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C. V. HONECKER & O. W. KLIPPLE.

WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1903.

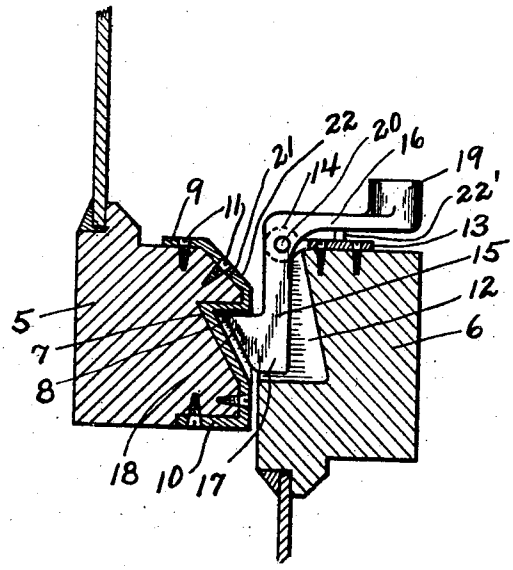


Fig. 1.

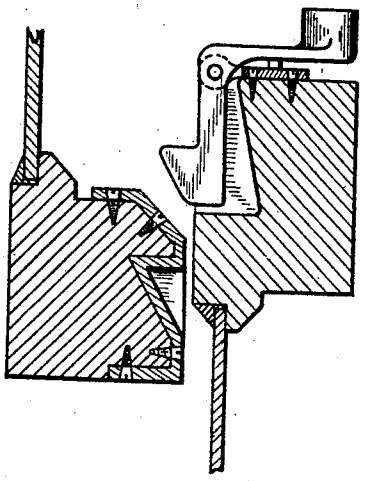


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Charles Morgan.
Fred C. Jones

Inventors
C. V. HONECKER and
O. W. KLIPPLE.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL V. HONECKER AND OPHIR W. KLIPPLE, OF BROOKVILLE, INDIANA.

WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 814,702. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed September 4, 1903. Serial No. 171,909.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL V. HONECKER and OPHIR W. KLIPPLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Brookville, in the county of Franklin, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sash-locks for the meeting-rails of sashes; and it has for its object to provide a lock which may be made at a low cost, which may be easily attached to the rails, and which will automatically engage when the sashes are in closed position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sash-lock which will comprise a minimum of parts, which will be free from springs and other fragile members, and in which the finger-piece by means of which the latch is moved to inoperative position will serve to hold the latch normally in operative position.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in both views, Figure 1 is a sectional view through the meeting-rails of two sashes with the lock in active position. Fig. 2 is a view showing the meeting-rails separated.

Referring now to the drawings, there are shown the meeting-rails 5 and 6 of upper and lower sashes, respectively, the rail 5 having an angular recess 7 therein, the upper wall of which is horizontal, while the lower wall is inclined. The inner face of the rail 5 is provided with a keeper-plate including a central recess portion 8, that fits in the recess 7, and the upper and lower flanges 9 and 10, which are fitted against the upper and lower faces of the rail, respectively. The plate is held to the rail by means of screws 11, and the flange 10 is set into the bottom face of the rail, so as to be flush therewith.

The rail 6 has a recess 12 formed in its outer face, which opens through the top of the rail, and upon the upper face of the rail 6 is fixed plate 13, having the spaced ears 14, which lie partly beyond the rear wall of the recess 12.

An angular latch is provided consisting of the two members 15 and 16, which lie at right angles to each other with the member 15 in the recess 12, while the member 16 extends rearwardly over the plate 13. At the lower end of the member 15 of the latch is a head 17, having a barb 18, and at the free end of the member 16 is an enlarged finger-piece 19 of sufficient weight to hold the latch normally with its barb 18 projected from the recess 12, said latch being mounted upon a pivot 20, which is engaged in the ears 14.

The upper inner corner of the rail 5 is beveled, as shown at 21, and the keeper-plate is correspondingly formed, so as to present a slanting face 22, against which the slanting lower face of the barb 18 strikes when the lower sash is lowered and the upper sash is raised. As the barb passes down the slanting face 22 the latch is swung rearwardly against the gravitation of the weighted finger-piece 19 until the barb is below the recess 8, when the latch swings outwardly, so that its barb engages in the recess and prevents return movement of the sashes. When it is desired to shift the sashes, the finger-piece 19 is raised so that the barb 18 is swung out of the recess 8. A stop 22′ upon the plate 13 limits the downward movement of the member 16 of the latch, so that the lower beveled face of the barb 18 will be in position to strike the face 22 of the keeper-plate.

What is claimed is—

The combination with meeting-rails of sashes having their inner faces recessed, of a plate secured upon the upper surface of one of the meeting-rails and having ears formed therewith and projecting from one side edge thereof to lie over the recess therebeneath, an angular lever pivoted within the ears of said plate, the lower portion of the lever being extended downwardly beneath said ears and having a barbed end for movement in the recesses of both meeting-rails simultaneously, a keeper-plate secured within the recess of the rail opposite the one having the plate secured upon its upper face, said keeper-plate having a socket entering the recess of the rail to protect the latter and its upper and lower flanges secured against the top and bottom faces of said rail, the upper wall of the socket being in a horizontal plane for coöperation with the horizontal edge of the barbed end of the aforesaid lever when the meeting-rails are together, the upper angular portion of said lever being arranged to lie over the first-named plate and having its

free end weighted to normally force the upper portion of the lever downwardly and the barbed end thereof outwardly, and a stop-pin formed upon the upper face of the first-named plate immediately beneath the upper portion of said lever to limit the downward movement of the weighted end of the latter.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CARL V. HONECKER.
OPHIR W. KLIPPLE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES E. MONROE,
CLYDE NEWKIRK.