Nov. 10, 1959 W. H. MARKOVICH 2,912,268

ANTI-BURGLAR WINDOW LOCK

Filed Oct. 9, 1957

Fig. 1.

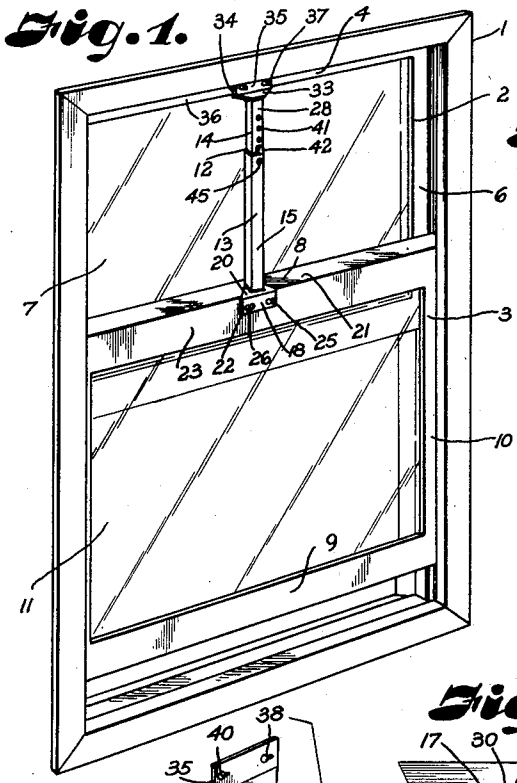


Fig. 2.

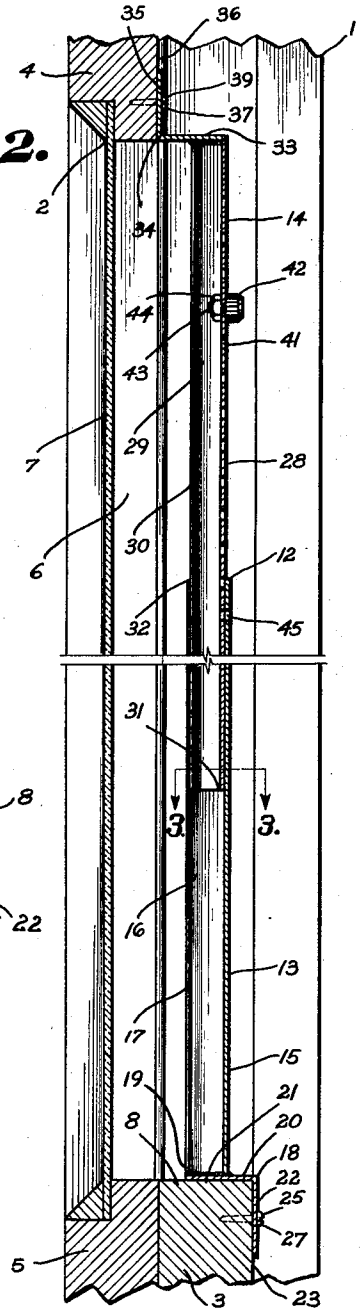


Fig. 3

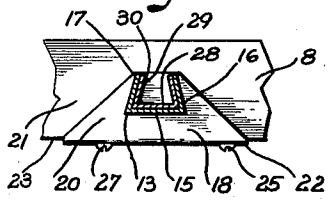
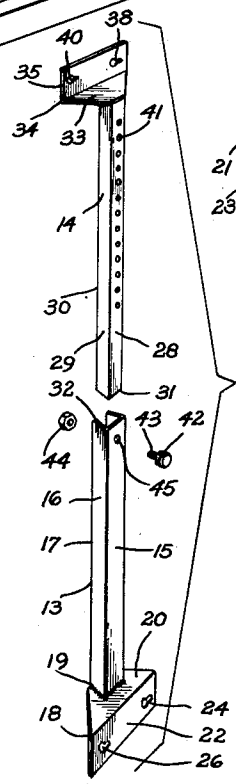


Fig. 4.



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United States Patent Office 2,912,268
Patented Nov. 10, 1959

2,912,268

ANTI-BURGLAR WINDOW LOCK

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Application October 9, 1957, Serial No. 689,106

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—262)

This invention relates to improvements for locks in windows, and more particularly, to a novel anti-burglar lock for sliding window sash and the like to retain the sash in closed or partly open position of any desired extent.

The principal objects of the present invention are to provide a lock capable of being installed on any sliding type window sash and limiting the movement thereof relative to the frame or the other sash; to provide such a lock having telescoping members and movement limiting elements whereby the sash cannot be opened or the limiting elements changed from the outside without breaking of the window pane and removing a fastening device of said locking members; to provide such a lock adapted to be mounted to appear as part of the window sash; and to provide such a window sash lock that is economical to manufacture, sturdy, durable and efficient and positive in operation, that is incapable of being accidentally released and which may be applied to window sash without alteration of same.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the present invention, I have provided improved details of structure, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the anti-burglar window lock installed on window sash and in position permitting limited raising movement of the lower sash.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the window lock installed on window sash.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the window lock taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a disassembled perspective view of the window lock members.

