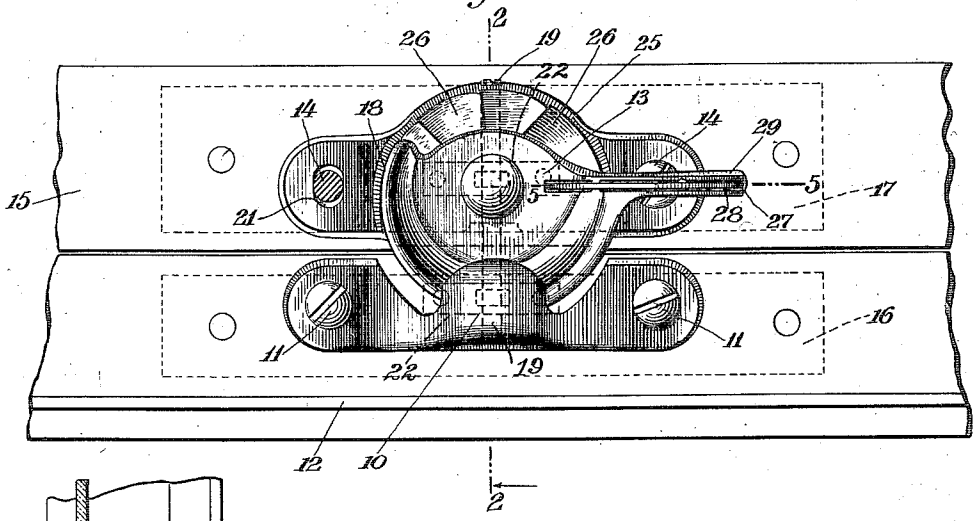
F. F. SMITH.

LOCK FOR WINDOWS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1909.

979,581. Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Fig. 1



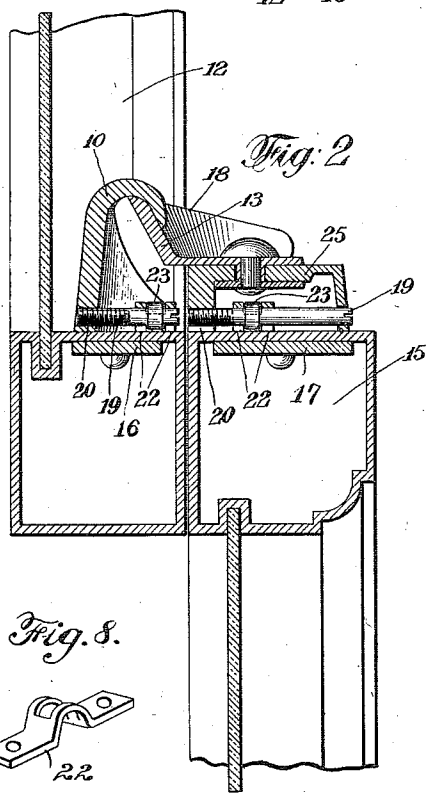


Fig. 2

Fig. 5

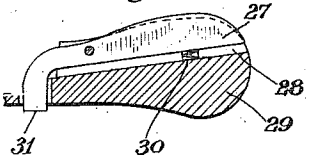


Fig. 6

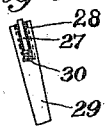


Fig. 3

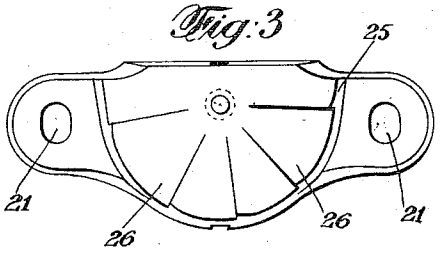


Fig. 4

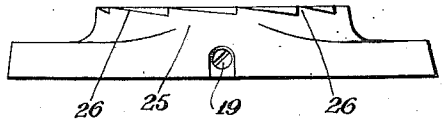
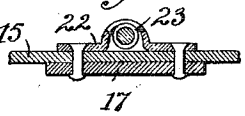


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
John E. Prager
William J. Walker.

Frank P. Smith Inventor
By his Attorney Fred'k P. Schueck.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. SMITH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LOCK FOR WINDOWS AND THE LIKE.

979,581. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed July 29, 1909. Serial No. 510,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. SMITH, 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 Locks for Windows and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to locks for windows and the like, and particularly to means for suitably adjusting such locks with respect to their sashes and for more securely locking said sashes.

It has for its object to afford to locks of this character, and without impairing their holding properties, a slight adjustment in order to overcome inaccuracies in the attachment of the said lock to the sashes, whereby the lock may be fully operated to securely lock the said sashes, and to so construct the said lock that in case it should not fully close, to prevent it from being opened from the outside.

