

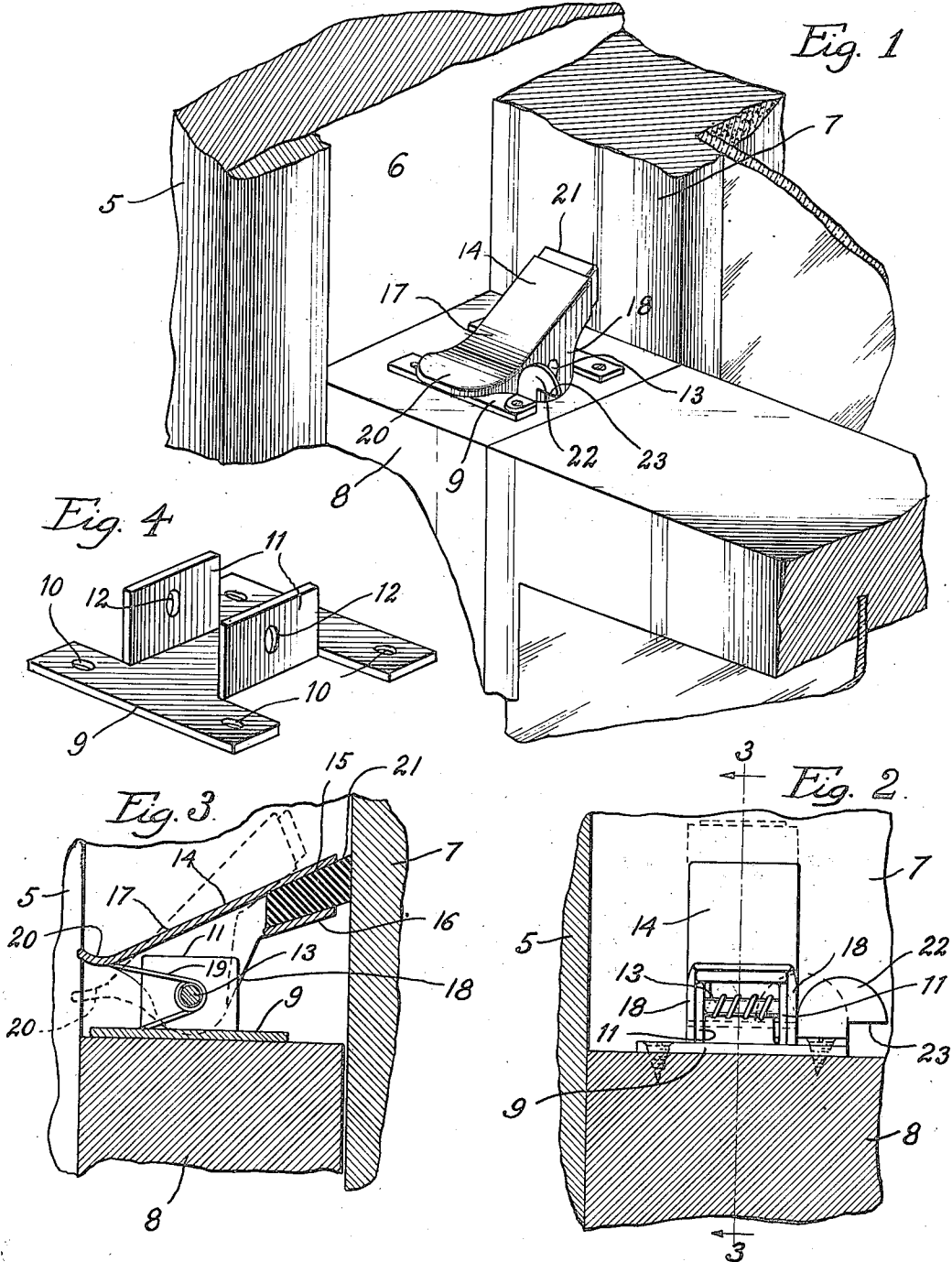
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C. S. MORSE

SASH LOCK

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Witnesses
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SASH LOCK.

Application filed March 9, 1922. Serial No. 542,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLYDE S. MORSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at De Kalb, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Sash Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in locks for sliding or slidable window-sashes, and has for its principal object, to furnish a highly efficient, reliable, strong and durable lock, of an extremely inexpensive construction, with its parts so made, arranged and co-operating with one another, as well as with the window-sashes, as to enable it to be readily mounted in position for use, by an unskilled person, and when so mounted will be ever ready to hold or lock the sashes against sliding movement of either, no matter what positions they may occupy, and besides, will so hold the sashes with respect to one another and the sash frame, as to prevent rattling.

