

M. G. FINCH:
SASH LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1916.

1,209,274.

Patented Dec. 19, 1916.

Fig. 1

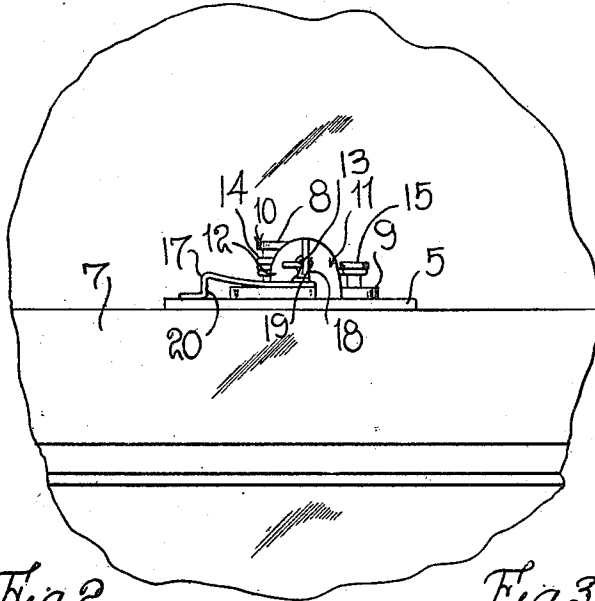


Fig. 2

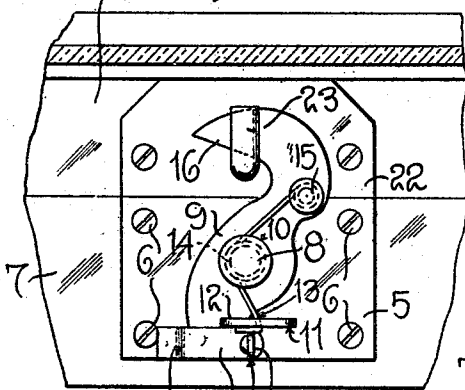


Fig. 3

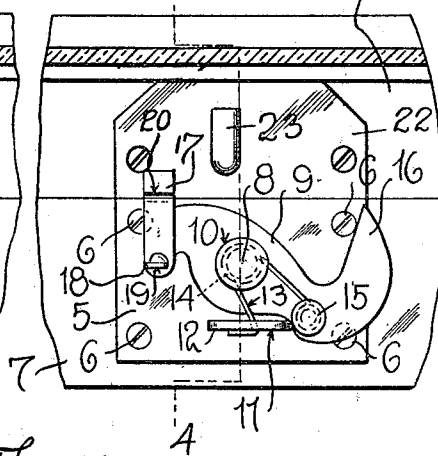
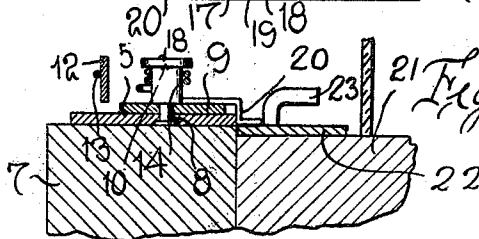


Fig. 4



Inventor
MARSENA G. FINCH

By *Watson E. Coleman*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSENA G. FINCH, OF FRANKLINVILLE, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSENA G. FINCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklinville, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved sash lock and has for its primary object to provide a simple and effective device for securely locking the upper and lower window sashes together, and means for holding the movable locking element in an inoperative position so that the sashes may be moved relative to each other.

It is another and more particular object of the invention to provide a simple and effective means for holding the spring-pressed element of the sash lock in its inoperative position, said means including a leaf spring fixed at one end to the locking element and movable therewith, said spring having its other end offset for engagement over the edge of the base plate of the lock and adapted to be disposed in the path of the lower horizontal bar of the upper sash frame so that the spring will be disengaged from the base plate when the upper sash is moved to its closed position and thereby release the locking element.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a very durable and serviceable sash lock which may be readily applied to the ordinary window without necessitating any alterations therein.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevation showing my improved locking device applied to the window sashes; Fig. 2 is a top plan view, the locking element being in its normal position; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the locking element latched in its inoperative position the upper sash being lowered; and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 5 designates a base plate which is secured by means of the screws, indicated at 6, to the horizontal top rail of the lower window sash

7. A pin or stud 8 is centrally fixed in this base plate, and upon the same the locking lever 9 is loosely engaged at a point intermediate of its ends. The upper end of the stud or pin 8 is formed with a head 10.