The nature of my invention will be best understood in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved lock secured to the sashes of a window. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 an elevation of the stops for the holding member. Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an end view of the finger piece and lever shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a sectional view through the sash reinforce, bearing and adjusting screw, illustrating the manner of riveting the bearing to said sash and reinforce. Fig. 8 is a detached perspective view of the bearing to be secured to the window sash and reinforce.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the drawings, the lock proper may be of any convenient and suitable form, the holding member or keeper 10 of which is attached by means of suitable screws 11 to the outer sash 12; and the locking member 13 by means of screws 14, to the inner sash 15. In case the lock be used in connection with windows of the sheet metal type, as shown, securing plates 16 and 17 are riveted to the inside of the corresponding sashes and the lock members screwed thereto by means of the screws 11 and 14. Otherwise, the members are screwed directly into the sashes. In securing these members to their respective sashes, it is frequently found that, especially when secured to sheet metal sashes in which the screw holes are necessarily previously located, the said members do not coöperate exactly so that frequently the locking member 13 does not completely fit its holding member or keeper 10, the two members being too close together or too far apart so that the cam portion 18 can be turned only a slight distance under the keeper 10. To enable the two members to be adjusted with respect to their sashes, I provide either or both of said members with an adjusting screw 19, which screws into a tapped hole 20 made in the wall of the keeper or the locking member, as shown; and I also provide slots 21 in said members, and through which the fastening screws 11 and 14 pass, to accommodate the adjustment. The screw 19 passes through a bearing 22 which is secured to the window sashes or riveted to the securing plates 16 and 17. A shoulder 23 is provided on the said screw 19 and in conjunction with the bearing causes the member to be moved inwardly or outwardly according as the screw is turned, the screws 11 or 14 of course having been first loosened. The said means forms also an additional securing means for the lock members. Only a very slight adjustment is required as a rule, but this adjustment is very desirable, and its lack is extremely annoying at times.

When, even with the adjustment set forth or due to carelessness, it happens that the locking member 13 does not completely fit its keeper 10, I have provided means whereby the said locking member is prevented from being moved from the outside in a direction to unlock the sashes 12 and 15. For this purpose I have provided the base 25 upon which the holding member 13 is mounted to turn, with one or more stops or crown teeth 26 inclined to permit free movement over same only in a direction to lock the sashes. A lever 27 is pivoted within a slot 28 of the finger piece 29 of said member 13 and is spring pressed at its outer end by a spring 30. At its inner end 31 it is bent downwardly and extends through the said finger piece to engage with the stops or teeth 26. By depressing the outer end of lever 27 in opposition to the spring 30, the inner end 31 is raised out of engagement

with the said stops 26, and the locking member 13 may be moved into any position. Upon releasing lever 27, the end 31 is depressed again due to the action of the spring 30; and, engaging the particular stop with which it happens to make contact, securely locks the member 13 against turning in a direction to unlock the sashes. The arrangement set forth obviates the necessity of employing the internal springs common to this style of lock, the coiled spring 30 being all that is required.

I claim:—

1. In a lock of the class described, a keeper adapted to be secured to one of two meeting rails of a window sash and having an upwardly extending hook portion; a base adapted to be secured to the other meeting rail and the upper surface of which is provided with a ratchet stop, said keeper and base being adjustable with reference to one another in a direction to vary their distance apart; a holding member rotatably secured upon the upper surface of said base and which moves in contact with said ratchet, and which holding member has an inclined portion adapted to engage beneath the hook portion of said keeper, and an operating arm provided with a vertical and radially extending slot; and a spring-pressed lever pivotally secured in said slot, the outer end of which lever projects above the upper surface of said operating arm, and the inner end of which extends downward and through a slot provided for that purpose in said holding member and into position to engage with the ratchet stop aforesaid.

2. In a lock of the character described, the combination with a keeper member provided with a base of a locking member provided with a base and means for adjusting either of said members on the sash to which it is secured, said means comprising a screw tapped at one end into an opening in the wall of the base, said screw being provided between its ends with a shoulder, and a bearing secured tightly to the window sash to which the member is attached and adapted to engage the shoulder on said screw whereby when the latter is turned the member will be correspondingly moved.

3. In a lock of the character described, the combination with a keeper member, of a locking member adapted to engage therewith, the latter comprising a base and holding member mounted to turn on said base, a spring-actuated lever provided on said holding member whereby to lock the same against rotation in one direction on said base, either of said members being provided with elongated slots for the reception of the fastening screws, and adjusting means provided on either of said keeper or locking members comprising a screw tapped at one end into the wall of the base and provided between its ends with a shoulder adapted to engage with a bearing secured tightly to the window sash, substantially as described.

4. A lock of the character described, comprising a keeper and a locking member, either of which is provided with a screw tapped into the wall of the member at one end, a bearing immovable with respect to the screw, and adapted to engage a shoulder formed on the latter whereby to adjust said member with relation to the sash to which it is secured, said locking member comprising a base and holding member mounted to turn thereon, and means provided on said holding member whereby to lock the same against rotation on the base in one direction at different points in its rotation.

Signed at Newark in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, this 27th day of July A. D. 1909.

FRANK F. SMITH.

Witnesses:
LATHROP ANDERSON,
FREDK. F. SCHUETZ.