

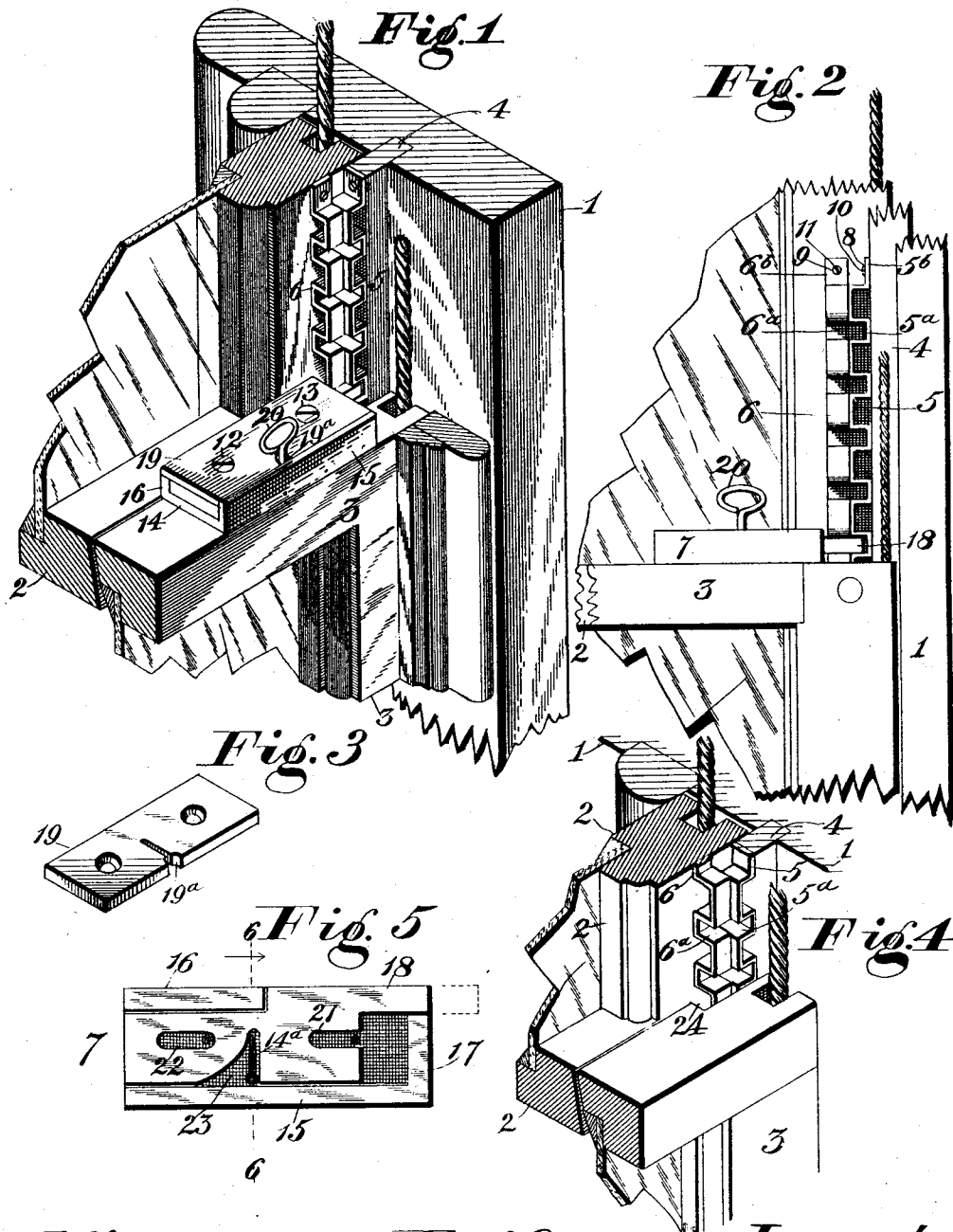
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SASH LOCK.

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1,052,770.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.



Witnesses

Fig. 6

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILEY THORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princeton, in the county of Mercer and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sash locks, and more particularly to that class of devices of this kind which lock the two sashes of a window to each other and also at the same time to the frame of the window.

My object is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple and cheap in construction, neat in appearance, and adapted to be easily and quickly attached to a window without defacing any of the parts.

The invention consists in certain novel combinations and parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a broken perspective showing my invention applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a side elevation more clearly illustrating the manner in which the locking bolt engages the locking strips with which it cooperates. Fig. 3 is a perspective of an extra lock cover provided with a key-hole. Fig. 4 is a broken perspective illustrating the locking strips in operative position on a window, with the lock omitted to show the cut made in the top bar of the lower sash to accommodate said strips. Fig. 5 is a top plan view, on an enlarged scale, of the lock proper, with the cover thereof and the key removed, the position of the locking bolt, when in operative position, being shown in dotted lines, and; Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the lock proper on the line 6-6 of Fig. 5.

The numeral 1 indicates a window frame; 2, the top sash thereof; 3, the lower sash; and 4, the parting bead.

