

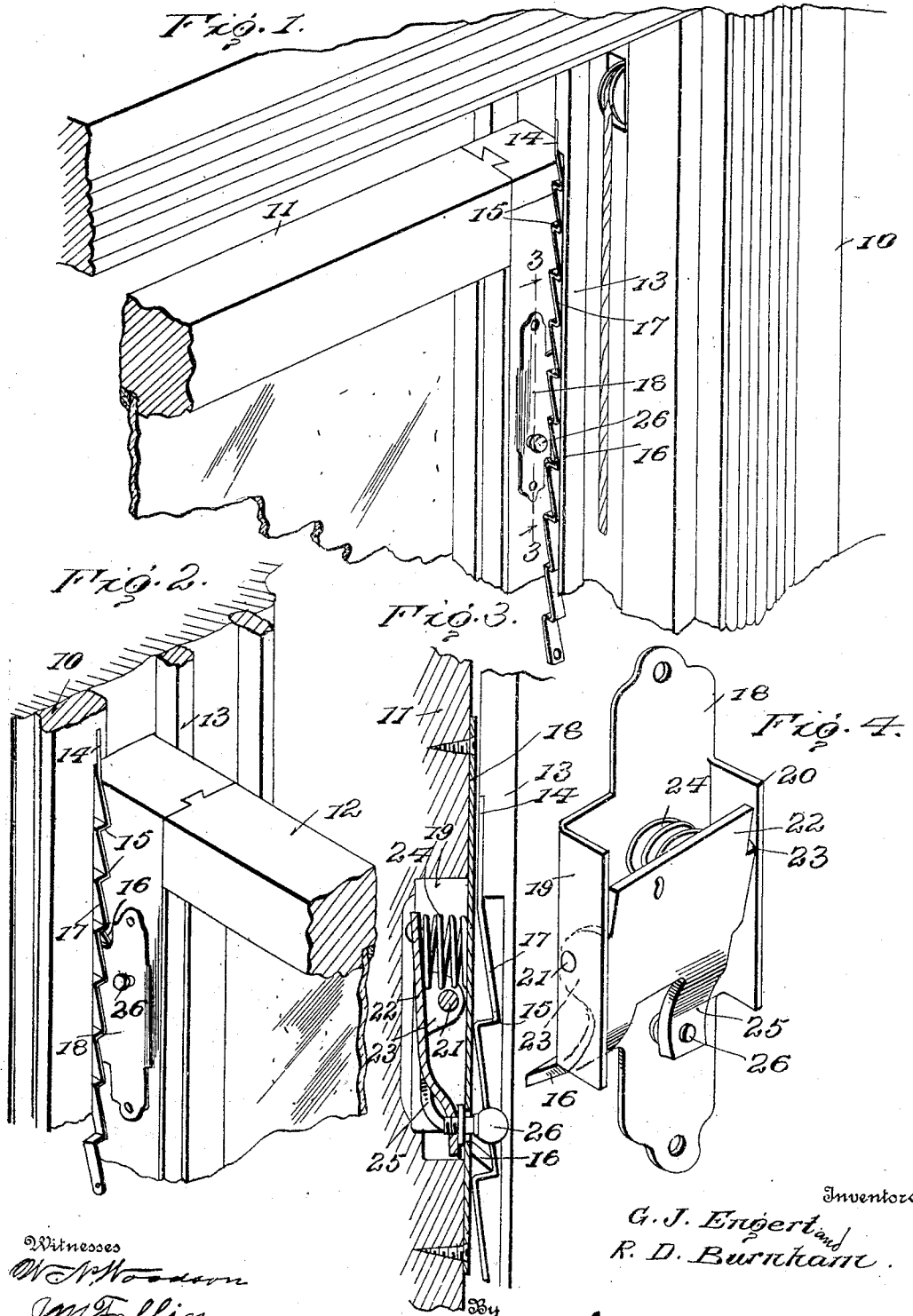
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SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1909.

958,864.

Patented May 24, 1910.



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SASH-LOCK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed March 17, 1909. Serial No. 483,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE J. ENGERT and ROL D. BURNHAM, citizens of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window fastening devices and refers particularly to one which is adapted to secure the sashes of a window in a locked position when the same are partially opened for ventilating purposes.

The invention aims to produce a window lock of this character which will secure the sashes of the window in an open position and which at the same time will prevent the entrance through the window from the outside by preventing the tampering with the locking mechanism.

The invention further aims the provision of a device of this character which may be applied to window sashes and devices of common formation and which will not detract from the appearance of the same, and one which is of simple construction and comprising few parts, thereby producing a device which may be economically manufactured and readily applied.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be further pointed out in the specification and appended claims in describing the novel arrangements, combinations and formations of the different elements which constitute the same.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a window casing disclosing a sash mounted in the same and having the improved lock mounted upon the same. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lower portion of a window casing disclosing the lock as applied to a sash mounted in the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section through the lock, and Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the plate and pawl actuating means carried thereby.

