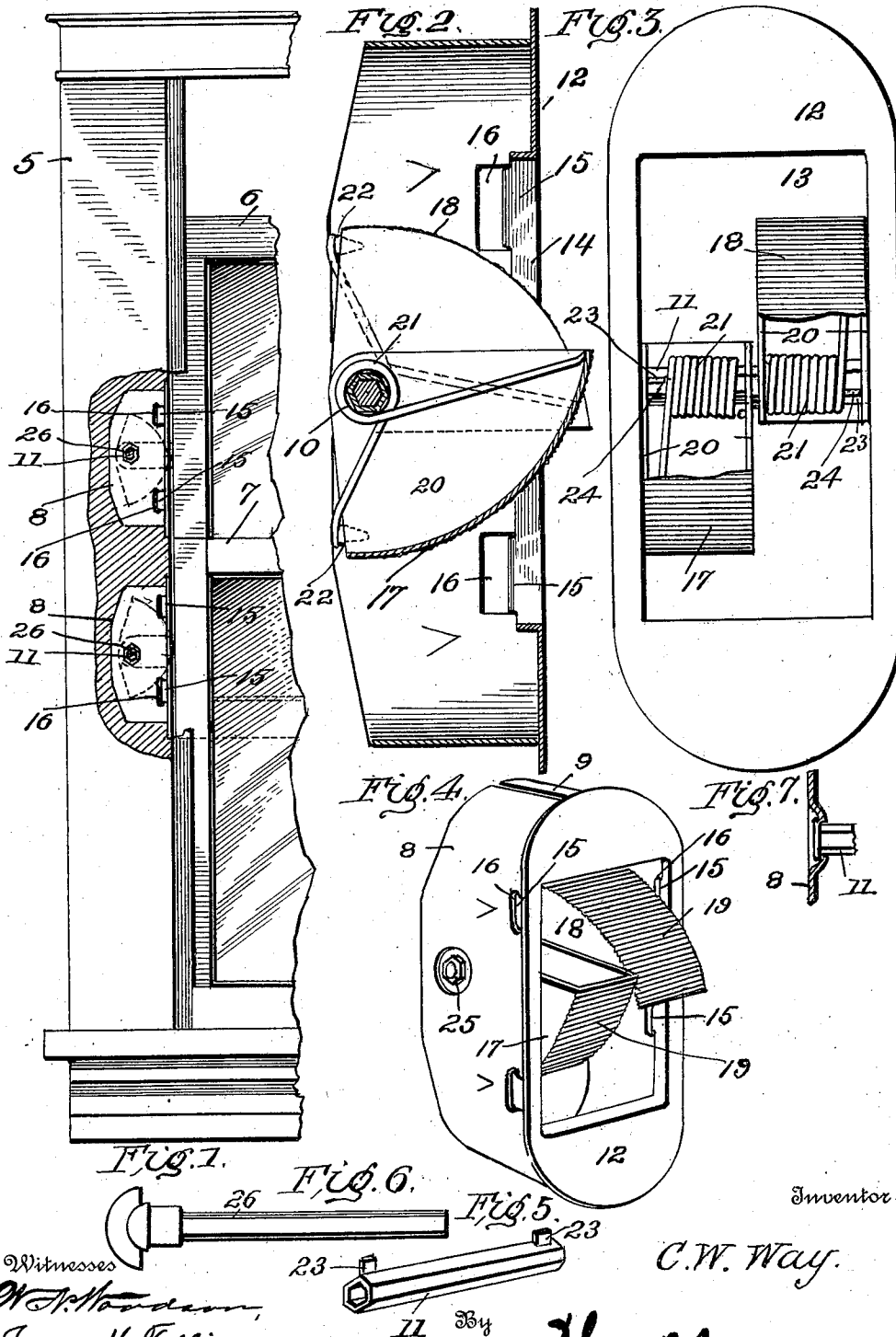


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SASH LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1909.

983,588.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.



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SASH-LOCK.

983,588.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed December 30, 1909. Serial No. 535,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE W. WAY, citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash locks and has for its object to provide a sash lock of simple and compact construction, by means of which a window sash may be effectually locked against opening or closing movement after the sash has been properly adjusted to permit ventilation of the interior of a room.

A further object is to provide a sash lock including a tubular spindle upon which is loosely mounted a pair of locking members, said locking members being provided with oppositely disposed cam faces for engagement with a window sash.

A further object is to provide the casing and spindle with interengaging parts so arranged that when the key is inserted in the spindle and turned in one direction, one of the cams will be disengaged from the sash and when said key is turned in the opposite direction, the other cam will be released.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and locked against opening or closing movement efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of a window frame provided with a sash lock constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lock removed from the window frame; Fig. 3 is a face view of the sash lock; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the angular spindle detached; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the releasing key; Fig. 7 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the manner of mounting the angular spindle in the side walls of the casing sections.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved lock is shown by way of illustration in connection with a window of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the window frame, 6 the upper sash and 7 the lower sash.

The device comprises a casing, preferably formed in two sections 8 and 9 having their opposite ends bent inwardly and their side walls provided with oppositely disposed alined openings 10 constituting a bearing for the reception of a hollow spindle 11.

