

No. 802,983.

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W. C. GILBERT.
LOCK FOR WINDOW SASHES.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1905.

Fig. 1.

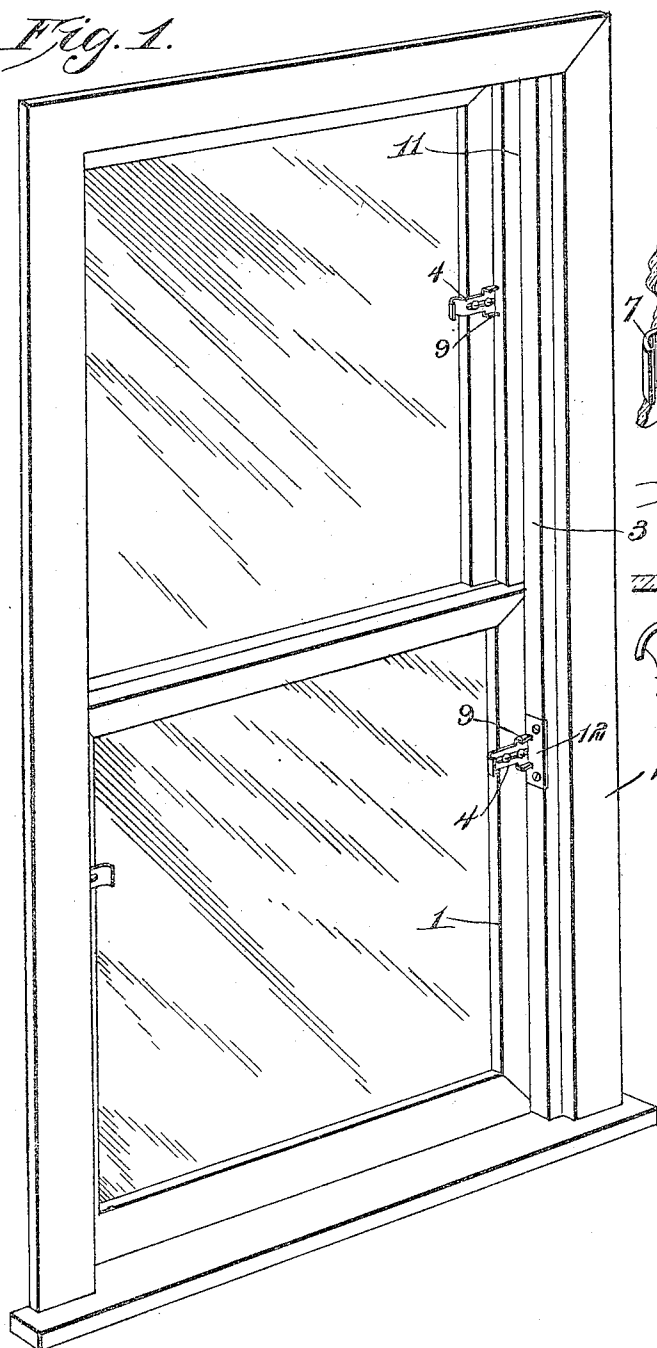


Fig. 2.

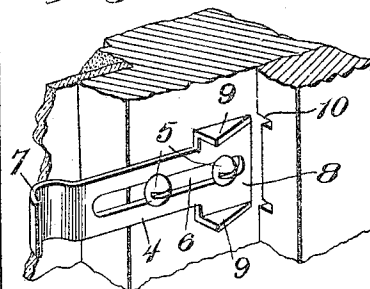


Fig. 3.

