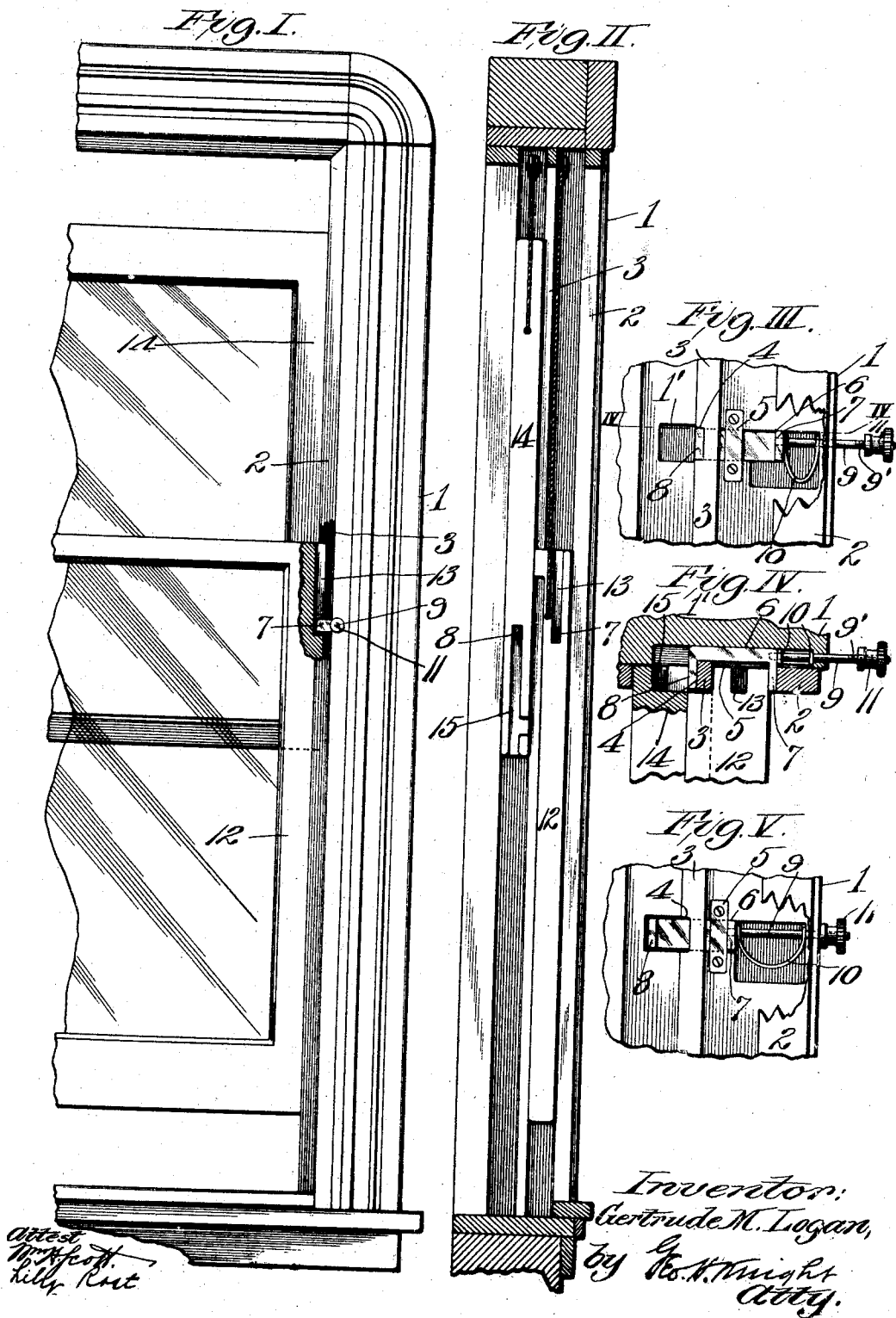


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PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

G. M. LOGAN.
SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERTRUDE M. LOGAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SASH-LOCK.

No. 874,093.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERTRUDE M. LOGAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement upon sash locks of the type illustrated and described in Letters Patent of the United States No. 820,223, issued May 8, 1906 to Richard D. Logan, and it has for its object to simplify the lock set forth in said patent while retaining the meritorious features thereof, which contemplate a sash lock by which the balanced sashes of a window may be locked in such a manner so as to permit a restricted degree of opening of the sashes for ventilation purposes while restraining the sashes from being completely opened, thus providing for the ventilation of a room without any danger of an intruder gaining access into the room in connection with which the window is used.

Figure I is an elevation of a part of a window with portions broken away, and my sash lock applied to said window. Fig. II is a vertical section taken through the window frame adjacent to the edges of the sashes mounted therein and through my lock. Fig. III is an enlarged elevation of the lock and the portion of the window jamb in which the lock is mounted with the lock shown in inoperative position. Fig. IV is a horizontal cross section taken on line IV—IV, Fig. III. Fig. V is a similar view to Fig. III with the lock shown in operative position.

