Jan. 20, 1942. W. H. FORESTER ET AL 2,270,795

WINDOW HOLDER AND LOCK

Filed June 12, 1940

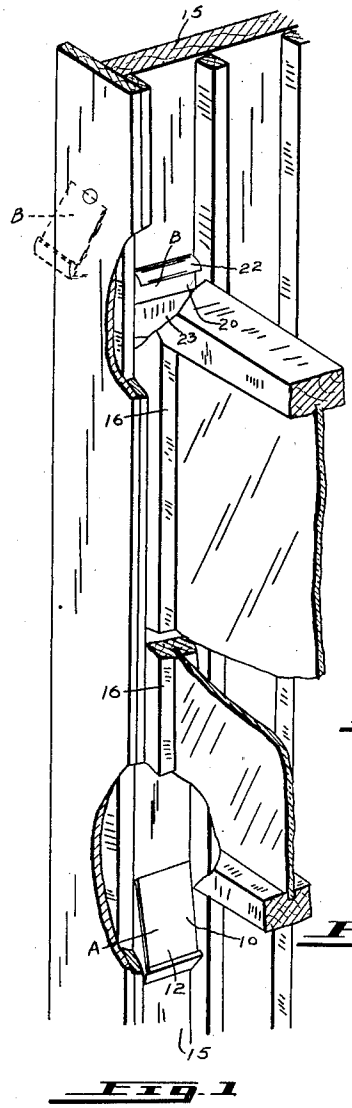


Fig. 1

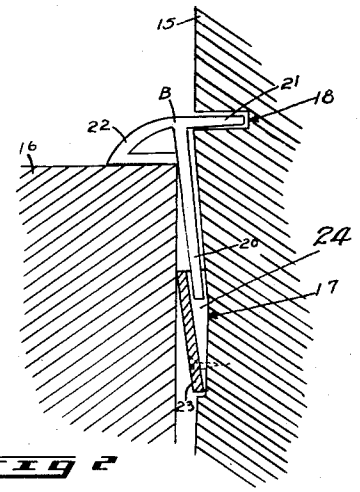


Fig 2

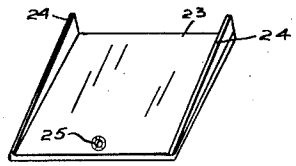


Fig. 3

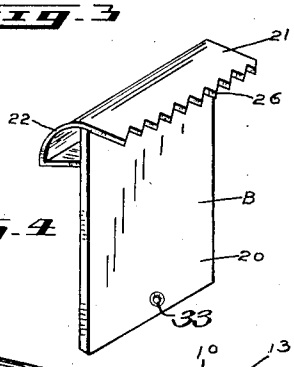


Fig. 4

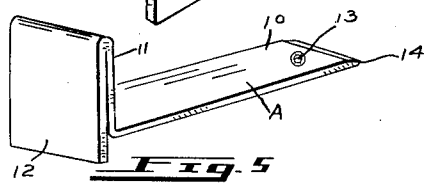


Fig. 5

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WINDOW HOLDER AND LOCK

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2 Claims. (Cl. 292—289)

This invention relates to window holders and window jamb locks of the type that are placed between the pulley stile and the window sash and function by a wedging action.

The present device has for its primary object means to retain a window at any desired height within the frame and to prevent it from being raised to a greater height unless desired. The advantages are obvious, a householder may allow free circulation of air throughout the residence by first raising the window and then inserting the holder between the sash and pulley stile and then leave the residence unguarded assured of protection so far as the opened window is concerned by means of the jamb lock which is inserted in a similar manner to the window holder.

We have accomplished the above noted object by means of metal stampings that may be readily used by any householder on sliding sash windows.

Other advantages of this type of lock and holder are: the device does not mar the woodwork of the window unit where it is seen from the room and further the jamb lock cannot be forced or pried open as often happens when there is room to insert a knife or the like between the rails of the outer and inner windows.

A further object of the invention is to prevent the open window from rattling against the channel sides.

Still further objects of the invention are to provide an inexpensive, durable and efficient device of this type in which the efficiency is held to be of primary importance.

