Jan. 10, 1933. J. M. RURKA 1,894,060

WINDOW LOCK

Filed Feb. 20, 1931

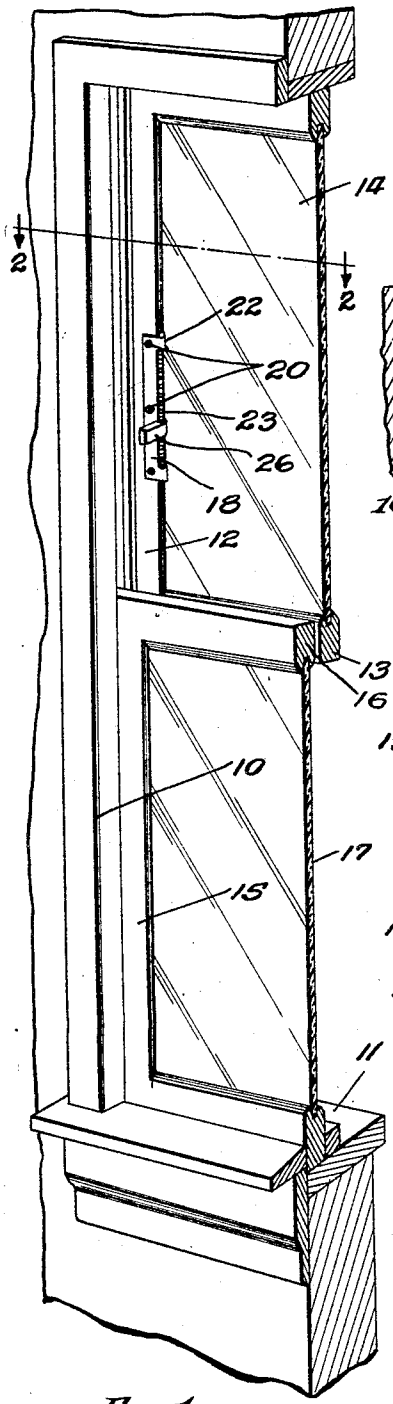
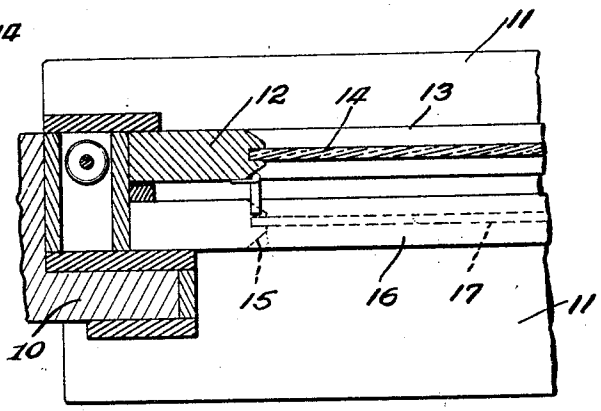


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



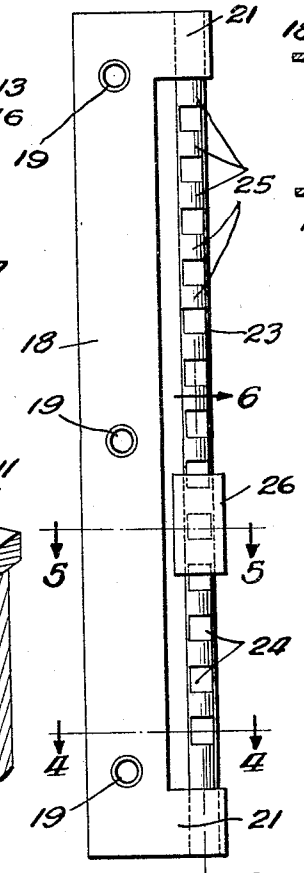


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

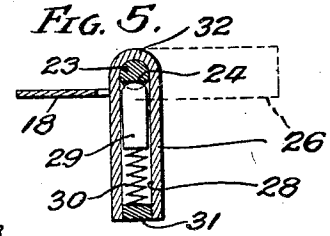
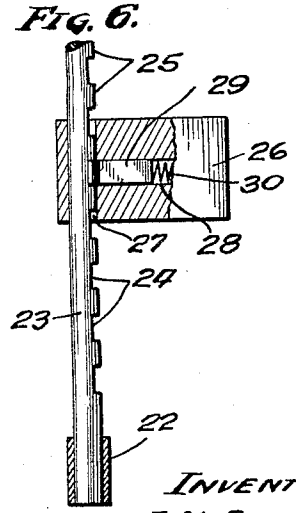


FIG. 6.



INVENTOR
J. M. RURKA
BY S. Seelbach
ATTORNEY.

Patented Jan. 10, 1933 1,894,060

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH M. RURKA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

WINDOW LOCK

Application filed February 20, 1931. Serial No. 517,230.