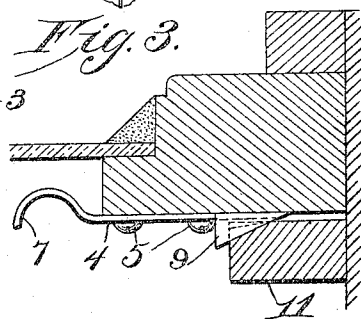
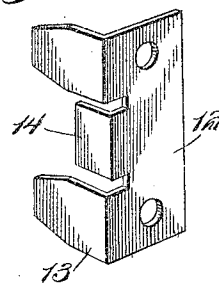


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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LOCK FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

No. 802,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed April 17, 1905. Serial No. 255,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamstown, in the county of Wood and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Window-Sashes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a lock for window-sashes and the like; and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and attractive device of this character which can be readily connected to a window-sash and will not only lock it securely in position, but also serve to prevent the sash from rattling and keep cold wind from blowing in around sash.

The invention consists of a slide connected to one of the side rails of a sash and having angular flanges at one end adapted to move into engagement with the adjoining holding-bead of the window-casing. These flanges form wedges or bit which not only engage the bead to prevent the sash from being raised, but also clamp the sash against the parting-strip and prevent it from rattling.

The invention also consists in further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-casing, showing the sashes therein provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the lock and the adjoining portions of the sash and holding-bead. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lock, the sash and casing being shown in section; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a wear-plate adapted to be used in connection with the lock.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a sash, which is held in proper position within its casing 2 by means of a holding-bead 3, such as ordinarily employed. A longitudinally-slotted plate 4 is secured to one side rail of the sash 1 by means of screws 5 or other suitable devices extending through the slot 6 within the plate. A curved extension 7 is formed at one end of the plate and constitutes a grip, whereby the slide may be readily operated manually, and a head 8 is produced at the other end of the plate and has parallel angular flanges 9 at opposite sides

thereof. These flanges are adapted to be moved into engagement with grooves 10, formed in the inner face of holding-bead 3, and when in such position to prevent the sash 1 from being raised or lowered, and also constitute wedges for pressing the sash outward against the parting-strip 11 within the casing 2.

If desired, the walls of the grooves 10 may be reinforced by employing a wear-plate 12, such as shown in Fig. 4. This plate has arms 13 at the ends of one edge and which extend at right angles from the plate. A tongue 14 is interposed between the arms and is substantially equal in width to the distance between the grooves 10. The slots formed between the tongue 14 and arms 13 are adapted to aline with the walls of grooves 10 and form wearing-surfaces, and thereby prevent the enlargement of the grooves through constant use of the lock.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the lower sash provided with locking devices, which are used in conjunction with wear-plates 12; but it will be understood that these wear-plates may be dispensed with, as shown in the upper portion of said figure, where the lock on the upper sash moves into direct engagement with the adjoining bead or parting-strip. This construction has been particularly illustrated in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that a lock such as herein described can be readily attached to a window-sash of ordinary construction, and the holding-beads 3 of the casing can be quickly prepared for use in connection therewith by sawing the grooves 10 thereinto. Two or more sets of grooves may be provided in each bead, so as to enable the sash to be locked in either raised or lowered position.

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

1. The combination with a window-casing having a grooved bead; of a sash, a longitudinally-slotted plate, means within the slot for movably connecting the plate to the sash, a head integral with the plate, angular flanges upon the head for simultaneously engaging the grooved bead and a grip upon the plate.

2. The combination with a sash having a grooved bead and a slotted wear-plate secured to the bead, the slots of the plate registering with the grooves; of a sash within the casing, a longitudinally-slotted plate, means within the slot for slidably securing the plate to the

sash, a head integral with the plate and angular flanges at opposite edges of the head for engaging the wear-plate and grooved bead, locking sash where you may desire on
5 both lower and upper sash leaving sash locked when partly hoisted letting in the breeze or wind and safe from burglars while partly hoisted.

3. The combination with a window-casing
10 having a grooved portion at one side and a sash movable within the casing; of a longitudinally-slotted plate mounted upon the sash and movable in a path at right angles to the

path of movement of the sash, a grip at one end of the plate, and parallel angular flanges 15 integral with the plate and adapted to move into and out of engagement with the grooved portion of the casing.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of the sub- 20 scribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

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