Nov. 17, 1964 M. A. SULKOWSKI 3,157,420

LATCH LOCK FOR CASEMENT WINDOW

Filed Dec. 13, 1961 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

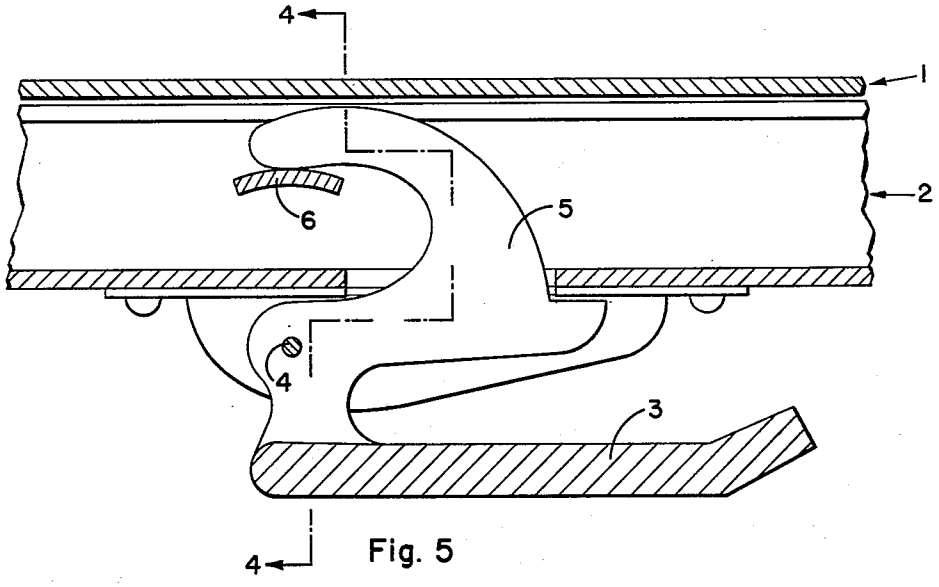


Fig. 5

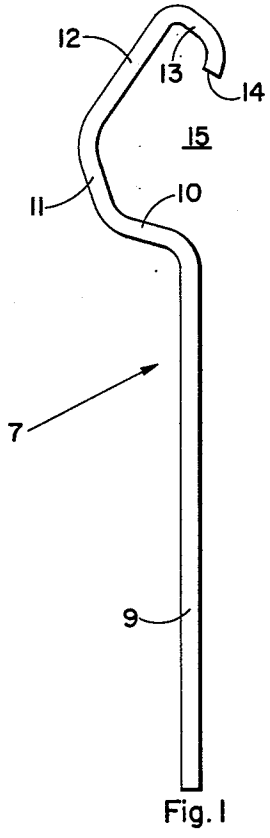


Fig. 1

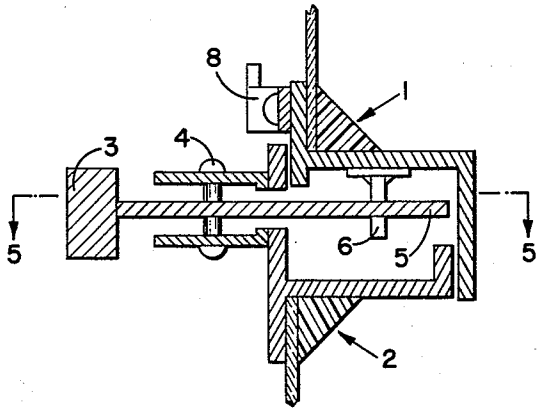


Fig. 4

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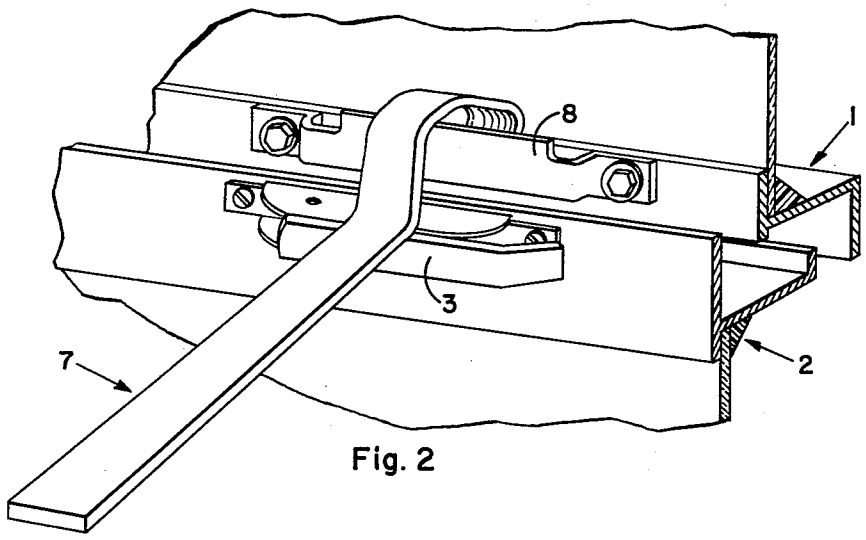


Fig. 2

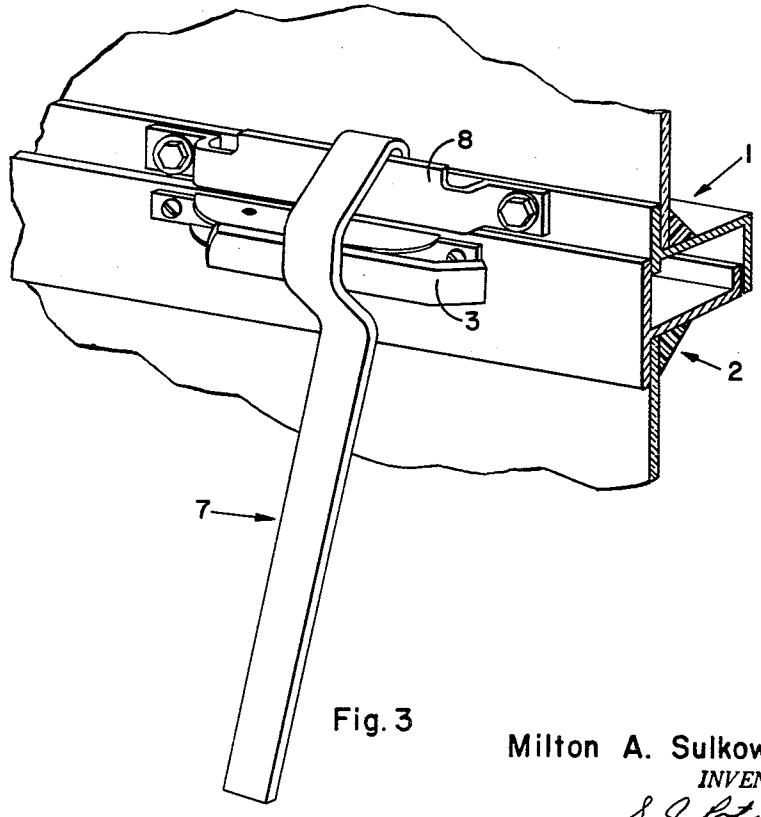


Fig. 3

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LATCH LOCK FOR CASEMENT WINDOW

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1 Claim. (Cl. 292—288)

(Granted under Title 35, U.S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes without the payment of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to a securing device for a casement type window and more particularly it relates to a clamping bar that is employed as an additional locking means with a conventional latch on a casement type window.

It has been found that conventional latches for casement type windows such as the one shown in FIGURES 4 and 5 can be loosened and the window opened by merely lightly pounding on the window frame near the latch. In order to remedy this undesirable situation, the present invention proposes a simple but novel device.