Another object is to so construct the device that it will be automatic in its locking action, yet may be held in its released position in order that the sashes may be freely moved when desired.

A further object is to provide means whereby the face of the side rail of the sash with which the locking member of the device engages, will not ordinarily be marred thereby.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and explanation.

The invention consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and combination of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which serves to illustrate an embodiment of the invention—

Fig. 1 is an inner perspective view partly in section and partly in elevation showing a part of the jamb or side wall of a window frame with portions of the upper and lower sashes mounted in a guide-way thereon and illustrating my improved sash lock supported on the side rail of the lower sash in locking engagement with the side rail of the upper sash.

Fig. 2 is an inner view partly in section and partly in elevation of portions of the

sashes and frame therefor showing the lock by continuous lines in the position its parts will occupy when the sashes are locked thereby.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and

Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the base plate of the device.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

The reference numeral 5 designates a portion of one side of a window frame which is provided with a vertically disposed guide-way 6 for the upper and lower sashes one of the side rails of each of which is designated by the numerals 7 and 8 respectively. Mounted on the upper end of the side rail 8 of the lower sash is the base plate of the device, which plate is designated as a whole by the numeral 9 and by preference consists of a rectangular piece of metal provided near its corners with openings 10 for the insertion of screws or similar fastening devices used for securing it to the top of one of the side rails of the lower sash. The plate 9 is provided with a pair of spaced uprights 11, which are by preference punched out of the plate 9 as shown in Fig. 4 and each of said uprights is provided with a transverse opening 12 for the reception of a pivot pin 13 used for tiltably or pivotally mounting the locking member 14 of the device on said base plate.

As is clearly shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive of the drawing, the locking member 14 is provided at its front or outer end with a socket 15 which is substantially rectangular in cross-section and is formed by bending downwardly the sides of the front portion of the member 14 and then bending said portions towards each other so as to form a floor 16 at a distance below the upper wall of the socket. The member 14 also has extended downwardly from each of the side edges of its elongated part 17 a flange or extension 18 which are located in parallelism with one another and spaced at a sufficient distance apart to straddle the uprights 11 as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Each of these flanges or downward extensions 18 is provided with an opening which register with the openings 12 in the uprights 11 and are for the reception of the pivot 13

which serves to hold the locking member 14 in position on the uprights 11 yet so that it can be rocked thereon.

Coiled around the pivot pin 13 is a spring 5 19 one end of which rests against the lower surface of an up-turned portion 20 of the locking member 14 while the other end of said spring rests against the plate 9 below said up-turned portion. This up-turned portion provides a thumb or finger rest by means 10 of which the locking member 14 may be tilted to about the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 when it is desired to release the locking member from the side rail 7 15 of the upper sash. Located in the socket 15 of the locking member is a plug 21 of rubber or other suitable resilient material, the free or outer end of which is adapted to impinge against the face of the rail 7 of the upper 20 sash. Mounted on the plate 9 near one side of the thumb rest or upward extension 20 of the locking member for rotary movement, is a catch member 22 which is provided with a laterally extended portion 23 so that when 25 the locking member 14 is positioned about as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the catch member 22 can be turned on its pivot so that its lateral extension 23 will engage the upper surface of the thumb rest 20 and thus hold 30 the locking member in its released position, when it is manifest that the sashes can be freely moved.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawing it will be readily understood 35 and clearly seen that by means of my improved sash lock, when the locking member 14 thereof is held in its released position as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, either by

means of the hand of the operator or by means of the catch 22 engaging the thumb 40 rest 20, either of the sashes can be moved in the proper direction to leave a space between their upper or lower rails and the corresponding portions of the window frame for ventilating purposes, and that by releasing 45 the locking member, its front end will engage the adjacent surface of the side rail 7 of the upper sash in such a way as to prevent the movement of either sash. When thus positioned the lock will hold the sashes 50 against the side walls of the guide-way in such a way as to prevent rattling.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is: 55

In a sash lock, the combination with a base-plate having means to secure it to a sash and provided with a pair of spaced and apertured uprights, of a locking member having a socket at one of its ends and 60 an up-turned portion at its other end, said member being provided with depending and apertured side flanges co-acting with said uprights to support said member, a pivot pin located in the openings of said flanges 65 and uprights, a resilient plug located in said socket and extended outwardly therefrom, a catch member rotatably mounted on the base-plate near the up-turned portion of the locking member, and a spring surrounding said 70 pivot pin and resting at one end against the base-plate and at its other end against the lower surface of the locking member near its end opposite its socket.

CLYDE S. MORSE.