Aug. 1, 1939. R. G. READER 2,167,960

DOUBLE SASH LOCK

Filed June 26, 1937

Fig. 1.

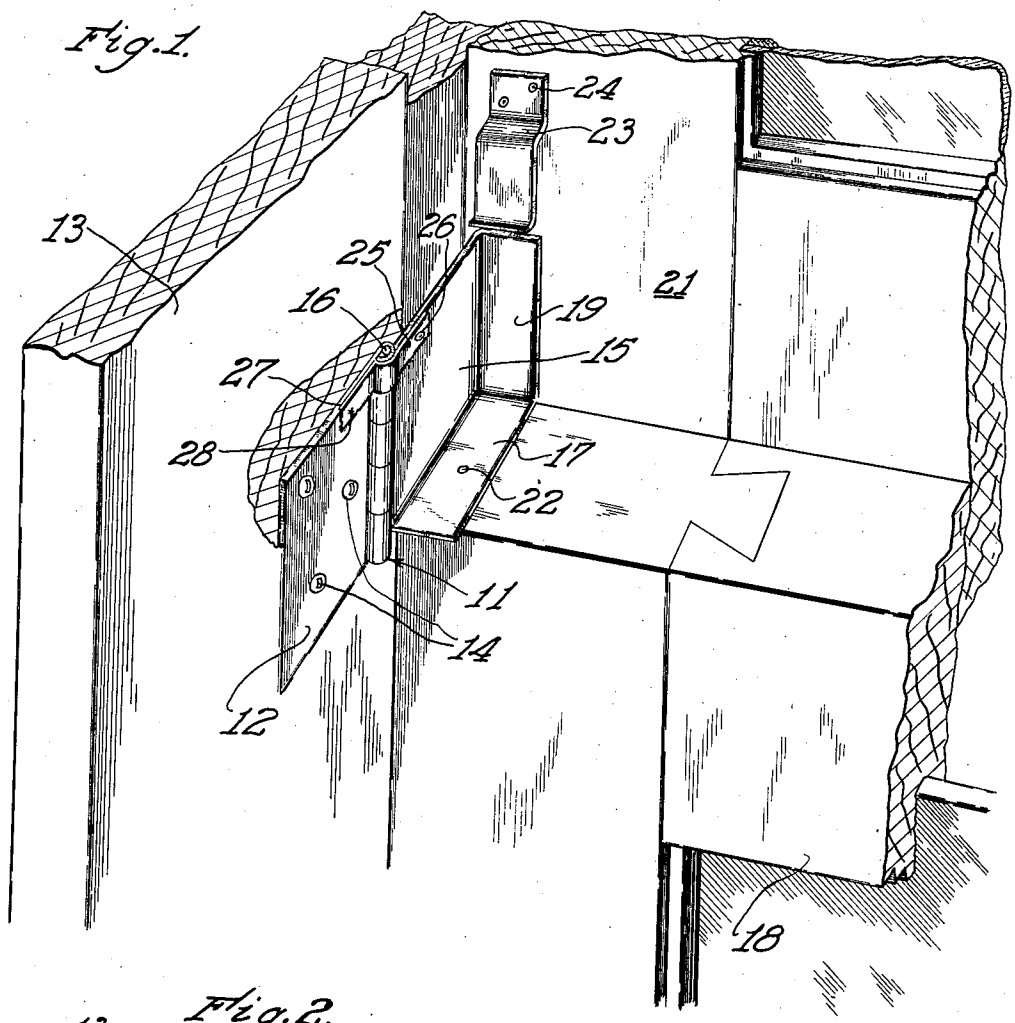
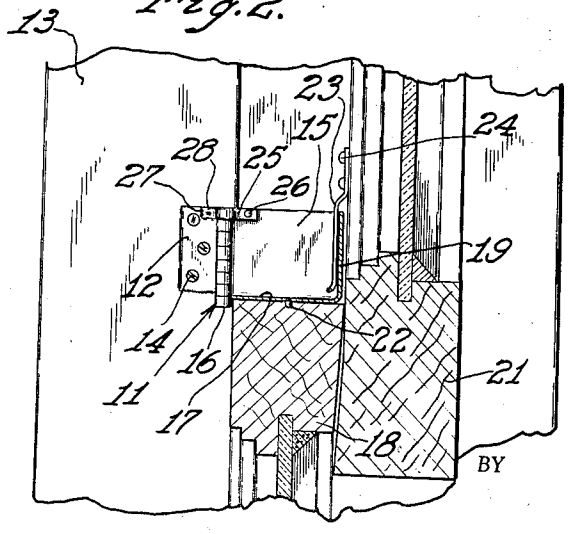


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR.
Roman G. Reader

BY

Rasmussen & Brugman
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Aug. 1, 1939 2,167,960

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,167,960

DOUBLE SASH LOCK

Roman G. Reader, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 26, 1937, Serial No. 150,567

2 Claims. (Cl. 292—210)

This invention relates in general to a locking mechanism and has more particular reference to a double sash lock for windows.