Referring more in detail to the drawing:

1 designates a window frame in which is slidably mounted an upper sash 2 and a lower sash 3. The window frame and sash may be of any conventional sliding window sash structure, and in the illustrated structure, the upper window sash has a top member 4, bottom member 5 and side members 6 in which is mounted a window pane 7. The lower sash 3 includes a top member 8, a bottom member 9, and side members 10 mounting a window pane 11.

12 generally designates an anti-burglar window lock adapted to be secured to the window sash to selectively limit relative sliding movement thereof or hold the sash in window opening closing position. The window lock 12 consists of relatively slidable members adapted to be extended and contracted, and in the illustrated structure there are telescoping members 13 and 14 mounted for relative longitudinal movement for extension and contraction of the length thereof. The telescoping members 13 and 14 may be of any desired geometric configuration in cross section such as circular, square or the like. However, in the illustrated structure they are of channel formation. The member 13 consists of an elongate channel having a web 15 with flanges 16 extending from the side edges thereof, said channel flanges preferably converging whereby the spacing between the edges 17 of said flanges is less in width than the web 15. A bracket 18 is suitably secured as by welding to an end 19 of the member 13. The bracket 18 is of suitable shape to engage the lower sash and preferably is of angle shape with the flange 20 to which the member 13 is secured adapted to engage the upper face 21 of the lower window sash member 8, and the other flange 22 adapted to engage the inner face 23 of said sash member 8. The flange 22 has apertures 24 preferably of keyhole shape for receiving fastening devices such as screws 25 which extend into the member 8 to secure the brackets thereto. Loosening of the screws 25 will permit lateral movement of the bracket and removal thereof from the window sash as the enlarged portion 26 of the keyhole openings 25 is larger than the head 27 of the respective screws.

The member 14 is also of a channel shape of a size whereby it is slidably received inside of the way formed by the channel member 13, with the web 28 and flanges 29 of the member 14 closely and slidably engaging the inside surfaces of the web 15 and flanges 16 of the member 13. The flanges 29 also converge whereby the spacing between the edges 30 of said flanges is less in width than the web 28. The free end 31 of the member 14 extends into the free end 32 of the member 13, and the upper end of the member 14 is suitably secured as by welding to a flange 33 of a bracket member 34 preferably of angle shape whereby a vertical flange 35 of said bracket engages the inside face 36 of the top member 4 of the upper sash 2 and is suitably secured thereto by fastening devices such as screws 37 which extend through keyhole openings 38, the heads 39 of the screws 37 being smaller than the enlarged portion 40 of the keyhole openings whereby when the screws 37 are loosened the bracket 34 may be moved laterally and removed from the window sash.

The web 28 of the member 14 has a plurality of spaced openings 41 arranged longitudinally thereof and adapted to receive a stop member 42. In the illustrated structure, the member 42 is a screw, the shank 43 of which extends through a selected opening and is secured in place by a nut 44 threaded thereon. The stop 42 may be positioned in any selected opening 41 and serve as an abutment limiting raising movement of the lower sash or lowering movement of the upper sash to the spacing between the upper end 32 of the member 13 and the stop 42 when the sash are in window closing position.

The lock member 13 has an opening 45 in the web 15 thereof adapted to be registered with selected openings 41 in the upper lock member 14 whereby the stop screw 42 may extend through the registered openings and be secured therein by the nut 44 to lock the upper and lower sash in selected position which may be fully closed or partially opened depending upon the location of the openings 41 and 45 through which the stop member extends.

The members 13 and 14 are of suitable length whereby when installed and the window sash are in closed position, the member 14 extends into the member 13 sufficiently to support and adequately retain the members in a sturdy structure whereby it cannot be dislodged even though the window pane is broken until the stop member 42 is removed or the fastening devices 25 and 37 are loosened.

It is preferable that the brackets 18 and 34 be secured to the respective window sash as illustrated and described. However, if desired, the upper bracket 34 may be left free so that the telescoping members form a post which on raising movement of the lower sash will cause

the upper end to engage the top of the window frame to limit raising movement of the lower sash or hold same in closed position as desired.

It is preferable that the lock be placed midway between the sides of the window frame whereby it has the appearance of a divider in an upper sash having sectional panes, and if the upper sash is of the sectional pane type with a vertical divider, the lock members may be aligned with said divider whereby from the outside the lock is substantially hidden by the divider.

It is to be understood that while I have illustrated and described one form of my invention, it is not to be limited to the specific form or arrangement of parts herein described and shown except insofar as such limitations are included in the claim.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A lock for securing relatively movable sliding window sash in selected positions comprising, an elongate member having upper and lower ends, a bracket on the lower end of said elongate member and having flanged portions, said bracket having keyhole openings therein, fastening means extending through the keyhole openings for connection of the bracket to one window sash, said elongate member having a channel shape with a web and opposed converging flanges defining a longitudinal way therein, a second elongate member slidable in said longitudinal way and having an upper end extending from the upper end of said first-named elongate member, said second elongate member having a portion fitting said longitudinal way and permitting only relative longitudinal movement thereof, a second bracket fixed on the upper end of the second-named elongate member in spaced relation to the first-named elongate member, said second bracket having keyhole openings therein, fastening means extending through the keyhole openings in said second bracket for connection of said second bracket to the other window sash, said second elongate member having a plurality of longitudinally spaced openings therein, the first-named elongate member having an opening therein registrable with a selected opening in the second elongate member, and stop means secured in said registered openings to lock said elongate members against relative movement.

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