K. F. DESKINS.

SASH HOLDER AND LOCK.

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942,716. Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

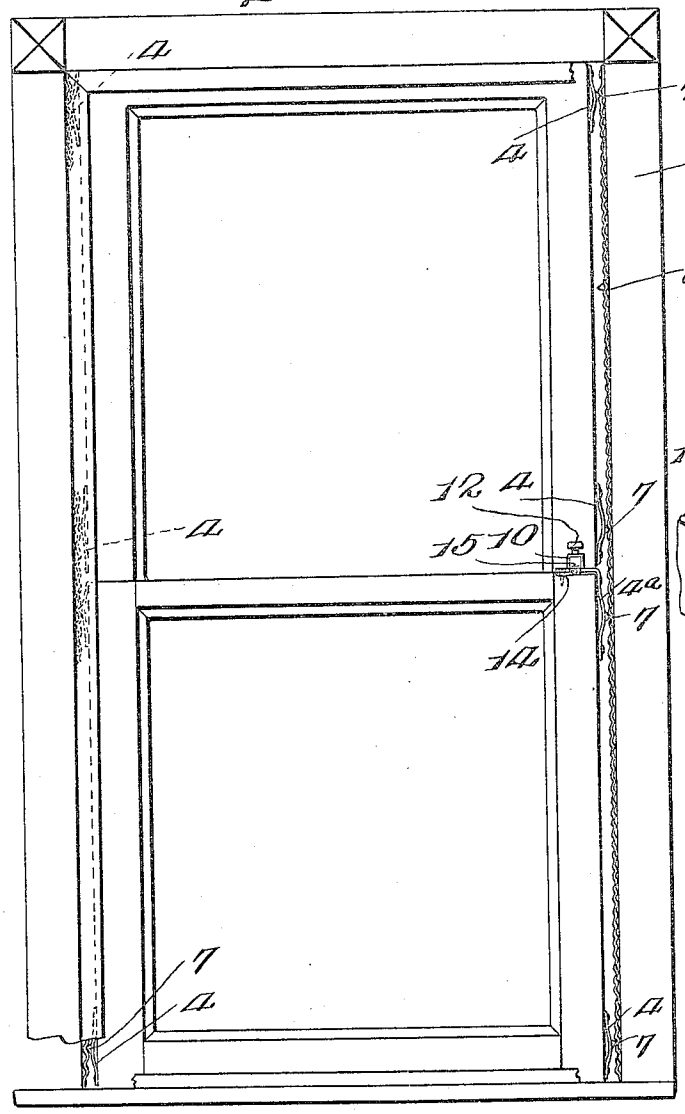


Fig. 2.

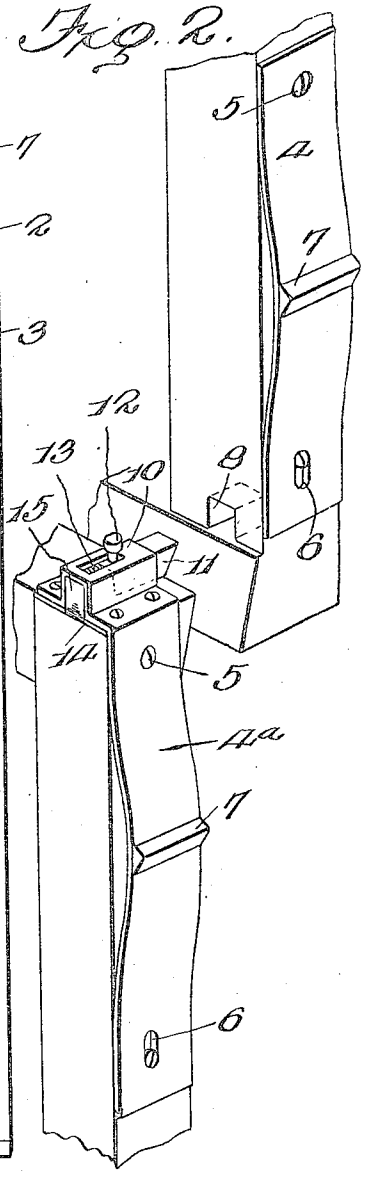
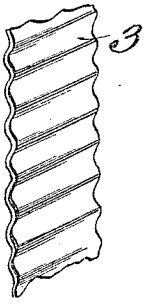


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNIS F. DESKINS, OF LOGAN, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BENJAMINE F. DEWEES, OF LOGAN, WEST VIRGINIA.

SASH HOLDER AND LOCK.

942,716. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENNIS F. DESKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Logan, in the county of Logan and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash Holders and Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window sashes, and particularly to means for holding the sash at any desired portion of its run within the frame, and means for automatically locking the upper and lower sashes of the window when closed, so as to prevent the sashes being opened from the front.

