April 18, 1950 A. WILLINK 2,504,367

WINDOW SASH SPACER LOCK

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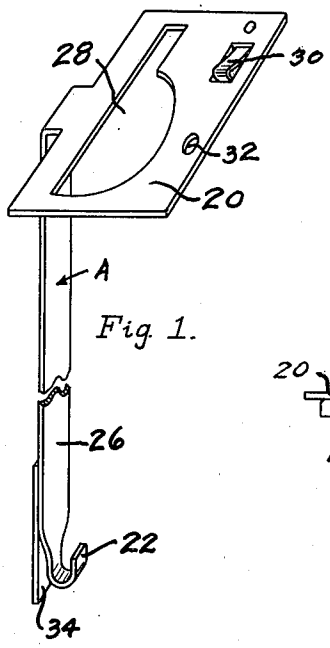


Fig. 1.

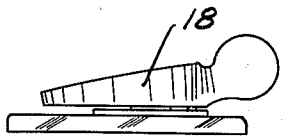


Fig. 3.

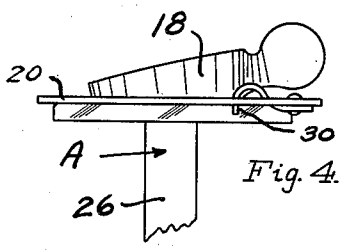


Fig. 4.

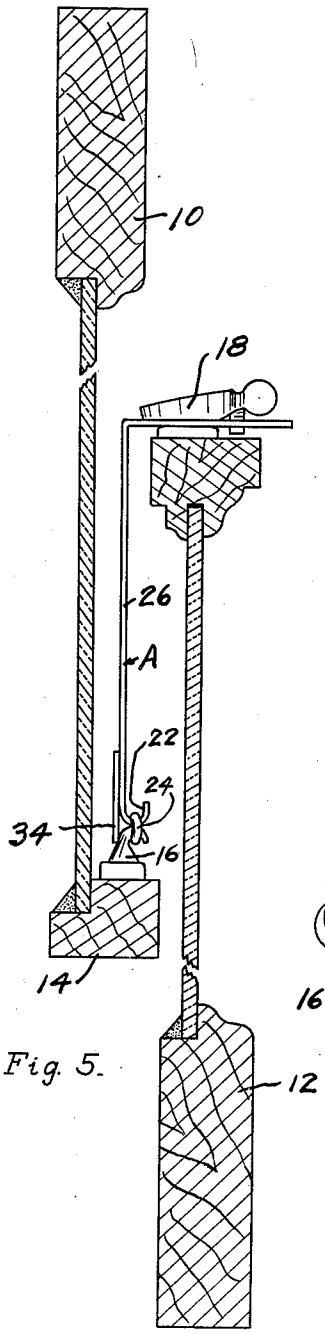


Fig. 5.

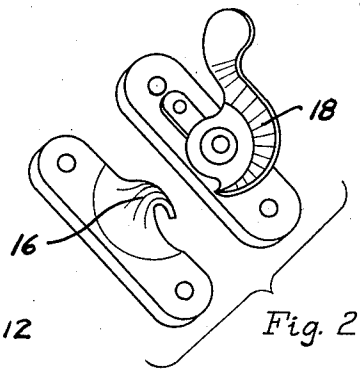


Fig. 2.

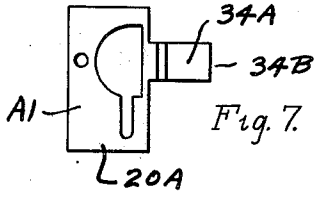


Fig. 7.

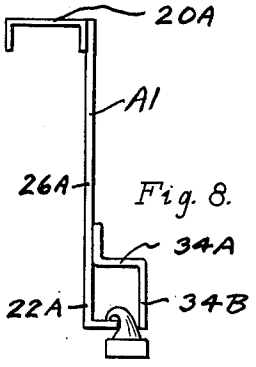


Fig. 8.

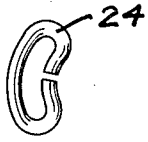


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR.
Arthur Willink
BY
Harry Langsam
ATTORNEY

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WINDOW SASH SPACER LOCK

Arthur Willink, Trenton, N. J.

Application December 7, 1946, Serial No. 714,725

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—278)

1

My invention relates to fastening device for a window, and relates particularly to a device for keeping slidable windows locked at a predetermined open position.

It is often desirable to leave windows partly open at night for ventilation, but when this is done the ordinary sash lock becomes ineffective and the window offers an easy entrance for trespassers or burglars.

Heretofore, fastening devices for limiting the opening of windows have been manufactured, but the devices of the prior art have various drawbacks, the most important of which I consider to be the necessity for fastening additional parts to the windows and the window frame. Furthermore, the prior art devices could not utilize the sash lock already present on the windows.

