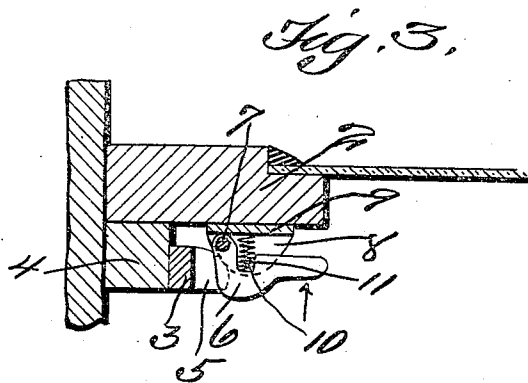
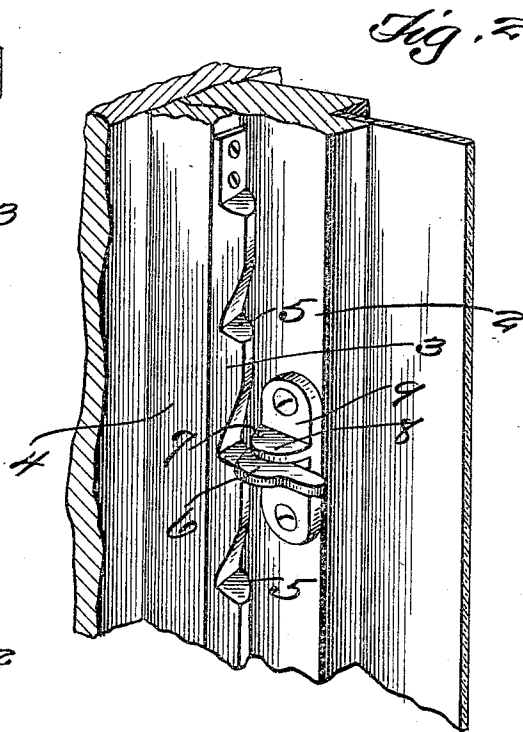
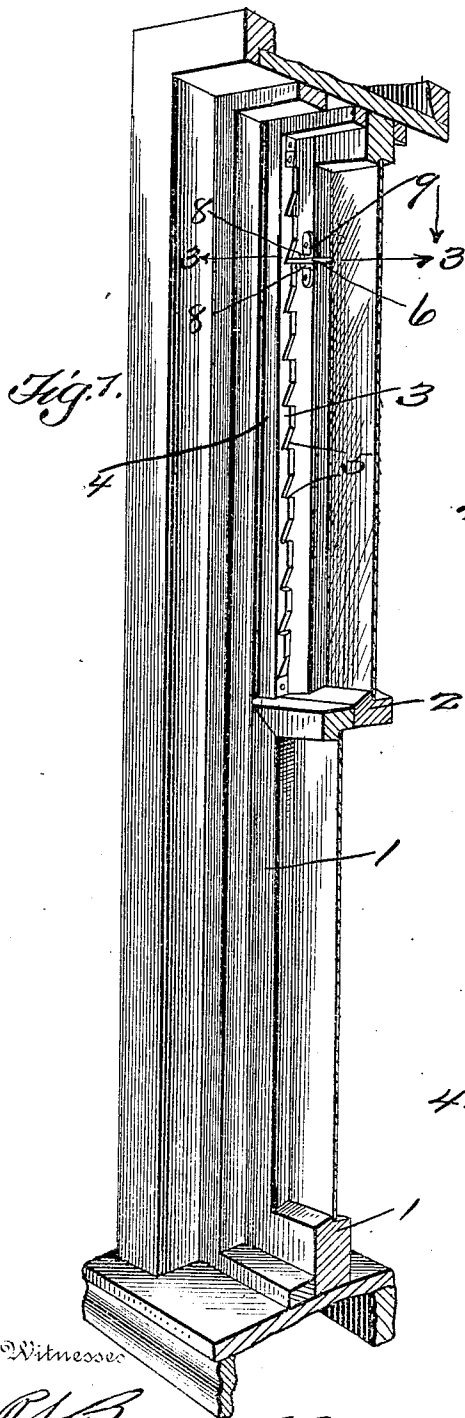


G. MacFARLAND,
WINDOW LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1909.

946,611.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



Witnesses
R. H. Bowtell.
M. A. Bond.

Inventor
Grace MacFarland.

By *E. M. Bond*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRACE MACFARLAND, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-LOCK.

946,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed October 2, 1909. Serial No. 520,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRACE MACFARLAND, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window locks, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple, cheap, yet durable and efficient window lock that shall be burglar proof, and capable of ready application to any window.

I provide a notched bar fixedly secured to the window frame above the lower sash so as to prevent raising of the latter, and a catch pivotally mounted on the upper sash and so constructed and disposed as to permit of the upper sash running up easily, but effectually preventing lowering of the upper sash from the outside. Thus the upper sash may be let down as far as desired and the occupants of the building may feel secure against burglars.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view in vertical section showing my improved window lock in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective detail with portions broken away. Fig. 3 is a cross section, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the different views.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the lower sash and 2 the upper sash, both of any well known construction.

3 is a notched bar of any suitable material secured to the frame 4 in any suitable manner above the lower sash and in such position as to hold the lower sash down and prevent its being raised. It is shown as upon the left side of the frame and as between the lower sash and the upper part of

the frame. The notches 5 in this bar may be any desired distance apart, say about two inches, more or less. The notches have their horizontal portion lowermost and the rear walls are upwardly and outwardly inclined, as seen best in Fig. 2.

6 is the catch; it is pivotally mounted as at 7 between ears 8 on a plate or bracket 9 which is designed to be secured to the upper sash a suitable distance, say about eight inches from the top thereof as shown. The catch is acted upon by a spring 10 engaged in a recess 11 in the catch and serving to normally throw the catch out in such position that it will engage the horizontal wall of a notch and hold the sash against downward movement. Pressure on the handle portion of the catch in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 3 will compress the spring and bring the body portion of the catch out of contact with the horizontal wall of the notch and allow the upper sash to be easily moved in either direction.

The operation will be apparent. Normally the catch is in engagement with a notch of the notched bar so that the window, that is, the upper sash cannot be moved downward. When the person within the building wishes to move the upper sash all that it is necessary to do is to push on the handle portion of the catch so as to compress the spring and the body portion of the catch will be moved out of engagement with the wall of the notch and the sash can be moved as may be desired. When the hand is removed from the handle portion of the catch the spring will automatically force the body portion in such position that it will, upon further movement of the sash, engage the horizontal wall of a notch and lock the window against downward movement.

From the above it will be seen that I have devised a very simple yet cheap and efficient burglar window lock, and one that will effectually prevent the lowering of the upper sash from the outside of the room.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is;—

A window lock embodying a notched bar

for attachment to a window frame above the lower sash to hold the same against being raised, and a catch adapted to be secured to the side stile of the upper sash to
5 engage the horizontal portions of the notches of said bar to prevent downward movement of the upper sash.

Signed by me at Rockford, Illinois this 30th day of August 1909.

GRACE MacFARLAND.

Witnesses:

JENNIE Mac FARLANE,
EDITH W. ANDERSON.