April 11, 1950 N. E. ANDERSON 2,503,606

WINDOW LOCKING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 10, 1947

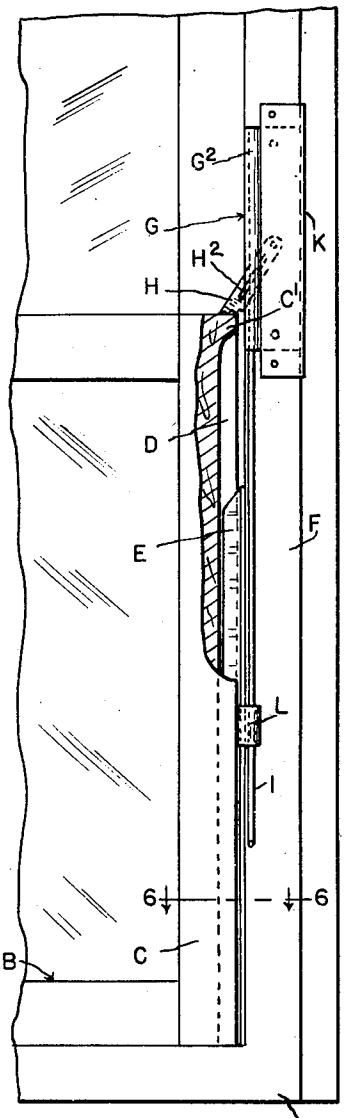


FIG.1.

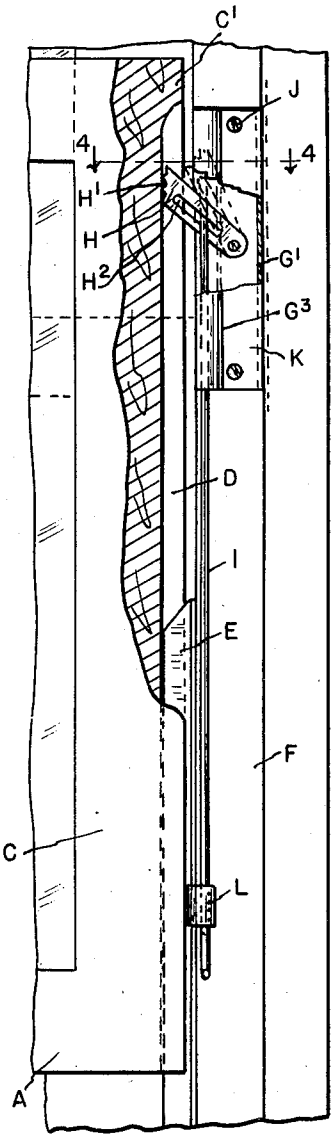
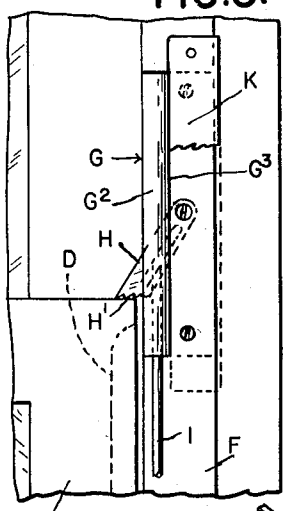


FIG.2.

FIG.3.



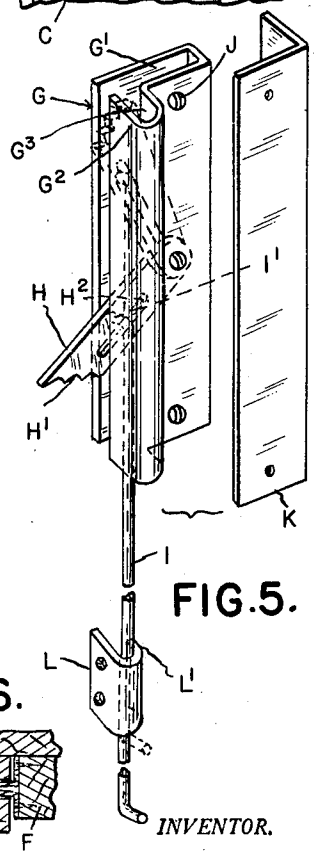


FIG.5.

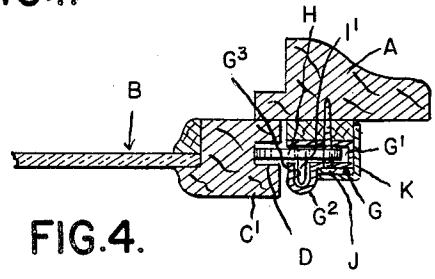


FIG.4.

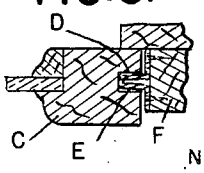


FIG.6.

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WINDOW LOCKING DEVICE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 292—237)

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The invention relates to window locking devices more particularly adapted for use in connection with that type of windows in which a sash having grooved side stiles slideably engages metallic strips which secure it to the window frame. Such construction of sash is frequently used as a storm window for mounting in an ordinary window frame.

It is the object of the invention to obtain a construction of locking and holding device which cooperates with the grooved sash to either lock it in closed position or to hold it in any desired raised position.

It is a further object to obtain a construction in which the locking and holding means is concealed.

Still further it is an object to obtain a construction which can be easily secured in operative position on the window frame. With these objects in view, the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation partly in section of a portion of a window frame and sash showing the latter in locked down position by my improved locking means;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sash held in raised position by the locking means;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the locking attachment partly broken away;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4—4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the locking means detached;

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on line 6—6, Fig. 1.