The invention comprises, in its general features, a window frame formed with a corrugated inner face or channel for the sashes, and a sash provided upon its opposed edges with slightly bowed springs having at their middle a projecting member adapted to engage with the corrugations on the inner face of the window frame, and consists also in providing the lower sash with a spring bolt which shall automatically engage with the upper sash when the two sashes are moved into their closed position.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, and to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a window provided with my device; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the meeting ends of the upper and lower sashes provided with my automatic lock; and, Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective of the corrugated metallic facing for the window casing.

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

Referring to the drawing, 2 designates a window frame of any desired construction, having the usual channels for the reception of the side edges of the window sashes, and provided on the inside faces of these channels with corrugated strips 3. These strips may be of rubber, wood or metal, though preferably of the latter, and preferably extend the whole length of the sash run. They may be attached to the window frame in any desired way, as by screws.

The window sashes are formed in the usual manner and adapted to run within the channels of the window frame. Each of the sashes is provided on its upper end, on its opposite side edges, with the bowed springs 4 shown in detail in Fig. 2, which springs are attached at their ends as by screws or nails 5. One end of the strip is perforated for the passage of a screw or nail, while the other end of the strip is likewise perforated, but the perforation is elongated as at 6, so that the free end of the spring may have a longitudinal movement. The middle of the spring is provided with a thickened lug 7, triangular in section, the apex of the lug projecting outward so as to engage with the corrugations of the strip 3. While I do not wish to limit myself to the use of any special number of these springs, I preferably use a spring at the top and one at the bottom of the sash, on each side of the same. The upper sash, either at one or both sides, is provided with a recess 8 which may be formed in any desired manner, and is preferably formed of a short plate of metal adapted to be fastened by screws to the inside face of the lower end of the upper sash. The upper end of one of the springs 4 which forms the uppermost spring of the lower sash and is distinguished by the character 4^a, is preferably turned inward at right angles, as at 9, and is formed with a bolt casing 10 within which is carried the bolt 11 whose outer end is downwardly and inwardly beveled. The bolt is provided with a projecting stud 12, which extends out through a slot formed in the upper edge of the bolt casing. The rear end of the casing is solid, and between the rear end of the bolt and the casing end is placed a spring 13. Preferably, in the construction of my device, I bend the middle of the spring 4^a at right angles, as above described, then bend it upwardly laterally, and then downwardly and laterally, so as to form the bolt casing 10. The bottom of the bolt casing may be closed by a strip 14 which is riveted to the under side of the spring 4^a. This piece 14 is provided with the turned up flange 15 which closes the rear ends of the bolt casing.

In the operation of my invention, it will be obvious that as the sash is moved in

either direction, the lugs on the spring will engage with the corrugated strips 3, and that thus the window will be held wherever put, without any danger of falling. These springs will of course be of various strengths, so as to accommodate them to various weights of windows. When the sashes are closed and the meeting rails come into alinement with each other, the bolt 11 will spring into engagement with the recess 8 and the upper and lower sashes will be locked from any opening movement. While I have shown only one lock and recess, of course, I may duplicate these and place another lock and recess on the other side of the window sashes.

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

1. In a window, the combination with a window frame whose inner faces are provided with corrugations, of a window sash having bowed springs attached to its outer edges, each of said springs being provided with a detent tooth at its middle adapted to engage with the corrugations on the window frame, one end of each of said springs being fast and the other free to move, the free end being formed with a longitudinally extending slot, and a pin passing through the slot engaging the window sash.

2. A spring sash holder for window sashes having its upper end angularly bent to engage over the upper end of a sash, said upper angularly bent end of the spring carrying a bolt casing, and a spring actuated bolt carried in said casing and adapted to engage with a recess in the lower end of the upper sash.

3. In a window, a window frame having sash channels, in combination with upper and lower sashes, the lower sash having at its upper end a spring sash holder engaging with the side edge of the sash and pressing outwardly against the window frame, the upper end of said spring being angularly bent over the upper edge of the sash and there formed into a bolt casing, a strip riveted to the underside of the angularly bent end of the spring and forming the bottom of the bolt casing, a flange on said strip closing the end of the bolt casing, a bolt in the casing having a projecting stud, and a spring in the casing acting against the bolt to force it outward, the lower end of the upper sash being formed with a recess in which the said bolt engages.

4. A holder for window sashes, comprising a bowed spring having an angularly bent end adapted to fit over the upper end of a window sash, and a sliding bolt casing formed in one piece with said spring upon the angularly bent end thereof.

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

KENNIS F. DESKINS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
CHAS. AVIS,
J. B. ELLISON.