It is, therefore, an object of this invention to provide a simple device for adequately securing casement type window latches and which is susceptible of mass production at low cost.

A further object of this invention is to provide a securing device for a casement type window latch that can be completely removed from the window when not in use.

Other objects and advantages of the instant invention will be apparent from a consideration of the following description and the attached drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 illustrates the clamping bar forming the instant invention.

FIGURE 2 shows a casement window with the clamping bar in a position of initial engagement.

FIGURE 3 is similar to FIGURE 2 except the clamping bar has been rotated to a locking position.

FIGURE 4 is a cross-sectional view of a conventional latch for a casement window with the window in a latched position.

FIGURE 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines 5—5 of FIGURE 4.

Casement windows similar to those illustrated in FIGURES 2 and 3 have a movable section 1, a stationary section 2, and a latching means for securing the two sections together.

The latching means, shown in detail in FIGURES 4 and 5, consists of a lever 3 pivotally mounted about pin 4 on the stationary section of the window. The lever has a camming portion 5 integral therewith and adapted to be rotated behind a camming bar 6 that is attached to the movable section of the window. The latching operation of such windows is well known and, therefore, no further discussion herein of such operation is deemed necessary. The movable section of the casement window can be pushed open by hand after it is unlatched and it is pulled in to close. A bracket, or handle, 8 attached to the movable section of the window, is provided so that it may be grasped by the person opening or closing the window.

In order to secure the movable section 1 in its closed position, the present invention provides a clamping bar or lock 7 that is clamped around the latching means

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present on a casement window. Clamping bar 7 consists of a handle 9, a clamping portion having legs 10, 11, and 12 integral with the handle and disposed in acute angular relation to the longitudinal axis of the handle. More specifically, the clamping bar consists of a relatively straight handle 9 with the clamping portion integrally formed therewith and projecting longitudinally therefrom. The clamping portion includes the first leg portion 10 disposed at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the handle. The second leg portion 11 extends from the first leg portion in acute angular relation to the handle and in a plane spaced from the plane of the handle. The clamping portion continues with a third leg portion 12 extending from the end of the second leg portion remote from the first leg portion, and in a direction toward the axis of the handle. The clamping portion terminates in a hook portion 13 which depends from the third leg portion and has its free end 14 pointing toward the end of the handle from which the clamping portion extends. As shown in the drawing, a space 15 is thus provided between the free end 14 and the juncture of the handle and the clamping portion.

The clamping bar can be constructed of metal or a suitable plastic material having sufficient strength and toughness.

In operation, with the handle 9 of the clamping bar 7 grasped in the hand of the user; free end 14 of the hook portion is first inserted in window bracket 8, as shown in FIGURE 2, and then handle 9 is pivoted down to the position shown in FIGURE 3. In this latter position leg portion 11 is bearing against lever 3 of the latching means and any movement of camming portion 5, to a position out of engagement with camming bar 6, is prevented. Thus, it will be apparent that the casement window is secured and cannot be opened from the outside unless the clamping bar 7 is first removed, and such removal can be accomplished only from the inside.

I claim:

In combination with a casement type window having a movable section, a stationary section, and a pivotable latch disposed on said stationary section whereby said movable section is firmly locked to said stationary section whenever said latch is aligned parallel with the stationary section; a bracket disposed on said movable section so as to be adjacent said latch when the window is closed, and an auxiliary securing means for securing said latch in its locked position comprising a clamping bar having a handle, a first leg portion connected to said handle and disposed in angular relation thereto, a second leg portion connected to said first leg portion and disposed in angular relation thereto, a third leg portion having one of its two ends connected to said second leg portion and disposed in angular relation thereto, and the other end of said third leg portion terminating in a hook-shaped portion, said hook-shaped portion being adapted to engage said bracket disposed on said movable section and said first leg portion being adapted to exert a camming clamping action on said pivotable latch thereby retaining said latch in its locked position.

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