My locking mechanism consists of the two locking strips 5 and 6, and of the lock 7. These locking strips are both alike, and are preferably formed of narrow strips of sheet metal and provided with a series of right-angled bends to form the keeper notches 5^a and 6^a respectively, and terminate at their ends in short sections 5^b and 6^b provided with openings 8 and 9 adapted to receive the securing screws 10 and 11. These two locking strips are secured to the window at the lower corner of the upper

sash, the strip 5 being secured to the parting bead and the strip 6 to the side of the sash and close to the strip 5, both strips occupying a vertical position and facing at right angles to each other with the locking notches 5^a of the one strip in registration with the notches 6^a of the other strip when the window is closed, so that the notches in one strip form practically a continuation of the corresponding notches in the other strip.

The lock 7 is secured, by means of the screws 12 and 13, to the upper corner of the lower sash, close to the locking strips 5 and 6 to cooperate therewith. This lock comprises the casing 14 provided with the front and rear side walls 15 and 16, and the front end wall 17, the locking bolt 18 lying within said casing and adapted to move back and forth longitudinally therein, the cover 19 and the key 20. The rear wall 16 of the casing is partly cut away as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, to permit the forward end of the rear side of the locking bolt 18 to extend out flush with the rear side of the casing 14, to bring said bolt in position to engage the registering notches 5^a and 6^a of the locking strips 5 and 6. The front end wall 17 forms a stop to limit the forward movement of the locking bolt 18, and the forward end of the rear side wall 16 forms a stop to limit the rearward movement of said bolt. The screws 12 and 13 pass down through the casing into the sash, and at once serve the double purpose of securing the cover on the lock and securing the lock to the sash. The bolt 18 is provided with two slots 21 and 22 which permit the screws 12 and 13 to pass down through the lock without interfering with the backward and forward movement of the bolt. The bolt 18 is also provided with the cutaway portion 23 into which the key 20 is received to throw the bolt. The upper side or cover 19 of the lock is provided in its front edge with a small opening 19^a adapted to easily receive the shank 20^a of the key 20, but which will not permit the key to be withdrawn, while the lower side 14^a of the lock is provided with a key-hole of substantially ordinary construction.

From the construction of lock shown and described it will be seen that the lock may be used either on the right or the left side of the window, as either side of the lock will serve equally well for the top. When the

lock is used at the right side of the window as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the key cannot be withdrawn, and can only be removed from the lock by first removing the cover, but when the lock is used at the left side of the window the key may be removed at pleasure, since in that case the bottom 14 of the lock, which has the key-hole 14^a, becomes the top of the lock.

10 In some instances I may prefer to make the locks rights and lefts, providing each lock with an extra cover as illustrated in Fig. 3—one cover having only the small opening 19^a as in Fig. 1, and the other a key-hole as in 15 the figure just referred to. The cut-away corner 24 made on account of the parting bead at the inner corner of the top bar of the lower sash 3, is simply elongated sufficiently to accommodate the locking strips 5 and 6. This is the only change that has to be made in a window when my locking device is applied to it; and as this cut is always out of sight, it will be seen that the application of my device to a window does 25 not in any way deface the window and thereby mar its appearance.

In operation, the two sashes are moved into the desired position relatively to each other, the upper sash being always adjusted to bring the series of locking notches 6^a of the locking strip 6, into registration with the series of notches 5^a of the strips 5 on the parting bead, while the lower sash is always adjusted to bring the locking bolt 18 into horizontal alinement with one of the series of notches 5^a of the locking strip 5 on the parting bead. Then by a proper turn of the key the locking bolt 18 of the lock 7 is thrust forward into the two registering 40 notches opposite said bolt, which simultaneously locks the two sashes to each other and to the parting bead.

Having thus described my invention,

what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is;

1. A sash lock adapted to be secured in a horizontal position to the top of the lower sash, and designed to engage racks located in the corner of the window; said lock having its top side provided with an opening in its edge for rotatably holding an operating key but not permitting its removal without the removal of said top plate.

2. A lock adapted to be secured in operative position with either of its sides outward; and an operating key for the lock; the casing of said lock being provided on one side with a key hole adapted to permit the withdrawal of the key and on the other side with a key hole adapted to prevent such withdrawal; whereby said casing is adapted to removably hold said key when the lock is secured in one of its positions, and to permanently hold it when the lock is secured in its other position.

3. A lock casing having one of its sides provided with an opening in its edge adapted to receive the shank of an operating key as the parts of the casing are assembled; said parts being arranged when assembled to permanently hold the key in the casing.

4. A lock comprising a casing; a bolt; and a key for operating the bolt; the casing being adapted to receive the shank of the key near one of the edge walls of the casing with the bit of the key extending inwardly and adapted to rotate toward said edge wall and into engagement therewith; whereby said wall is utilized to form a stop to limit the rotation of said key.

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

JOHN WILEY THORN.

Witnesses:

H. D. KARNES,
E. W. HALE.