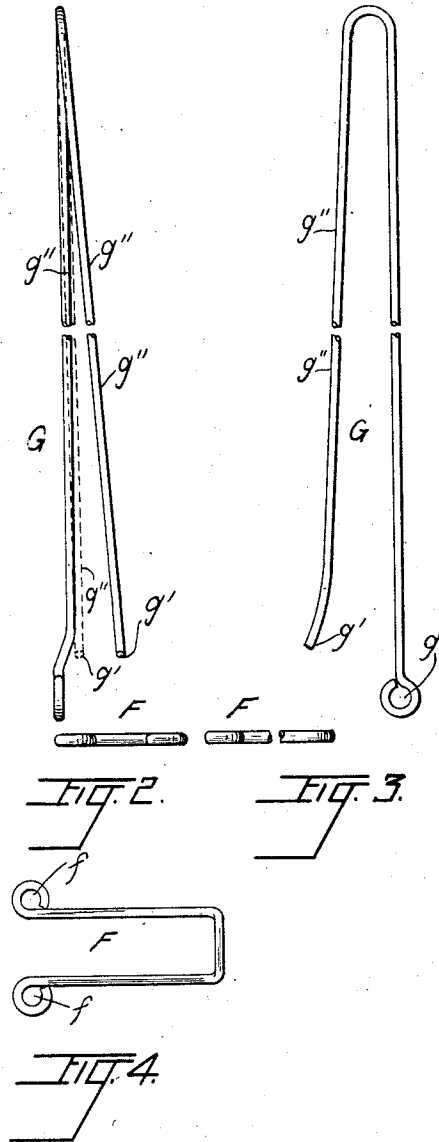
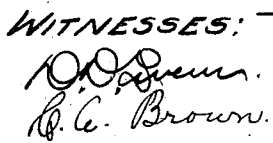


* APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1912.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.



INVENTOR.
Fredrick C. Euptill,
 BY
Charles Turner Brown,
 ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK C. GUPTILL, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM F. LYNCH, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-LOCK.

1,049,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed May 31, 1912. Serial No. 700,727.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK C. GUPTILL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window locks which are used to permit the partial opening of windows and to prevent the entire opening thereof. And the object of this invention is to obtain a window lock which is inexpensive in construction, simple in design, effective in operation, easily and quickly installed, readily thrown out of operative position on any given opening of a window and automatically returned to operative position for succeeding openings of said window, and not liable to get out of order or be broken.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of one side of a window frame and window with a device embodying this invention attached to said window. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device and Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one element of the device.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a side of a window frame.

B is the top rail of the lower sash of the window frame, b a side rail and C the glass thereof.

D is the bottom rail of the top sash frame, d a side rail and E the glass thereof.

F is one of the members of a device embodying this invention and G the remaining member thereof. I have heretofore constructed members F and G of wire, but am not limited to such material as the member F may be of cast metal or any other material having sufficient strength to withstand the strain to which it is ordinarily subjected in use, and having sufficient rigidity to retain its shape under said strain, and the member G may be made of any resilient material as bronze casting. The member F is U-shaped and is provided with apertures f through which screws H, (Fig. 1), extend to secure said member to the top surface of the rail B. The member G is also U-shaped but the arms of the U are much longer than

are the arms of member F. One of the arms of member G is provided with aperture g through which the screw I extends to secure said member to the rail d of the upper sash of the window.

Member G is attached to rail d so that the end g' thereof is in the path of movement of member F as the lower sash is raised, and hence said member F will be moved on to arm g'' of member G by the raising of the lower sash and the end g' of said arm g'' will enter the space which is lettered J in Fig. 1, in case the upper sash is lowered. The lower sash may be raised or the upper sash may be lowered, until the members F, G, are in the relative position which is indicated by the broken lines B', F'. Or again, one sash may be raised and the other lowered until said members F, G, are in said position.

When it is desired to open either sash of the window a greater distance than this device, operating as last above described, will permit, the end g' of member G is simply moved to one side of the path of movement of member F, say into the position which is indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 2, at which time arm g'' will not come into engagement with member F whichever one of the sashes be moved. As soon as the end g' and member F have passed each other said end may be released and by the resiliency of said member G the said end will return into position to engage or be engaged by member F on the closing and reopening of the window.

I claim;—

In a window lock, the combination of two members, one of said members attachable to the top rail of the lower sash of a window, the other member U-shaped and made of resilient material and one end of one arm of said resilient member attachable to the upper sash of said window, with said members so related that the end of the free arm of said resilient member is in the path of movement of the other member.

FREDRICK C. GUPTILL.

In the presence of—
LEON D. NISH,
JOHN FLAHERTY.