With these and other objects in view which may appear as the description proceeds the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of cooperating parts as hereinafter more specifically set forth, claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application and in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective, cut-away view of a window showing the holder and jamb lock in position.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the pulley stile and window sash disclosing the jamb lock in elevation.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the jamb lock retainer plate.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an alternative type of jamb lock.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the window holder.

Referring more in detail to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views it will be seen the invention broadly comprises metal stampings which are inserted between the window sash and the pulley stile. Properly the invention consists of two correlated parts which function independently but nevertheless form a unit by reason of their similar function and mechanical principle.

To clarify the description and operation of the invention it is proposed to first consider the window holder generally designated as A which consists of a flat metal body having a shank **10**, which is bent to form an arm **11** at right angles to the shank and then bent back on itself **12**, the bent back portion being extended beyond the shank **10**, oppositely disposed to the arm **11**. The extremity of the shank **10**, is wedge-shaped **14**, so that the window sash will readily slide over the said shank.

A countersunk aperture **13**, is provided in the shank **10**, as means whereby the holder A may be hung beside the window when not in use.

As shown in Fig. 1, the window is raised to any desired height and the shank **10**, of the holder placed against the pulley stile **15**, so that the sash **16**, will rest on the said shank which is inclined downward and outward by means of the arms **11**, or **12**. It will be seen, as the sash **16**, settles on the holder it wedges itself more firmly between the pulley stiles so that the said sash is almost immediately securely held in the desired position. It may be noted here that the arm **11** and the arm **12** are of different lengths extending at right angles from the shank so that a firm wedging action will be obtained on both a "loose" and "tight" window.

Referring now to the jamb lock generally designated as B, it will be seen that it consists of a metal body having a shank **20** and extending at right angles across one end of said shank is an arm **21** which is secured thereto in any suitable manner. The ends of the arm extend beyond the shank and one end is curved downwardly and bent inwardly to form a shoulder **22** while the opposite end extends in a horizontal plane. A retainer plate **23**, having triangular side wings **24**, and a screw aperture **25**, is provided to retain the jamb lock in position.

Reference to Fig. 2 will illustrate one manner in which the jamb lock is attached to the pulley stile **15**. The retainer plate is screwed to the stile **15**, in the recessed portion **17**, and the jamb lock B, inserted therein so that the arm **21**, is in the slot **18** across the channel of the pulley stile **15**, and the shoulder **22**, extending over the top of the sash **16**, so that as the said sash is pushed

upward it forces the jamb lock more tightly into the slot 18, and thereby prevents the window from being forced open. It will be readily observed that a plurality of slots and retainer plates 23, may be permanently installed in the pulley stile 15, so that the window can be locked in any desired position. A countersunk aperture 33, is provided in the shank 20, of the jamb lock as means whereby the said jamb lock may be hung beside the window when not in use as shown in Fig 1.

A modified form of jamb lock (Fig. 4) is illustrated wherein the horizontal end of the arm 21, has a serrated edge 26. It is considered that this type of jamb lock will not need a slot 18, or retainer plate 23, to operate successfully as the wedging action of the raised window will force the teeth or serrated edge of the said jamb lock into the pulley stile 15, and hold the window in the same manner as the former described jamb lock. It may be noted here that the former jamb lock as described may not necessarily need the retainer plate as the inclined shank 20, would probably lie close to the stile 15, sufficient to allow the top rail of the window to abut against the shoulder.

It is believed the construction and operation of the device as set forth may be apparent from the foregoing paragraphs taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been disclosed it is understood that minor changes in the construction and operation may be resorted to within the scope of what is claimed.

We claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a retainer plate adapted to be secured to the pulley stile of a window frame and inclined upwardly and outwardly from the stile, a metal body having a shank adapted to be received between the retainer plate and pulley stile, and an arm extending across the upper end of said shank and secured thereto, the ends of said arm extending beyond opposite sides of said shank for respective engagement with the pulley stile and top of a window sash.

2. A device of the character described, a metal body having a shank, a shoulder extending from one extremity of the shank adaptable for abutting engagement with a window sash, an arm having a serrated edge oppositely disposed to the shoulder from the said shank adapted to engage a pulley stile of a window frame, and a retainer plate having triangular side wings formed integral with the plate to be attached to a pulley stile for the purpose of receiving the shank of said body.

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