March 31, 1925. 1,531,586

A. C. WHEELOCK

WINDOW FASTENER

Filed Oct. 6, 1921

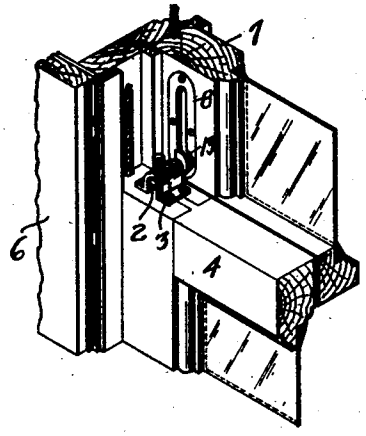


Fig. 1.

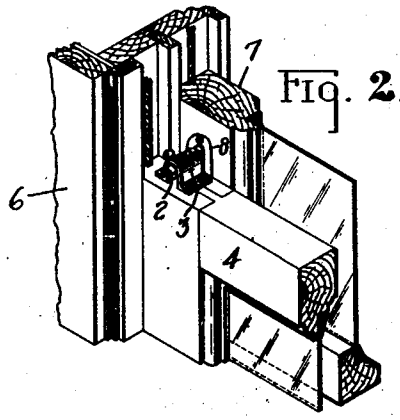


Fig. 2.

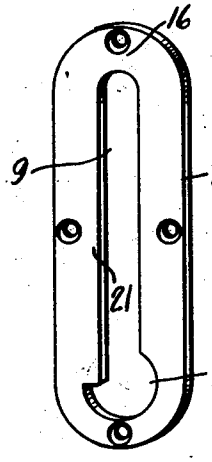


Fig. 5.

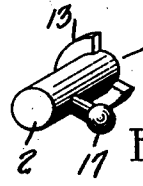


Fig. 4.

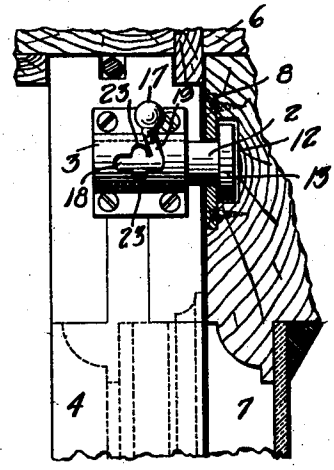


Fig. 3.

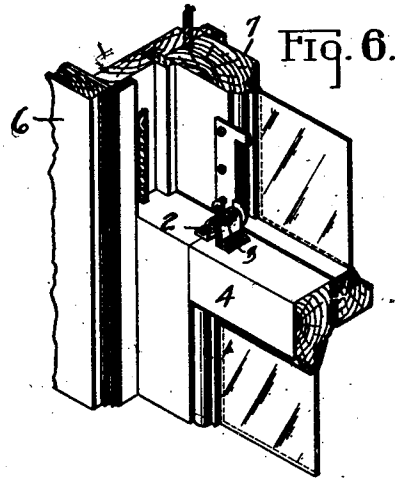


Fig. 6.

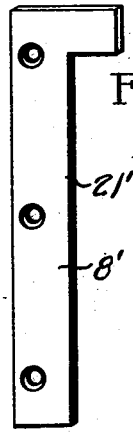


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.
A. C. WHEELOCK.
BY Joseph B. Gaidues
his ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 31, 1925. 1,531,586

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. WHEELOCK, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW FASTENER.

Application filed October 6, 1921. Serial No. 505,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. WHEELOCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakland, county of Alameda, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Window Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for locking a window in open position.

An object of the invention is to provide a window lock which, when in operative engagement, will permit one or both of the sashes of a window to be opened a limited amount, and which can not be released from said engagement so as to allow unrestricted movement of the sashes, except when both sashes are fully closed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device by which the sashes may be drawn together so as to prevent their rattling in either the closed or open position.

A further object is to provide a device of the character described which may be used for locking the sashes in closed position.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of my invention which is illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the showing made by the said drawings and description, as I may adopt variations of the preferred form within the scope of my invention as set forth in the claims.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window equipped with my device, the sashes of the window being both in closed position, and the device being inoperatively disposed.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 except that the device is shown in operative position, and the sashes are opened the amount limited by the device.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the device as shown in Figure 2, the upper sash and adjacent portions of the window frame being shown in section.

Figures 4 and 5 are, perspectively, views of two of the lock parts.

Figure 6 is a perspective view similar to Figure 1 of a modified construction of the device.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of one of the parts of the modified device.

Much difficulty has heretofore been encountered in effectively locking a window against intrusion, with the sashes in a partly open position. This difficulty was due to the fact that even though the opening in the window had been restricted so that it was not large enough to permit an outsider to enter therethrough, the latter could readily insert an instrument through the opening and release the locking device on the inner side of the window with substantially the same ease as a person stationed within. With the device thus released the outsider could then open the window sufficient to enter therethrough. In accordance with the present invention while the window may be opened to permit sufficient ventilation, the locking device can not be released until both sashes are returned to a full closed position. Thus since the device can only be released from the inside—and then only when the window is entirely closed—it will be readily understood that it is practically impossible for an intruder to gain admittance through the window.

