S. S. MOHN.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1913.

1,083,455. Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

Fig. 1.

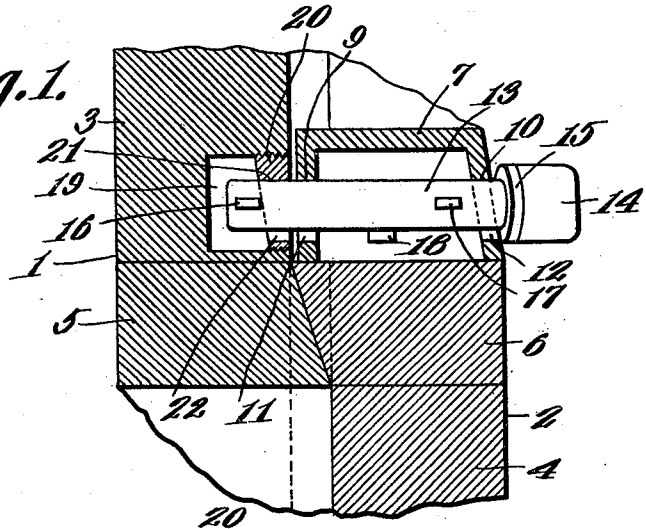


Fig. 2.

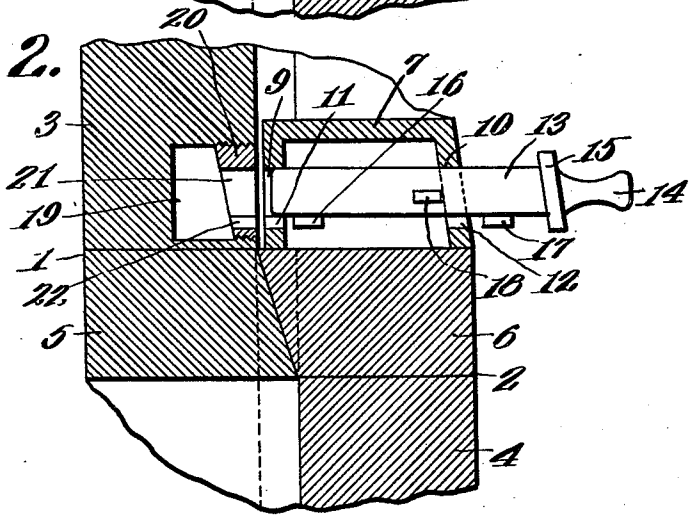


Fig. 3.

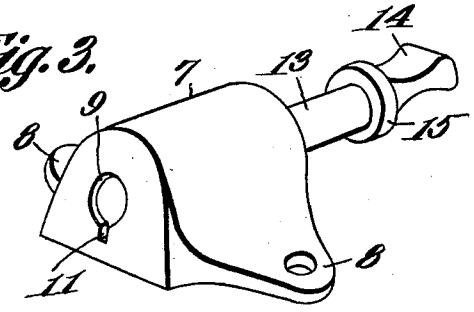
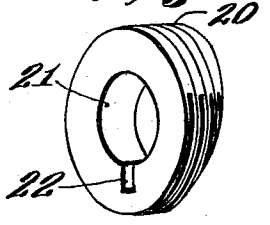


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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SASH-LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBASTIAN S. MOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clyde, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to sash locks, and aims to provide a novel and improved device of that nature adapted for application to the sashes of various windows and operable to lock the sashes against movement with respect to each other and to also clamp the sashes together to prevent rattling or looseness thereof.

It is also within the scope of the present invention to provide a device of the character indicated which shall be comparatively simple, durable, compact and inexpensive in construction, as well as serviceable, convenient and efficient in its use, which shall be readily applicable to various window sashes, and which shall be devoid of springs or other similar parts subject to deterioration or breakage.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which shall be apparent as the description proceeds, the present 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 disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention has been illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a fragmental section of a pair of sashes illustrating the improved device applied thereto, parts of the device being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the bolt retracted. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one part of the improved lock. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the other part of the lock.

In the drawings, the upper and lower sashes have been designated generally by the numerals 1 and 2, respectively, which embody the respective side stiles 3 and 4 and the respective meeting rails 5 and 6, as is usual in window structures.

In carrying out the present invention, there is provided a casing or body 7 mounted on the top of the meeting rail 6 of the lower sash 2, and having the side ears 8 secured to the said meeting rail by means of screws or other securing members. The casing 7 is disposed with its inner end directly adjoining the stile 3 of the upper sash, the inner and outer ends of the casing 7 being provided with the respective key-hole-shaped openings 9 and 10 having the respective depending or lower tails or notches 11 and 12. The outer end of the casing 7 is inclined for the purposes which will hereinafter appear.