A is a window frame of any suitable construction. B is a window sash having side stiles C with grooves D for engaging a metallic strip E. This strip, as shown, is of a T-shaped cross-section with a folded central or stem portion engaging the groove D, and the head portion secured to a wooden stop strip F. If the sash is used as a storm window, the strip E is preferably restricted in length so as to permit of raising the sash above the same for removal from the frame.

It is sometimes desirable to raise the lower sash of a storm window for the purpose of ventilation, but normally it should be locked down. I, therefore, devised a locking means which can be readily attached to the window frame and which is of the following construction. G is a metallic casing formed of a bent metallic strip and forming a channel portion G′ and an outwardly extending return bent portion G^2 at one side of the channel, which forms a transversely extending channel G^3. Within the channel G′ is pivotally secured a rockable member H. This at its free end is provided with a segmental toothed portion H′, and it is also provided intermediate its ends with a longitudinal slot H^2. I is an operating rod extending within the channel G^3 and having at its upper end a laterally extending hook portion I′ extending into the slot H^2 of the member H. The casing G is secured to the window frame preferably by cutting away a portion of the wooden stop strip F and inserting said casing in place thereof. It can then be secured by a plurality of screws J passing through apertures therein, one of said screws forming the pivot to which the member H is connected. To complete the structure a metallic angle strip K, somewhat longer than the casing G, is secured to the wooden strip F to cover the cutaway portion thereof and to extend adjacent to the return bent portion G^2. The lower end of the rod I is guided by a bearing member L which is secured to the strip F and has a return bent portion L′ forming the guide for the rod.

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When the locking means is installed as just described, the member H will normally extend out from the channel G′ in a downwardly inclined position so that its toothed edge H′ will engage the upper end of the sash as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. In such position, the sash will be locked down for any attempt to raise it will only more firmly imbed the teeth of the member H. On the other hand, if it is desired to raise the sash the rod I is moved upwards, which will swing the member H about its pivot to extend upward therefrom and into the channel G′. The sash B may then be raised to any desired position after which the rod I is drawn downward to engage the toothed portion H′ with the bottom of the groove D as shown in Fig. 2. This will hold the sash from dropping but will permit of raising it to a higher position if it is so desired. To lower the sash the rod I is raised to rock the member H out of the groove D and into the channel G′. The sash is thus free to move downward after which the rod I is again drawn downward to rock the member H into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The groove D in the side stile C terminates short of the upper end thereof to form a better weatherproof joint with the sash. This leaves an uncutaway portion C′ for engagement with the toothed end of the member H.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A locking device for use with a slideable window sash having a groove in the edge face of the side stile of the sash, said device being adapted for mounting on the window frame and comprising a rockable member pivotally secured to said

frame in a position to engage with its outer end said groove when the sash is raised and to incline downward against the top of the sash in the lowered position thereof to form a lock therefor, and means for rocking said member upward to clear the sash when the latter is to be raised and for then rocking it downward still in an upwardly inclined position to engage said groove and hold the sash from lowering.

2. A locking device for use with a slideable window sash having a groove in the edge face of the side stile of the sash, said device being adapted for mounting on the window frame and comprising a rockable member pivotally attached to said frame in the plane of said groove and positioned to incline downward with its outer end against the top of the sash when in lowered position, and means for rocking said member upward to clear the sash when the latter is to be raised whereby said member still in upwardly inclined position will automatically engage said groove and hold the sash from being lowered.

3. A locking device for use with a slideable window sash having a groove in the edge face of the side stile of the sash, said device being adapted for mounting upon a window frame having a guide stop adjacent to the grooved side stile of the sash comprising a rockable member located in a cutaway portion of said stop in the plane of said groove to incline downward with its outer end against the upper end of the sash in the lower position thereof, and means for rocking said member upward to clear the sash when the latter is to be raised said means permitting automatic engagement of the outer end of said member while still upwardly inclined with said groove to held the sash from being lowered.

4. A locking device for use with a slideable window sash having a groove in the edge face of the side stile of the sash, said device being adapted for mounting upon a window frame having a guide stop adjacent to the grooved side stile of the sash comprising a locking means comprising a casing secured to said frame in a cutaway portion of said stop, a rockable member pivotally secured within said casing to extend outward through a slot therein being located in the plane of said groove and so as to incline downward against the top of the sash when in lowered position to lock the same, and a rod guided for vertical movement in said casing and connected to said rockable member forming a means for

swinging the same upward to clear the sash when the latter is to be raised whereby said member while still upwardly inclined will automatically engage said groove to hold the sash from being lowered.

5. A locking device for use with a slideable window sash having a groove in the edge face of the side stile of the sash, said device being adapted for mounting upon a window frame having a guide stop adjacent to the grooved side stile of the sash comprising a locking means comprising a casing fashioned to form an open channel portion and a transversely extending connecting channel portion, a rockable member pivotally secured in the first-mentioned channel portion, an operating rod guided in the second-mentioned channel portion and connected to said rockable member to raise or lower the same said members forming an assembly which can be located in a cutaway portion of said stop with the rockable member in the plane of said groove and downwardly inclined against the top of the sash in the lowered position of the latter to lock the same whereby the movement of said rod upward will swing said rockable member into the channel in which it is pivoted to clear the sash when the latter is to be raised and upon release of said rod will permit said member still in an upwardly inclined position to engage said groove and hold the sash from being lowered.

6. A window locking means, comprising a return bent strip forming an open channel and having a return bend in one side thereof forming a connecting channel in a transverse plane, a rockable member pivotally secured within the first mentioned channel, an operating rod guided in the second channel, and a hook on said rod engaging a slot in said rockable member to swing the same out of said channel into either upwardly or downwardly inclined positions.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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