Upon the base plate 5, adjacent one edge thereof, a lug 11 is fixed, said lug having a laterally projecting lip 12 the lower edge of which is spaced from the base plate. One end of a length of resilient wire, indicated at 13, is fixed to the lug 11, and the medial portion of said wire is formed with a plurality of coils 14 engaged upon the pin or stud 8. The other end of the wire 13 is securely fixed to the pin 15 mounted in the locking lever 9, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. One end of said locking lever is formed with a hook bill 16, and upon the other end of said lever one end of a leaf spring 17 is secured upon the pin 18. The upper end of this pin is formed into a suitable finger plate 19. The free end of the leaf spring 17 is angularly offset, as shown at 20, for a purpose to be presently explained.

Upon the lower horizontal rail of the upper sash 21, a plate 22 is fixed, and upon said plate a curved keeper rod 23 is secured at one of its ends. The spring coils 14 normally act to hold the locking lever in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, wherein the hook bill 16 is engaged with this keeper rod, thereby holding the upper sash against downward movement and preventing upward movement of the lower sash. It will be noted that the opposite end of the locking lever is disposed beneath the lip 12 on the lug 11, whereby excessive strain upon the hook bill and possible bending thereof in the attempt to move the sashes relative to each other, is obviated. The inner edge of the hook bill on the lever 9 bearing against the rod 23, draws the meeting rails of the two sashes together and thus produces a tight joint or connection.

When it is desired to adjust the sashes, the operator simply forces the inner end of the lever 9 to the position shown in Fig. 3, wherein the same is disposed substantially in parallel relation to the rail of the lower sash. The upper sash may then be drawn downwardly and the free offset end of the spring 17 will immediately engage over the outer edge of the base plate 5 and hold the locking plate against return movement to its normal position under the action of the spring 14. The window sashes may now be

moved to any desired positions with respect to each other. When the sashes are again closed, in the upward movement of the upper sash to its closed position the plate 22 will strike against the free end of the leaf spring 17 and force the same upwardly above the plate 5 on the lower sash so that the spring 14 may immediately act to throw the locking lever to its normal position and engage the bill 16 thereof with the curved keeper rod 23, thereby again locking the sashes together and holding the same securely closed.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction, manner of operation and several advantages of my invention will be clearly and fully understood. It will be seen that I have produced a very simply constructed and serviceable sash locking device which can be readily applied to the ordinary window construction without altering the same in any manner. The sashes can be easily and quickly released for relative movement and are automatically locked together when moved to their closed positions.

While I have shown and described the preferred construction and arrangement of the several elements, it is to be understood that the same are susceptible of considerable modification therein and I, therefore, reserve the privilege of adopting all such legitimate changes as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a sash lock, a locking lever pivotally mounted on the top rail of the lower sash, a keeper on the meeting rail of the upper sash, a spring acting to normally hold one end of the lever in engagement with the keeper, and means on the other end of the lever automatically engaging over the outer edge of the rail on the lower sash when said lever is moved out of engagement with the keeper to retain said lever in an inoperative position against the action of said spring.

2. In a sash lock, a locking lever pivotally mounted on the top rail of the lower sash, a keeper on the meeting rail of the upper sash, a spring acting to normally hold one end of the lever in engagement with the keeper, and a yieldable latch element fixed to the other end of the lever and movable therewith having an offset to engage over the outer edge of the lower sash rail and hold said lever in its inoperative position against the action of said spring.

3. In a sash lock, a locking lever pivotally mounted on the top rail of the lower sash, a keeper on the meeting rail of the upper sash, a spring acting to normally hold one end of the lever in engagement with the keeper, and a leaf spring fixed at one of its ends to the other end of the locking lever and having its free end offset for engagement over the outer edge of the lower sash rail to hold said lever in its inoperative position against the action of the first-named spring, said offset end of the leaf spring being adapted for engagement by the meeting rail of the upper sash when the latter is moved to its closed position whereby said locking lever is released.

4. In a sash lock, a base plate fixed upon the meeting rail of the lower sash, a spring-pressed locking lever pivotally mounted on said base plate, a lug fixed to said plate and having a lip spaced from the upper surface of the plate, a plate fixed to the meeting rail of the upper sash, a curved keeper rod on said plate, one end of said pivoted lever having a hook bill thereon, and a coil spring acting upon said lever to normally engage the hook bill with the keeper rod and draw the meeting rails of the sashes into tight engagement with each other, the other end of said lever being engaged beneath the lip on said lug.

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

MARSENA G. FINCH.

Witnesses:

D. H. AMES,
J. D. CASE.