

E. F. DAKIN.
SASH LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1912.

1,055,716.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

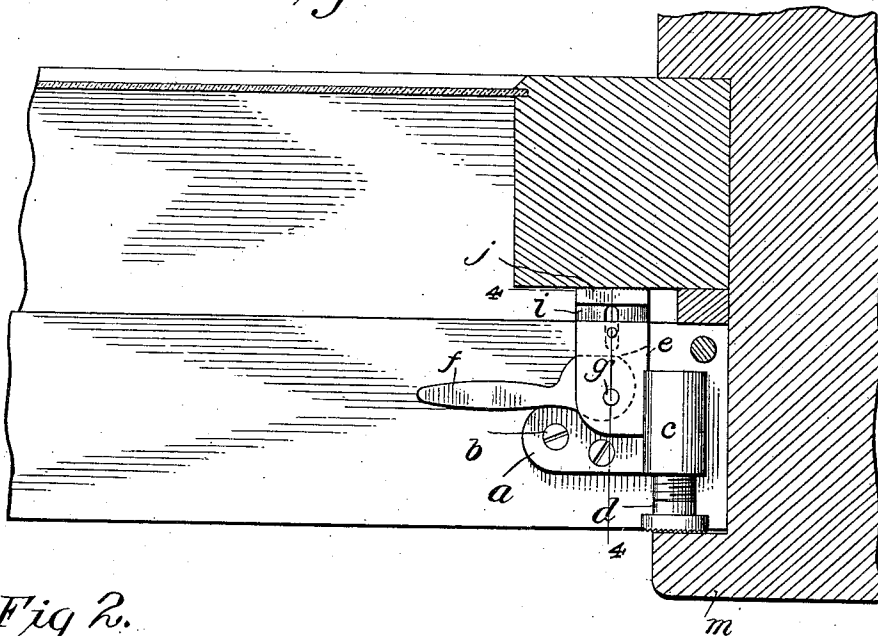


Fig. 2.

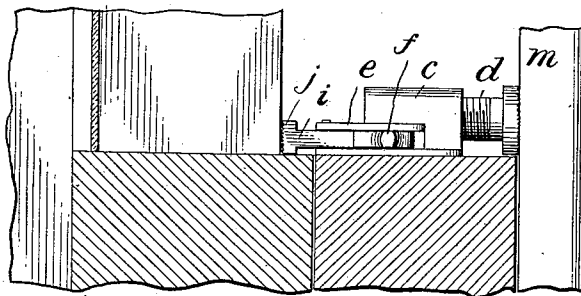


Fig. 3.

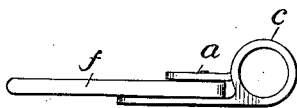
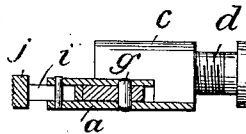


Fig. 4.



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SASH-LOCK.

1,055,716.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST F. DAKIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Worcester, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a plan view showing my device in position on a window; Fig. 2 a side edge elevation of the same; Fig. 3 a front elevation, the front adjustable abutment being removed; and Fig. 4 a vertical sectional view taken through the line 4 in Fig. 1.

15 The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device which is adapted for attachment to the upper edge of the lower sashes and which shall be capable of locking both sashes either closed or open, the device being capable of permitting the sash to be locked with either or both sash opened to any degree within their capacity, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

25 In the drawing, the reference character *a* designates a base plate provided with screw holes adapting it to be fastened down to the upper edge of the lower sash, the screws being designated by *b*. This base plate is provided on its inner edge with a horizontal tube *c* threaded internally, and in this tube is screwed an externally threaded abutment bolt or bar *d* projecting forwardly from the front end of the tube, the threaded connection permitting this abutment to be readily adjusted back and forth.

30 Projecting outwardly from the tube *c*, at a point above the base plate is an ear *e*, and between this ear and the base plate is pivoted a lever *f*, the pivot being designated by the letter *g*, said lever being provided with a cam head *h* which lies between the base plate and said ear. The pivot *g* is vertical and the lever *f* is adapted to swing horizontally. Slidingly mounted between the ear and the base plate is a plate *i* which is provided at its inner end with a head *j*, these two parts forming a slidable clamping head, which is guided in its sliding movement by a vertical pivot *k* extending through a longitudinal slot *l* in the plate *i*. The inner face of the head *j* is roughened or serrated.

