the same in closed position, are accomplished by the chain without requiring any other manipulation, as the pulling of the chain releases the weighted latch from the catch and opens 85 the swing-sash, while on the return of the sash into closed position the locking of the catch is accomplished automatically and the swingsash locked in closed position.

My improved lock for swing-sashes has the 50

My improved lock for swing-sashes has the go advantages, first, that it can be opened or closed by means of the chain even when the same is of such height as not to be reached by hand; second, that the weighted locking-latch assists in the closing and automatic 95 locking of the window without any manipulation of the swing-sash, and, lastly, that in case of fire all the windows can be closed quickly and locked effectively, so that protection against the spread of the fire is ob-

tained

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

device of the same. This locking device consists of a weighted latch l, which is pivoted to an angular flange b, attached to the lower cross-rail  $c^{\times}$  of the sash-frame, the weighted latch interlocking by its inclined recess with a latch interlocking by its inclined recess with a latch carried by the lower rail of said sash, a catch attached to the window-sill and coöparating with said latch, a guiding device attached to the upper rail of said sash, and a ed latch l has a transverse perforation to

wardly and downwardly over said guiding |

2. The combination, with a swing-sash pivoted intermediately of its height and ar-5 ranged to be normally held in closed position by gravity, of a gravity-operated latch piv-oted to said sash, a catch on the window-sill, a guide-roller carried by the upper rail of said sash, and an operating-chain for said

latch passing upwardly and downwardly ro over said guide-roller.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX PETROVICS.

Witnesses: PAUL GOEPEL, HENRY J. SUHRBIER.