A bolt or locking pin 13 is slidable through the openings 9 and 10 of the casing 7 and is provided with a finger piece 14 at its outer end, the finger piece including the flange or collar 15, which is disposed diagonally or obliquely relative to the bolt, so as to correspond with the inclined outer end of the casing 7. The bolt 13 is provided adjoining its inner and outer ends with the radial or lateral lugs 16 and 17, respectively, which project in the same direction, and intermediate the said lugs, the bolt 13 is provided with a lug 18 projecting in a direction at right angles to the direction of the lugs 16 and 17.

The bolt 13 may be readily inserted through the casing 7 by first passing the inner end of the bolt 13 through the opening 10 in the outer end of the casing, the lug 16 being passed through the tail or notch 12 of the opening. Then, by turning the bolt through one-quarter of a revolution, or through an arc of 90°, the lug 18 may be passed through the tail or notch 12 of the opening 10, after which the bolt may be turned back to the former position, in which event, the inner end of the bolt 13 will engage within the opening 9 in the inner end of the casing, the lug 18 contacting with the inner face of the outer end of the casing to maintain the bolt in position. When the bolt is in this position, it will be observed that the same may be slid inwardly so as to be projected from the inner end of the casing, the lugs 16 and 17 being adapted to pass through the respective tails or notches 12 of the openings 9 and 10. When the bolt is retracted, the lugs 16 and 17 are adapted to pass through the respective notches 11 and 12, the lug 18 contacting with the outer end of the casing to limit or prevent the withdrawal of the bolt. The

bolt, however, may be withdrawn by rotating it so that the lugs 18 and 16 may be passed through the notch 12.

The stile 3 of the upper sash is provided with a socket or recess 19 adjoining the meeting rail 5, and a keeper or thimble 20 is threaded into the mouth of the socket 19. The outer face of the keeper 20 is preferably flush with the stile 3, while its inner face is inclined similar to the inclination of the outer end of the casing. The keeper 20 is provided with the keyhole-shaped opening 21 having the lower tail or notch 22, similar to the complementing keyhole-shaped opening 9 in the inner end of the casing. It is to be understood that the rail 3 of the upper sash may be provided with any number of the recesses 19 and keepers, in order that the two sashes may be locked together at various positions, as will be apparent to those familiar in the art.

As illustrated in the drawing, the socket 19 is disposed adjoining the meeting rail 5 of the upper sash in order that the sashes may be locked when the meeting rails are brought together. Thus, when the upper and lower sashes are raised and lowered, respectively, the openings 9 and 21 of the casing and keeper, respectively, register so that the bolt 13 may be projected or inserted through the keeper. When the bolt is thus projected into engagement with the keeper, the oblique flange of the bolt 15 will coöperate with the inclined outer end of the casing, and the notch 16 of the bolt will be adapted to engage the inner face of the keeper. Then, by turning or rotating the bolt, the lug 16 will ride upon the inclined face of the keeper, and the oblique flange 15 of the bolt will ride upon the inclined end of the casing, which will serve to draw the meeting rails tightly together. In this manner, the meeting rails may be clamped together so as to effect a tight joint to exclude the elements, and to also prevent rattling or looseness. Conversely, when the bolt is turned back, so that the lug 16 alines with the notch 22 of the opening 21, the bolt may be retracted within the casing, as seen in Fig. 2, which will permit the sashes to be freely slid.

As above intimated, the keeper 20 may be positioned at various points along the stile 3, or any number of keepers may be provided, in order to lock the sashes together at various positions.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawing, the advantages and capabilities of the present device will be apparent to those versed in the art, it being particularly observed that the present device is readily applicable to various window sashes in any easy and simple manner, and is devoid of springs or other parts subject of deterioration, or breakage.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

In combination with a pair of window sashes, the stile of one sash being provided with a socket, a casing secured on the meeting rail of the other sash, the casing having keyhole-shaped openings in its ends and having its outer end inclined, a keeper secured within the mouth of the socket, the keeper having a keyhole-shaped opening and having its inner face inclined similar to the outer end of the casing, and a bolt slidable through the keyhole-shaped openings of the casing, the bolt having a finger piece at its outer end provided with an oblique flange to coöperate with the outer end of the casing, having a lug at its inner end to engage the inner face of the keeper and having a lug within the casing to ordinarily limit the withdrawal of the bolt.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SEBASTIAN S. MOHN.

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