A principal object of the invention is the provision of a double sash lock for windows, which is adapted to hold the lower window sash in closed position and at the same time prevent the upper window sash from being moved downwardly.

Another important object of the invention is the provision of a double sash lock for windows, which is fastened to the window stop and cannot be tampered with from the outside.

A still further important object of the invention is the provision of a double sash lock for windows, which is economical to manufacture and is easily adapted for use on various sizes of double sash windows.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a double sash window showing the locking mechanism in closed position; and

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the double sash window, similar to Fig. 1, with parts of the locking mechanism broken away to illustrate the means of holding the lower window sash in position.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, reference numeral 11 indicates in general a hinge member. One portion 12 of the hinge member 11 is fastened to a window stop 13 by screws 14, or the like. The portion 12 is usually fitted or mortised in the window stop 13 in order to prevent any vertical movement thereof.

A second member 15 is pivotally mounted on the member 12 by means of a rivet 16. The member 15 has a flattened portion 17 which is bent at right angles to the member 15 and is adapted to rest upon the upper surface of the lower window sash 18. A second flattened portion 19 is formed at right angles to the member 15 and is adapted to rest against the upper window sash 21. A small rivet member 22 is fastened in the member 17 to prevent the member 15 from being easily rotated about the pin 16 and to provide a friction means thereof.

A catch member 23 is fastened to the upper window sash 21 by means of screws 24, or the like, and is so placed as to be adjacent the upper surface of the member 19 when the window sashes 18 and 21 are in closed position. The catch member 23 has its lower portion bent away from the window sash 19 so that a small space is created therebetween, this space being large enough to allow the member 19 to fit closely within when the catch 23 is moved into its locking position.

A safety catch 25 is pivotally mounted at 26 to the member 15 and extends longitudinally thereof from right to left (Fig. 2) so as to fit over the pivot pin 16 and rest against the member 12. The free end of the member 25 fits into a small groove 27 in the member 12 so that it does not create any obstruction which will allow an individual to insert any means, such as a small bent wire or the like, and cause the member 25 to pivot about its pivot point 26. To insure a still further locking of the members 15 and 12 by means of the member 25, a small indentation 28 is provided in the member 25 which will cause a protuberance to be formed on the other side which coincides with a similar indentation formed in the member 12 (not shown).

A description of the method and operation of the device is as follows:

When the window sash 18 is in its closed position, the member 15 is pivoted about its pivot point 16 until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 1. When the member 15 is in this position, the member 17 will rest upon the upper surface of the window sash 18 and the rivet 22 will be embedded in the surface thereof. The window sash 18 is therefore in locked position and cannot be moved. The latch member 25 is then pivoted about its pivot point 26 until it rests in the groove 27. When the member 25 is in this position, the member 15 cannot be pivoted about its pivot point 16. The upper sash member 12 having the catch 23 fastened thereon may be lowered a slight distance, but further movement is prevented, because the lower portion of the catch 23 will come in contact with the member 19 and will engage the same.

While only one locking mechanism 11 is shown in the drawing, a similar mechanism may be fastened to the other window stop and a double locking of the window will be had. Thus it will be apparent that by using the device, as described above, a positive locking of the window sashes 18 and 21 will be had.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts with-

out departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A locking mechanism for windows, comprising a hinge member fastened to the window stop, a stop member pivotally mounted on said hinge member, said stop member having a flattened portion bent at a right angle thereto and adapted to rest upon the upper surface of the lower window sash to prevent upward movement thereof, a second flattened portion bent at a right angle to said stop member and said first flattened portion and adapted to rest against the upper window sash, a locking member mounted on said stop member to prevent laterial movement of said stop member, and a catch member mounted on the upper window sash adjacent said stop member adapted to engage said second flattened portion to limit downward movement of said upper window sash.

2. A double sash lock for windows, comprising a hinge member mortised in the window stop, a movable stop member pivotally mounted on said hinge member, said movable stop member having a flattened portion bent at a right angle thereto and adapted to rest upon the upper surface of the lower window sash to prevent upward movement thereof, a second flattened portion bent at a right angle to said movable stop member and said first flattened portion and adapted to rest against the upper window sash, a latch member pivotally mounted on said movable stop member and movable into engagement with said hinge member to prevent lateral movement of said movable stop member, and a catch member mounted on the upper window sash adjacent said movable stop member adapted to engage said second flattened portion to limit downward movement of said upper window sash.

ROMAN G. READER.