

J. E. KILBURN.
 WINDOW LOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1911.

1,041,803.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Fig. 1,

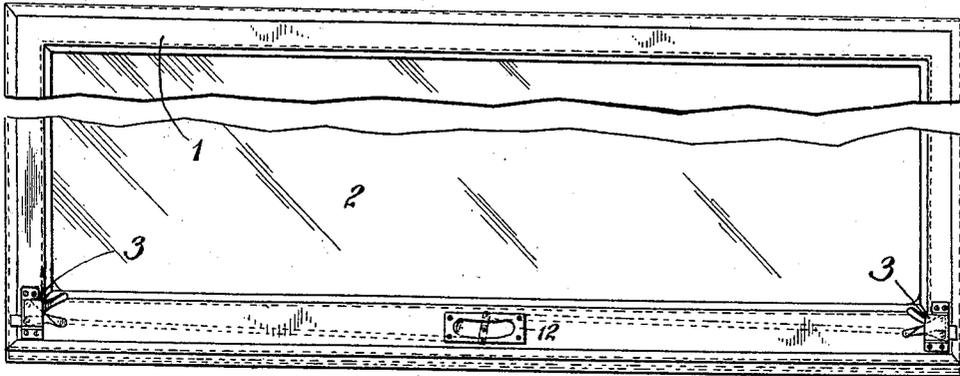


Fig. 2,

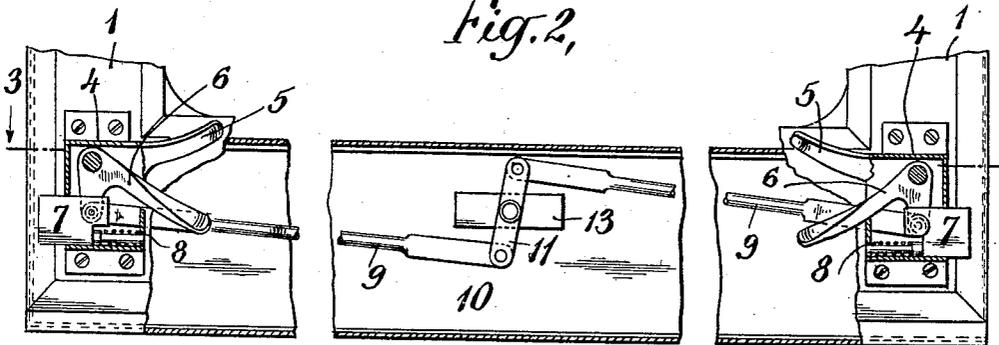
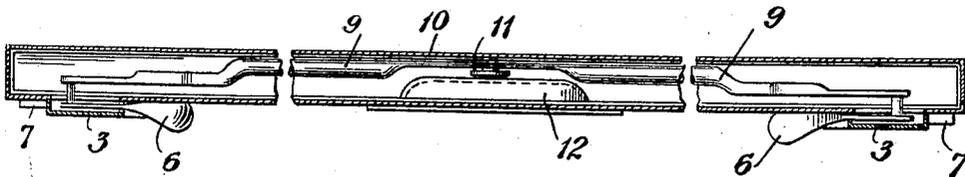


Fig. 3,



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WINDOW-LOCK.

1,041,803.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed March 11, 1911. Serial No. 613,808.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDWIN KILBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to locking devices for windows, of particular utility in windows which are of great width.

While the invention is useful in connection with the windows of various structures, it is specially adapted for use with the windows of railway cars.

In railway cars and other structures, it is frequently desirable to employ windows which are quite wide and with such windows a latch is required at each side of the window to exclude air by holding the window snugly against its guides and preventing it from rising. In order to raise such a window, the two latches at opposite sides thereof must be released. I have found that in some cases the windows are of such width that one cannot, or cannot conveniently, reach across from one side of the sash to the other, and in railway cars, a seat is sometimes placed opposite the window in such position that it would preclude reaching across the full width of the window. In order to permit of readily opening such windows, I provide means whereby the two latches at opposite sides of the sash can be operated together from either side of the sash so that the window can be released from either side thereof. In connection with this means for simultaneously operating the latches, a finger-lift may be provided at about the middle of the lower edge of the sash so that the operator may readily open the window by operating the two latches with one hand and grasping the finger-lift with the other.

Various means may be employed for connecting the two latches for simultaneous operation and one construction for this purpose is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a window, broken away in part, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section and Fig. 3 a horizontal section through the lower horizontal member of the sash, the section line of Fig. 3 being the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to these drawings, a window is shown consisting of a sash 1 and a pane of glass 2, the sash being preferably made of four members secured together at their ends and each formed from a strip of sheet-metal by pressing the same to a rectangular cross-section. At each of the two opposite sides of the sash is secured a latch 3 of the usual or any suitable construction. In the drawings each latch is shown as comprising a frame 4 having a projection forming a stationary handle 5, a movable handle 6 pivotally mounted within frame 4, a bolt 7 moved by handle 6 and a spring 8 normally pressing the bolt 7 outwardly. The movable handle 6 of one latch 3 is connected to the movable handle of the other latch 3 in such manner that when one is actuated to withdraw its bolt 7, the other will also be similarly actuated.

Pivotally connected to each movable handle 6 is a connecting rod 9, the two rods extending lengthwise through the lower horizontal member 10 of the sash. The adjacent ends of these two rods 9 are pivotally connected to opposite ends of a lever 11 which is centrally pivoted within member 10. Mounted upon the member 10 is a finger-lift 12, this being preferably set into an opening provided in the member. The lever 11 may be pivotally mounted upon the inner side of this finger-lift or upon a strip 13 secured to the inner wall of member 10 or both.

With the window thus constructed, both latches 3 may be actuated to release the window from either side of the window. When it is desired to raise the window, the operator may, with one hand, turn the pivoted handle 6 of either latch thereby withdrawing the bolts of both latches, and, with the other hand, he may grasp the finger-lift and thus raise the unlatched window. If the window is so wide that the operator cannot reach across it, or if reaching across is obstructed in any way, as by a car-seat mounted opposite the middle of the window, the latter may be raised working from one side thereof only.

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

1. The combination with a window having a sash formed of hollow sheet-metal frame-members, of two latches mounted at opposite

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sides of the sash each having a movable manually-actuated member upon the exterior of the sash and a bolt controlled thereby, and connecting devices lying within one
5 of the hollow frame-members of the sash and connecting the manually-actuated members of the two latches so that when either is actuated to withdraw its bolt the other will be simultaneously actuated, substan-
10 tially as set forth.

2. The combination with a window having a sash formed of hollow sheet-metal frame-members, of two latches mounted at opposite
15 sides of the sash each having a movable manually-actuated member upon the exterior of the sash and a bolt controlled thereby,

connecting rods lying within one of the hollow frame-members of the sash and each connected at one end to the manually-actuated member of one of the said latches, a bar
20 to which the other ends of said rods are pivotally connected, a finger-grip secured in an opening in said frame-member, and means for pivotally mounting said bar upon the inner side of said finger-grip, substantially
25 as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 8th day of March, 1911.

J. EDWIN KILBURN.

Witnesses:

WALTER M. SWOPE,
GEORGE W. SUPER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