1 designates one of the jambs of a window frame which is provided with the usual sash stop 2 and sash parting strip 3, the latter of which is provided with a notch 4, see Figs. III, IV and V, that is in a position corresponding to that at which the lock, to be hereinafter described, is located. The window frame jamb is cut out transversely at the point at which the lock is to be mounted for the purpose of providing a recess 1' therein which extends from a point back of the sash stop 2 to a point back of and in an outwardly direction beyond the sash parting strip 3. 5 is a vertical keeper plate that

spans the recess 1' adjacent to the parting strip and is secured to the jamb.

6 designates a single slidable lock bar that is operatable in the recess in the jamb 1 at the rear of the parting strip 3 and the keeper plate 5, the said lock bar being provided with 60 transverse tongues 7 and 8 that are adapted to project beyond the faces of the window frame jamb in the usual runways in which the window sashes operate.

9 is a pull and push rod that extends 65 through the window frame jamb from the face thereof and is connected at its inner end to the lock bar 6 in line therewith.

10 is a lock bar operating spring, preferably of bow-shape, as seen in Figs. III to V 70 inclusive, and which is loosely fitted by its ends to the pull rod 9 and has its arms so disposed as to rest against the outer end of the lock bar and the forward vertical wall of the recess 1' in the window frame jamb. The spring 10 serves to normally hold the lock bar in an inward position with its tongue 7 resting against the keeper plate 5, as seen in Fig. V. The outer end of the pull rod 9 is threaded as seen at 9' Figs. III and IV, and 80 adjustably mounted upon the threaded end of this rod is a knob 11 that serves both as a handle for the actuation of the pull rod and also as a take-up nut in connection with the rod.

12 designates one of the stiles of a lower window sash that is adapted to operate in one of the sash runways of the window frame jamb 1, the said stile being provided at its upper end with a vertical groove 13.

14 is one of the stiles of an upper window sash that is provided at its lower end with a vertical groove 15. These stiles and their grooves correspond to like parts in the patent hereinbefore mentioned and further description of them herein is deemed unnecessary.

In the practical use of my sash lock, the lock bar 6 is normally at rest in the position illustrated in Figs. I, II and V, being maintained in this position under the action of the controlling spring 10. While the bar is in the position just mentioned its tongues occupy the grooves in the sash stiles 12 and 14, the tongue 7 being in position in the stile 12 of the lower sash and the tongue 8 being in position in the stile 14 of the upper sash and the said tongues serve to restrict the degree

to which the lower and upper window sashes may be opened while permitting of their being open to a limited degree for the purpose of affording ventilation of the room that the window is associated with. When either or both of the window sashes are to be opened entirely or to a degree greater than that permissible when the lock bar 6 is in position to lock the sashes, the lock bar is drawn forwardly by a pull exerted upon the knob 11 of the pull rod 9, whereby the tongues of the lock bar are withdrawn from the grooves in the stiles of the sashes and into the position illustrated in Figs. III and IV, it being understood that the sashes are at this time in closed position to permit of the lock bar tongues being withdrawn from the grooves in the sash stiles. It will be seen that when the lock bar is operated to release the window sashes its tongue 7 is retracted to a position back of the sash stop 2 and its tongue 8 is retracted to a position within the notch 4 of the sash parting strip 3, whereby both of said tongues are moved entirely out of the sash runways in order that they will not interfere with the movement of the sashes when they are raised and lowered. It is apparent that when the sashes are again closed after they have been released the lock bar operating spring 10 will return said lock bar to its normal position in order that its tongues will be carried to the grooves in the sashes to

be received thereby and serve as before to restrict the degree to which the sashes may be opened.

The knob 11 of the pull rod 9 being in the form of a nut is rendered adjustable upon said pull rod and consequently when the lock bar is in operative position in the stiles of the window sashes said bar may be drawn inwardly by turning the knob upon the pull rod in order that the tongues of the lock bar will impinge against the walls of the grooves in the sash stiles and carry the faces of said stiles to the walls of the sash runways for the purpose of holding them tightly and preventing rattling of the sashes in the window frame.

I claim:-

The combination of a jamb having a transverse recess, a sash stop, a lower sash having a stile provided with a vertical groove at its upper end, an upper sash having a stile provided with a vertical groove at its lower end, a parting strip provided with a notch in front of the transverse recess, a single slidable lock-bar provided with inner and outer transverse tongues and a rod secured to the lock-bar in line therewith and extending through the sash stop.

GERTRUDE M. LOGAN.

In presence of—

BLANCHE HOGAN,
LILY POST.