Secured to the casing sections 8 and 9 is a face plate 12 having an opening 13 formed therein, the walls of which are bent inwardly to produce a flange 14 adapted to bear against the inner faces of the casing sections 8 and 9, said flange being provided with spaced attaching lips 15 which enter correspondingly shaped slots 16 formed in said casing sections for the purpose of rigidly securing said face plate in position thereon.

Disposed within the casing and loosely mounted on the hollow spindle 11 are spaced locking members 17 and 18, each provided with a cam face 19 and having spaced ears 20 provided with openings for the reception of the hollow spindle 11. Disposed between the ears 20 of each locking member and encircling the spindle 11, is a coil spring 21, one end of which engages the inner face of the cam 19, while the other end thereof bears against a stop lug 22 preferably formed integral with the adjacent casing section, as shown.

The spindle 11 is provided with spaced lugs 23 adapted to bear against corresponding lugs 24 extending inwardly from the ears 20 of the locking members. One of the lugs 23 normally bears against the upper face of the adjacent lug 24, while the other lug 23 bears against the lower face of the adjacent lug 24 so that when the hollow spindle is rotated in one direction, one of the locking members will be moved inwardly within the casing, while the other locking member will not be effected, and vice versa.

The metal constituting the exterior walls of the casing sections 8 and 9 is pressed inwardly at 25 to receive the bent or upset portions of the spindle 11, said bent portions defining inwardly extending bearing

disks adapted to bear against the adjacent ears 20 of the locking members.

The spindle 11 is preferably of angular cross sectional formation, while the ears 20 are provided with circular openings adapted to receive the spindle 11, thus to permit one locking member to remain idle, while the other locking member is rotated by engagement with a releasing key 26 when the lug 24 on said locking member engages the adjacent lug 23 on the spindle. The key 26 is also preferably of angular cross sectional formation and adapted to enter the hollow spindle 11.

The tension of the springs 21 is such as to normally and yieldably hold the cam faces of the locking members in the path of movement of the window sash so as to prevent said sash from moving either up or down.

When it is desired to lower the sash, the key 26 is positioned within the hollow spindle and turned in one direction, which causes the lug 24 on one of the locking members to be engaged by the adjacent lug 23 on the spindle to move said locking member to inoperative position within the casing, while the mating locking member remains in contact with the window sash. By rotating the key in the opposite direction, the mating locking member will be moved to inoperative position within the casing, while the other remains in contact with the sash. Thus it will be seen that under normal conditions both locking members are in engagement with the sash so as to prevent either upward or downward movement of said sash and that by rotating the key 26 in one direction, one locking member may be actuated so as to permit closing movement of the sash, while at the same time preventing opening movement thereof, and by rotating the key 26 in the opposite direction, the other locking member may be actuated to permit opening movement of the sash, while at the same time preventing closing movement thereof.

It will of course be understood that one of the sash locks may be provided for each sash.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle journaled in the casing, mating locking members carried by the spindle for engagement with a window sash, means for imparting movement from the spindle to the locking members, and a key seated in the spindle for turning the spindle in one direction to disengage one of said locking members from the sash and for turning the spindle in another direction to release the mating locking member.

2. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle journaled in the casing, locking members loosely mounted on the spindle and provided with cam faces normally projecting beyond the

casing for engagement with a window sash, means for imparting movement from the spindle to the locking members, and a key for turning the spindle in one direction to disengage one of the locking members from the sash and for turning the spindle in another direction to disengage the other locking member from the sash.

3. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle journaled in the casing, mating locking members loosely mounted on the spindle and provided with cam faces for engagement with a window sash, a key for rotating the spindle, and means carried by the locking members and adapted to engage the spindle for causing said members to rotate with the spindle.

4. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle journaled in the casing, locking members loosely mounted on the spindle and provided with cam faces adapted to engage a window sash, and means carried by the locking members and engaging the spindle for moving one of said locking members to inoperative position while the other locking member remains in operative position.

5. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle of polygonal cross sectional formation journaled in the casing, mating locking members loosely mounted on the spindle and provided with cam faces for engagement with a window sash, means for imparting movement from the spindle to the locking members, a spring carried by each locking member and having one end thereof bearing against the inner wall of the cam face and its other end engaging the casing, and a key for rotating said spindle, one of said locking members being moved to inoperative position while the other locking member remains in contact with the sash.

6. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle journaled in the casing and provided with spaced lugs, locking members loosely mounted on the spindle and provided with cam faces normally projecting through the casing for engagement with a window sash, lugs carried by the locking members and adapted to engage the lugs on the spindle, and a key seated in the spindle for turning said spindle, thereby to move one of said locking members out of engagement with the sash while the other remains relatively stationary.

7. In a sash lock, a casing, a spindle journaled in the casing, independent locking members loosely mounted on the spindle and provided with oppositely disposed cam faces for engagement with a window sash, means for imparting movement from the spindle to the locking members, and a key adapted to turn the spindle and move one of the locking members to inoperative position within the casing while the other locking member remains in operative position.

8. In a sash lock, a casing, a hollow spindle of polygonal cross sectional formation journaled in the casing, independent locking members, each provided with a cam face for engagement with a window sash and having spaced ears provided with openings for the reception of the spindle, a spring encircling the spindle at each locking member and having one end thereof bearing against the inner face of the cam and its other end anchored on the casing, and a removable key

of polygonal cross sectional formation adapted to enter the tubular spindle for rotating the latter, said locking members and spindle being provided with interengaging lugs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLAUDE W. WAY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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