The present invention relates to window locks and has for its main object the provision of a lock whereby relative movement of two window sashes may be limited.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a lock of the character indicated which may be adjustable for the purpose of regulating the respective sliding movement of the two window sashes.

A still further object of the present invention is the provision of a lock of the character stated which would include a bolt, which may be angularly shifted on horizontal plane with respect to the frame with which the same cooperates, and which may be frictionally held in its operative position.

A still further object of the present invention is the provision of a lock made of comparatively few parts, and which may be easily assembled and inexpensively manufactured.

With the above general objects in view and others that will appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this application, and in which like designating characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the window showing the application of my device;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged elevational view of the lock with the bolt thereof in operative position;

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 3; and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view through the lock along line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Referring in detail to the present drawing there is shown therein window frame generally indicated by 10, provided with the usual sill 11. The window further includes upper sash, including upright sash bar 12 and horizontal lower sash bar 13 and pane 14. The lower window sash includes upright sash bar 15, the upper horizontal sash bar 16 and pane 17.

Adapted for mounting upon the upright sash bar 12 of the upper window sash is an oblong plate 18 provided with a plurality of apertures 19 for passing screws 20 therethrough for mounting said plate upon the window sash bar 12. Adjacent each of its ends and laterally thereof is ear 21, each bent in one and the same direction to form loop 22, so that when said plate 18 is mounted upon the window sash bar 12, said loops 22 face the window pane 14.

Frictionally held within said loops 22 by its ends is rod 23 of comparative thickness and of round periphery. Said rod 23 is spaced from the adjacent edge of plate 18, as clearly seen on Figure 3. Substantially co-extensive with the outer face of said plate 18 rod 23 is provided with a series of notches 24 with the resultant series of spacers 25.

Preparatory to impinging said rod 23 within loops 22 bolt 26 is passed over said rod, said bolt 26 comprising substantially rectangular block with a bore 27 adjacent one of its ends within which rod 23 is insertable, and upon which said bolt 26 is adapted to make longitudinal sliding movement.

Drilled longitudinally in said bolt 26 and in transverse relation with bore 27 is bore 28 for receiving therewithin plunger 29, said plunger 29 being under actuation by coil spring 30 positioned at the other end of said bore 28. Plug 31 frictionally held within outer end of bore 28 maintains spring 30 and plunger 29 in position within bore 28.

From the hereinabove description it will be seen that when bolt 26 is angularly shifted on horizontal plane with respect to plate 18, when plunger 29 comes in alinement with any one of notches 24, position best shown on Figure 5, said plunger 29 will snap by its adjacent end into notch 24, it being actuated into that position by the pressure of spring 30. When in that operative position, bolt 26

will remain in the path of movement for the lower window sash, including horizontal bar 16 thereof, and it will then be possible to raise the lower window sash only as far as bolt 26 permits. When in that operative position, bolt 26 may be shifted therefrom only by applying thereto manual pressure to bring the same to an inoperative position, or in alinement with the plane of plate 18, the position illustrated by dotted lines on Figure 5.

When in that inoperative position plunger 29 will contact by its adjacent end with the smooth periphery of rod 23 when it will be possible to manually shift bolt 26 and longitudinally of rod 23. When in that inoperative position bolt 26 may be shifted towards any selected notch 24 in order to bring plunger 29 in alinement therewith for angularly shifting bolt 26 to its operative position.

From the hereinabove description it will therefore be seen that bolt 26 is longitudinally adjustable upon rod 23 by virtue of which fact the extent of shifting one window sash with respect to the other will be regulated.

So that the end of bolt 26 adjacent plate 18 may not interfere with the adjacent edge of said plate, the adjacent end of said bolt 26 is rounded as at 32.

While there is described herein a preferred embodiment of the present invention it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:

1. A window lock comprising a plate, a rod in spaced rigid position with respect to said plate, said rod being provided with a plurality of notches, a bolt set upon said rod for longitudinal movement thereon, said bolt being adapted to make angular shifting movement with respect to said plate, and tensioning means cooperating with said bolt for selectively engaging said rod at any one of said notches when said bolt is swung to the angular position with respect to said plate.

2. A window lock comprising a stationary elongated plate, a rod coextensive in length therewith and fixedly supported thereon in spaced relation to one edge thereof, said rod having spaced superimposed notches, a bolt rotatably mounted on said rod and capable of vertical sliding adjustment thereon, and means carried by the bolt and adapted to be selectively arranged in said notches to hold the bolt fixed relatively to the rod in a given position.

3. A window lock comprising a rod, a bolt set upon said rod for longitudinal sliding and horizontal angular movements thereon, a plurality of spaced bolt engaging means upon said rod, and means upon said bolt to be selectively engaged by said first named means for the purpose of holding said bolt against sliding movement when said bolt is swung to a predetermined angular position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH M. RURKA.