In the present forms of the invention the device is shown as applied to a window having two slidably mounted sashes, and in the form shown in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, the device is designed to be "built in" or in other words equipped with the window when originally installed in the building. In this form the device comprises a bolt 2 which is slidably mounted in a bearing 3 adapted to be fixed to the sash 4 of the window 6. Fixed to the other sash 7 of the window is a strip 8 preferably set in a suitable mortise therein. As here shown the bolt is fixed to the lower sash, whereas the strip is fixed to the upper one, and I shall describe the various parts of the device in the relation and position shown in the drawings, however it must not thereby be inferred that such relation and positioning can not be varied. The bolt and bearing are preferably fixed on the top face of one of the upper corners of the sash associated therewith, and the strip is fixed on the inner face of the other sash in transverse alignment with the bolt. Formed in the strip is a longitudinally extending passage or slot 9 which is of substantially the same

width as the bolt and is adapted to be engaged thereby when the device is in operative position. At the inner side of the slot 9 is formed a pocket 12 which is parallel to and somewhat wider than the slot, and is arranged to receive an enlarged head 13 formed at the end of the bolt. The strip is so arranged on the sash that the lower end of the slot will be axially aligned with the bolt when both sashes are fully closed. In this manner by enlarging the bottom 14 of the slot so as to conform with the shape of the head 13, the bolt and head may be inserted or withdrawn from engagement with the strip and pocket when the sashes are held in said last mentioned position.

The upper end of the slot is defined by the cross-piece 16 which partly functions as an abutment adapted to limit the movement of one sash with respect to the other when the bolt is engaged in the strip.

In operation assuming the bolt to be inoperatively disposed as in Figure 1, both sashes are moved to a fully closed position; the bolt is then moved forward by the handle 17 until the head 13 lies within the pocket 12; either or both sashes may then be moved to an open position, the amount of the opening being limited by the abutment 16 to a space insufficient to allow a person to crawl therethrough. If it is desired to open the sashes to an amount exceeding that permitted by my device when operatively disposed, both sashes must be then moved to fully closed position, at which time the release of the bolt can obviously be effected only from the inner side of the window. When the bolt is properly released the outer face of the head lies inwardly of the sash to which the bolt is fixed, thus allowing each sash to be moved without interference on the part of my locking device.

Means are provided which cooperate with the locking device for drawing the sashes against each other in any position of the latter, and thereby prevent the usual rattling. Formed in the bearing 3 of the bolt is a slot 18 through which the handle 17 moves as the bolt is moved longitudinally in the bearing. At the forward end of the slot is a branch 19 which is inclined slightly rearwardly. In this manner when the head of the bolt is engaged in the pocket 12, the handle may be swung to enter the branch 19 whereby the inner face of the head will be forced against the associated face of the strip, thereby pressing both sashes against each other. In order that the sashes may be prevented from rattling when in a closed position as well as when in an open position, the portion 21 of the strip defining one edge of the slot 9 is extended at the bottom, and a like portion 22 is removed from the head of the bolt, thereby enabling the head to press against the inner face of the strip when the handle is moved into the bearing slot 19.

The device of my invention in its present embodiment is also adapted for locking the sashes in closed position. As clearly shown in Figure 3, the bearing slot 18 is formed with one or more arms 23 in one or the other of which the handle 17 may engage. The arms are so positioned that when engaged by the handle, the head of the bolt will be disposed in endwise alignment with the strip, or in other words engaged in the base of the slot 9, thus preventing any movement of the sashes with respect to each other.

In Figures 6 and 7, the strip 8′ is designed so that it may readily be attached to a window such as has already been installed. In this embodiment one side of the strip as well as the lower end thereof has been omitted, the head of the bolt being adapted to cooperate with the portion 21′ of the strip which extends beyond the frame portion of the associated sash.

I claim:

1. In a fastener for windows having slidable sashes, a bolt adapted to be slidably held on one of the sashes, a strip fixed to the other of the sashes, and a head on said bolt adapted to engage on the inner side of said strip and to lock said sashes in closed position and adapted upon rotation to draw said sashes against each other in closed or open position when the bolt head is positioned behind the plane of said strip, said head being arranged to lie behind said strip during relative movement of said sashes.

2. In a fastener for windows having slidable sashes, a bolt mounted in a bearing adapted to be fixed to one of the sashes, a strip fixed to the other sash and provided with a longitudinally extending slot engageable by and of the same width as said bolt, a head on said bolt adapted to engage the rear side of said strip and being of greater width than the body of the bolt, the lower end of said slot being shaped substantially similar to said head and adapted to lie transversely aligned with said bolt when both sashes are in closed position whereby the bolt may be then inserted through said slot or withdrawn therefrom, and means for holding said head in the portion of the slot corresponding in shape to the head whereby said sashes will be locked against relative movement when in closed position.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Oakland, Calif., this 1st day of October, 1921.

ARTHUR C. WHEELOCK.