An object of my invention is to provide a window spacer lock which will maintain the window sashes open by a fixed amount, and which amount of opening cannot be increased except by removing my window spacer lock.

Another object of my invention is to provide a tamper-proof window spacer lock which is not accessible from the exterior of the window, and which spacer lock can be removed only by an individual already in the interior of the room.

Another object of my invention is to provide a window spacer lock which is adapted to operate in conjunction with the customary sash lock to hold the window sashes extended in the window frame to enable air to pass through for ventilation, but which spacer lock will prevent intruders from enlarging the aperture and gaining access to the room.

Other objects of my invention are to provide an improved device of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly efficient in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a window spacer lock embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a customary window sash lock.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the rotatable member of the sash lock illustrated in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the rotatable member of Fig. 3 showing how my window spacer lock is held in place.

2

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side section of a pair of window sashes to which my invention has been attached, showing the windows in relatively extended position.

Fig. 6 is a top view of a retainer link which forms part of my invention.

Fig. 7 is a top view of a modification of my invention.

Fig. 8 is a side view of the modification of my invention illustrated in Fig. 7.

Referring now to the drawing, wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts, I show in Fig. 5 a pair of window sashes 10 and 12 which are adapted for sliding up and down in a window frame (not shown). The sash lock commonly used to lock the window sashes 10 and 12 in a closed position consists of the hook member 16 which is fastened to the bottom rail of the upper sash 10, and the hook-engaging, rotatable member 18 which is affixed to the top rail of the lower sash 12. The rotatable member 18 engages the complementary hook member 16 so as to prevent the closed sashes 10 and 12 from being slidably moved in the window frame.

For maintaining a fixed aperture between the sashes 10 and 12 and the ends of the window frame, I provide a spacer lock, generally designated as A, one end of which, 20, is secured by the rotatable sash lock member 18, and the other end of which, 22, is secured to the hook sash lock member 16 by means of the retainer link 24. The body portion of the spacer lock is a bar 26 whose length determines or fixes the relative extension of the window sashes, and consequently the size of the window aperture.

The end 20 consists of a plate which extends perpendicularly from the body 26, and which has an irregular opening 28. The opening 28 is semicircular with a narrow slot continuing past one end of the semicircle, so as to receive the rotatable sash-lock member 18. The member 18 is then given a partial turn to hold the end 20 in a locked position. A spring catch 30 located upon the plate 20 blocks any accidental or unintentional return of the rotatable member 18 to the disengaging position. To disengage the rotatable member 18 it is first necessary to depress the spring catch 30. The spring catch may be integrally formed in the end 20 as by punching, or it may be made from a separate spring as shown. In addition, I provide a hole 32 in the plate 20 through which a padlock may be inserted to prevent the member 18 from being rotated to an unlocked position.

The lower end 22 of the spacer lock A is formed

into a hook, and is secured to the sash hook 16 by means of the retainer link 24. To prevent the link 24 from being removed or tampered with by unauthorized persons I affix, as by welding, a straight member 34 to the curved end 22 of the spacer lock. The straight member 34 abuts against the rear of hook member 16 on the sash and helps to prevent the link 24 from being pulled from its hooks.

It can be seen that the end 22 of my spacer lock cannot be disengaged from the sash hook 16 without first disengaging the end 20 from the rotatable sash member 18. Furthermore, the end 20 of the spacer lock can be disengaged from the rotatable sash member 18 only from the inside of the house.

In Figs. 7 and 8, I show a modification of my invention in which the lower end of the spacer lock has been changed so as to operate without a separate retainer link. The spacer lock, generally designated as A1, has a top horizontal portion 20A which has an opening 28A therein for the purpose of receiving and permitting the passage therethrough of the rotatable sash lock member 18. Perpendicular to portion 20A and depending vertically therefrom is a bar 26A whose length determines the size of the window aperture. The bottom end 22A of member 26A is formed to engage the hook sash lock member 16 of the lower sash and has a retaining bar 34A attached which abuts against the rear of the sash hook 16. Since the members 22A and 34 abut rigidly against opposite sides of the sash hook 16 neither can be moved apart from the sash hook without first disengaging the upper end 20A of the spacer lock.

Although my invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim as my invention:

A quick-removable window sash spacer, comprising an integrally formed L-shaped spacer having a flat end portion, an elongated intermediate portion at right angles to said flat end, a hooked end at the end of said intermediate portion, said flat end portion having an opening therein to fit over one member of a sash lock, a spring catch on said flat end adapted to prevent the opening of the sash lock, and a link adapted to connect the hooked end of said elongated portion to a complementary member of the sash lock.

ARTHUR WILLINK.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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