55 It will be observed that when the base plate is fastened to the top edge of the lower sash, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the swing-

ing of the lever *f* between the adjacent face of the upper sash will cause the clamping head to be forced, by means of a cam *h* and the adjacent edge of the plate *i*, hard against the adjacent face of the upper sash. The device is so located on the upper sash that the clamping head *j* shall be in vertical alinement with the vertical side rail or stile of the upper sash, so that whatever be the relative positions of the sash the clamping head may be brought to bear on the face of the stile of the upper sash by simply swinging the lever *f* inwardly. It is essential also, in positioning the device on the lower sash, to so place it that the abutment *d* shall have its head in vertical alinement with the projecting molding or bead or other part *m* of the sash which forms the front wall of the groove in which the lower sash slides, so that when the lever is thrown inwardly to project the clamp head against the upper sash the lower sash will be pushed inwardly far enough in the other direction to bring the abutment solidly against the adjacent wall of the sash groove, thus locking the lower sash rigidly to the window frame and also locking the upper sash rigidly to said lower sash. In this way it is obviously possible to lock both sashes in a closed position and also either sash in an open or closed position with respect to the other sash.

It will be observed that the abutment *d* can be adjusted inwardly or outwardly by simply turning it with the fingers, this adjustment being entirely independent of the adjustment of the clamping head by means of the lever. The face of this abutment is preferably roughened or serrated to the end that it shall the more firmly bind against the frame member *m* and thus not only rigidly hold the lower sash against movement in either direction in its grooves but also take the strain or thrust off the fastening screws *b*, this latter result being especially important in that it permits providing for a powerful locking action without fear of loosening or pulling out the fastening screws *b*. Providing for the adjustment of the abutment *d* enables the abutment to be adjusted after the appliance is fastened to the sash, so that in fastening the device to the sash it is simply necessary that care should be taken to so locate it thereon that when the lever is swung to its locking position the clamping block shall press hard against the adjacent face of the upper sash.

After the appliance is thus positioned, the abutment is screwed outwardly to a point where it will be caused to bear hard against the member *m* of the window frame when the lever is swung over to its locking position. This appliance is therefore easy of application to the sash and furthermore is readily adjusted to sashes of different widths. It will be further observed that the base plate and its rigidly connected parts *c* and *e* may be constructed by casting in one or more parts or may be stamped or bent up of sheet metal, as may be found most desirable.

It will be observed that it is important that the abutment shall face directly forwardly and shall have its supporting tube *c* at the inner edge of the face plate so that the thrust of the abutment shall be directly against the front wall of the sash groove; it is also important that the lever actuated thrust head or jaw *l* shall be likewise movable directly forwardly and backwardly and shall be supported at a point inside of the line of movement of the abutment so that this movable jaw or head shall avoid contact with the dividing strip between the sashes and shall engage directly against the adjacent face of the upper sash. It will be further observed that by employing a horizontal internally threaded tube and an abutment having a threaded stem portion working in said tube I not only provide a substantial and secure abutment but also an abutment which may be readily and quickly adjusted to proper position by the finger after the device is attached to the sash, the head of the abutment serving as the finger hold or thumb nut for turning the abutment, this head being at the forward extremity of the abutment to form an ample finger hold and a broad bearing surface for engagement with the window frame. With this device I am enabled to obtain not only a ready and perfect adjustment of the thrust heads or jaws but also a powerful locking action by simply actuating one of the thrust heads or jaws. It will be further observed that this powerful locking action is obtained without strain upon the fastening screws or other devices employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination with a base plate adapted for rigid attachment to the sash, an abutment on the base plate facing directly forwardly and adapted to be adjusted directly forwardly and backwardly, a clamping head slidably mounted on the base at the side opposite the abutment, and means on the base for thrusting said clamping head in a direction away from the abutment without disturbing the position of the abutment with respect to the base plate.

2. In a sash locking device, the combination of a base plate adapted to be attached to the upper edge of the lower sash, an internally threaded tube mounted on said base plate, an abutment bolt or head adjustably threaded into the outer end of said tube, and independently operable means at the opposite edge of said base plate adapted to have a thrust engagement with the adjacent face of the upper sash.

3. In a sash locking device, the combination of a base plate adapted for rigid attachment to the upper edge of the lower sash and provided along its inner edge with a horizontal internally threaded tube open at its front end, a backwardly and forwardly movable abutment having a threaded stem working in said tube, whereby this abutment may be adjusted to proper position after the base plate is fastened to the sash, a thrust jaw mounted on the base plate, means whereby said clamping head is mounted on the base plate and moved forwardly and backwardly but out of alignment with the abutment, and means on the base plate whereby said clamping head may be thrust forcibly backwardly against the upper sash and withdrawn forwardly away from said sash.

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

ERNEST F. DAKIN.

Witnesses:

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