J. S. CURNOW.

WINDOW LOCK.

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1,203,986. Patented Nov. 7, 1916.

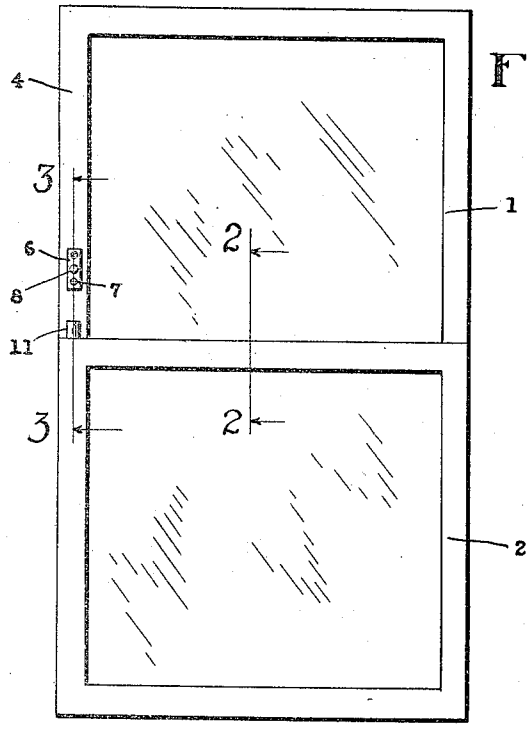


Fig. 1.

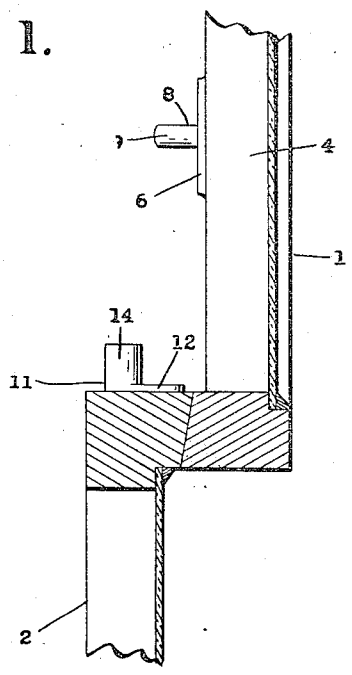


Fig. 2.

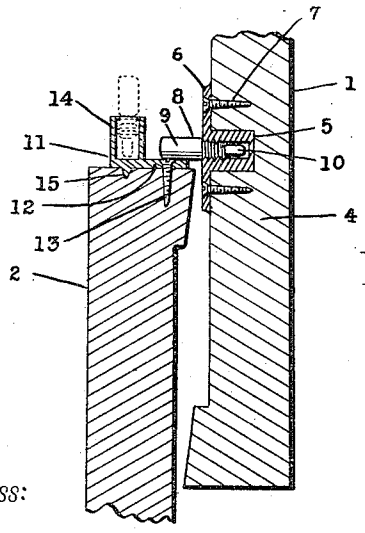


Fig. 3.

WITNESS:

Howard P. King.

INVENTOR:

Joseph S. Curnow,

BY

Russell M. Everett,

ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. CURNOW, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-LOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. CURNOW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide an improved means for locking a window so as to permit it to be partly opened but not so far that anyone could enter from the outside; to provide such a lock which cannot be manipulated from the outside; to prevent the lock from becoming broken or torn from place by violent opening of the window; to permit readily unlocking the window from the inside; to prevent cramping of the screw threads in use; to secure simplicity of construction and operation, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation of a window to which my invention has been applied; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a similar cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in said drawings, the reference numerals 1, 2 indicate the upper and lower sashes respectively of a window, said sashes being vertically slidable and the lower one overlapping on the inside of the upper one as is usual. This leaves the top of the upper rail 3 of the lower sash exposed upon the inside of the window.

Embedded in one side rail 4 of the upper sash is a socket 5 spaced from the bottom of said sash a distance equal to the distance it is intended to permit the window to open while locked. This socket 5 is interiorly screw threaded near its mouth or outer end, but extends to some depth, the inner portion not being threaded as herein shown, although it might be if desired without materially changing the use of the device.

For greater strength and to improve the appearance, a face plate 6 is provided for the socket preferably integral therewith through which screws 7 may be passed to screw it to the front of the sash. It will be understood that this plate is thin enough to pass between the sashes as either one is opened, but is intended to be thick enough so as not to leave more clearance than necessary.

A stud 8 is provided having screw threads for part of its length adapted to screw into the socket 5, and preferably one end 9 of the stud is large so as to be readily grasped in the fingers and turned, the size being also sufficient to obtain a very considerable strength. The stud is furthermore long enough so that this end 9 beyond the screw threads will overlie the upper rail of the lower sash a considerable amount so as to positively stop opening the window upon engagement with the sash.

It may be noted in this connection that the face plate 6 is of substantially the thickness of the upper or narrow edge of the sealing lap of the lower rail of the upper sash, so as to just clear the sealing lap of the upper rail of the lower sash. Thus when the stud 8 is screwed into the socket and the lower sash raised to engage it, the bottom part of the face plate lies between the sashes close to the lower sash. This enables the plate 6 to be firmly secured to the sash without recessing the latter, and furthermore if the face plate became loosened its position between the sashes would prevent it from being entirely torn off, as by effort to "jimmy" the window.

The other or inner end 10 of the stud is substantially cylindrical and small enough in diameter to be inserted without screwing through the threads in the socket and long enough to position the socket and stud substantially in axial coincidence as the smaller end 10 is inserted therein. By this means, the stud will be held in proper position to cause the threads thereon to properly engage the threads of the socket as soon as the stud is rotated for this purpose, and such engagement will be obtained without any binding of the threaded parts as so often occurs in starting a screw into a threaded part.

When it is desired to permit the window to open all the way, the stud is unscrewed and taken out, and preferably a pocket 11 is provided for holding the stud while not in use. This pocket is shown secured to the upper rail of the lower sash, and to this end a foot 12 is provided adapted to lie flatwise on the top of said sash, and apertured to receive a screw 13 near one end. From the other end of the foot a sleeve 14 stands up-

wardly, and a prong 15 depends downwardly adapted to coöperate with the screw to prevent the pocket from becoming displaced. It will be understood that the sleeve is great enough in diameter to receive the threaded part of the stud, and is preferably long enough to completely protect said threads while the stud stands therein. Furthermore, the foot 12 is preferably secured upon the sash so as to underlie the stud when screwed into the socket in the upper sash, thus obtaining a stop for the stud and prevent the stud from gouging into the wood of the sash.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is,

1. In combination with a window having upper and lower sashes, a socket adapted to be secured to the upper sash said socket having interior screw threads, a stud threaded to removably screw into said socket with an end projecting to overlie the top of the lower sash in the path of movement thereof and thereby prevent the window from being opened further, and a pocket fast upon the top of the lower sash for receiving said stud and protecting the threads thereon when not in use.

2. In combination with a window having upper and lower sashes, a socket adapted to be secured to the upper sash said socket having interior screw threads, a stud threaded to removably screw into said socket with an end projecting to overlie the top of the lower sash in the path of movement thereof and thereby prevent the window from being opened further, and a pocket fast upon the top of the lower sash for receiving said stud and protecting the threads thereon when not in use said pocket having a foot upon the top of said lower sash in the path of movement of said stud when screwed in its socket.

JOSEPH S. CURNOW.

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