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.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 10

designates the casing of a window in which the upper and lower sashes 11 and 12 are mounted and adapted for slidable movement therein. The sashes 11 and 12 are separated from one another and held in vertical alignment through the medium of a central guide 13 which is disposed within the window casing 10. Adjacent the upper end of and on the guide 13 a strip of metal 14 is longitudinally secured which is transversely crimped to form a plurality of equidistantly spaced shoulders 15 which are adapted to receive the outer end of a pawl 16 carried upon the upper sash 11. The shoulders 15 are formed with inclined faces 17 immediately beneath the same which are adapted to guide the extremity of the pawl 16 upwardly to engage with the shoulder 15 upon the raising of the sash 11 in order to admit of the riding of the pawl 16 over the shoulders 15. The pawl is mounted in a casing having oppositely disposed attaching ears 18 and provided with inturned flanges 19 and 20, the flanges being extended into a recessed portion formed in the side of the sash 11 adjacent the guide 13 to form a housing in conjunction with the plate 18. The flanges 19 and 20 are provided with a pin 21 which is transversely disposed between the same and which supports an inner plate 22 in pivotal engagement between the flanges 19 and 20. The plate 22 is provided with outturned lugs 23 which are apertured and through which is passed the pin 21 for the purpose of supporting the plate 22. The outer extremity of the plate 22 carries the pawl 16 which extends beyond the same and is curved upwardly beyond the lower edge of the plate 18 to engage with shoulders 15. A suitable spring 24, as for instance a coil spring, as is disclosed in the drawings, is disposed between the inner end of the plate 22 and the inner face of the plate 18 to normally hold the inner end of the plate 22 away from the plate 18 and thereby tensionally retain the pawl 16 against the shoulders 15. The plate 22 is provided adjacent its opposite edge with an outwardly extended arm 25 upon which is mounted a stud 26 engaged through an aperture formed in the plate 18 and adapted to be engaged between the finger of the operator. The lower sash 12 is likewise provided with a locking means which operates with a shouldered strip positioned upon the inner face of the casing 10 adjacent the inner edge of the sash 12 and is

also positioned so as to dispose the shoulders in a downward direction to prevent the raising of the sash 12 without retracting the pawl 16 therefrom. It is readily understood that a device of this character may be applied to any adaptable device where a locking means of this nature is desired where it is effectual in use, the purpose of this invention being to provide a fastening means which may be operated from one side only, the member supporting the catch of the same serving to guard the catch.

The strip 14 in which the shoulders 15 are formed is extended only a short distance lengthwise of the guide 13 in order to adjust the locking of the sash 11 within a limited range so as to admit of the drawing downwardly of the same to a slight degree and retain the sash in such position, the small opening between the sash in the casing not enabling a person from the outside of the window to engage the arm through the opening and to thereby release the locking member.

Attention is here called to the fact that the attaching ears 18 are offset with respect to one of the flanges 19 of the casing so as to form oppositely disposed shoulders, the free end of the pawl being extended between the edge of one of the attaching ears and the adjacent flange 19 and adapted to bear against the adjacent shoulder for limiting the tilting movement of the pawl. By having the attaching ears 18 offset with respect to one of the flanges 19, the casing may be readily attached to one side of the sash so as to permit the free end of the pawl to extend beneath the guiding strip for engagement with the teeth on the rack. It will here be noted that the rack and terminal lip of the pawl are entirely housed by the guiding strip so as to prevent the teeth on the rack from catching in any obstructions and also to present a neat appearance.

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

1. The combination with a window frame, including a guide strip, of a sash slidably mounted in the frame, a rack secured to one side of the guide strip and facing the slid-

ing sash, a casing secured to the inner face of the sash and comprising a body portion having oppositely disposed attaching ears and provided with a lateral extension arranged at the rear of the rack, said casing being provided with flanges, one of which is disposed at one side of the casing, and the other at said extension, a pawl pivotally mounted between the flanges and having one end thereof bifurcated to produce spaced fingers, one of which is bent laterally beyond the adjacent end of the extension and constitutes a terminal lip for engagement with the teeth on the rack, a knob secured to the other finger and projecting through an opening in the casing, and a spring interposed between the upper end of the pawl and the adjacent face of the casing for normally and yieldably supporting the free end of the lip in engagement with the teeth on the rack, said rack and lip being housed by the guide strip.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a sash lock comprising a casing stamped from a single piece of metal and provided with oppositely disposed perforated attaching ears, the metal on one side of the plate and between said attaching ears being projected laterally to form an extension, one end of which is bent inwardly to produce a flange, the metal at the opposite side of the plate being bent inwardly to produce a similar flange, there being an opening formed in the body of the plate near one of the attaching ears, a spring pressed pawl pivotally mounted between the flanges and having one end thereof bifurcated to form spaced fingers, one of which is curved laterally beyond the adjacent end of the extension to form a terminal lip, and a knob secured to the other finger and projecting through the opening in the casing.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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