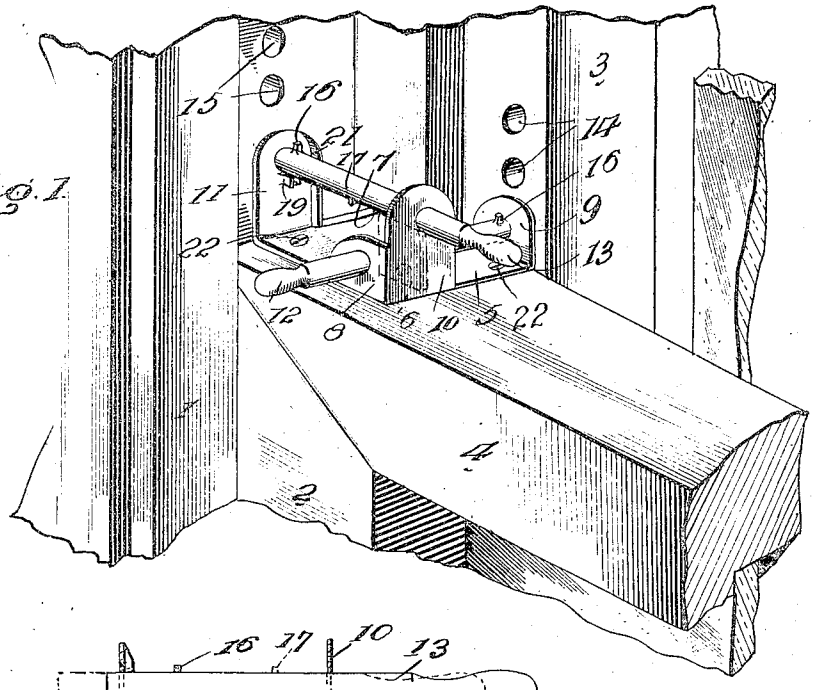
J. E. HISSONG.

WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1908.

922,899. Patented May 25, 1909.

Fig. 1.



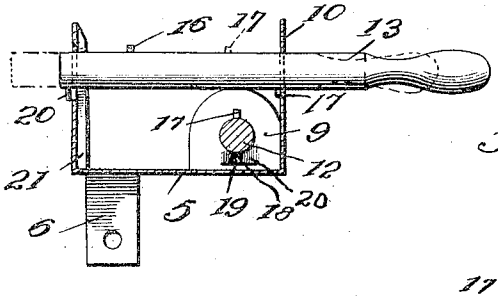


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

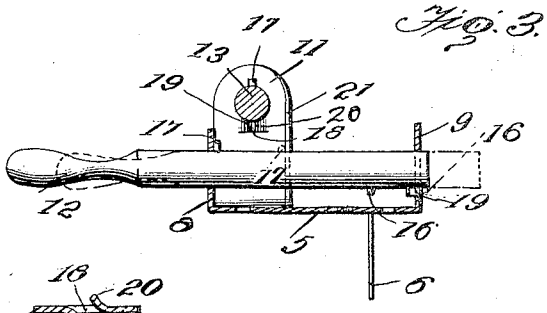
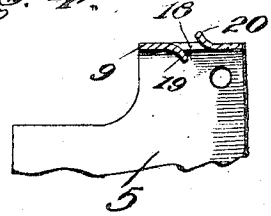


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE E. HISSONG, OF COSHOCTON, OHIO.

WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 922,899. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1909.

Application filed June 30, 1908. Serial No. 441,110.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE E. HISSONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coshocton, in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of window-locks and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of great strength and durability adapted to be readily applied to windows without interfering with the sash weights and cords or other balancing means and capable of locking the upper and lower sashes of a window in their closed position and at various adjustments.

Another object consists in improvements in window-locks adapted to lock upper and lower sashes to each other and to the window-frame.

The invention provides a lock mechanism having independently movable sash-engaging bolts, so that when the device is set for locking, the bolts will be reciprocable for locking the sashes should an attempt be made to open either of the same.

The invention further consists of the novel features and details of construction which hereinafter will be set forth, illustrated and claimed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of the specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window-frame and the meeting portion of the lower-sash, showing my invention applied thereto, a left-hand lock being shown. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the window-lock. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of an ear, a portion of the base-plate being shown.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

The reference numeral 1 indicates part of the window-frame, 2 the lower sash, and 3 the upper sash.

Secured to the left-hand portion of the upper side of the meeting-rail 4 of the lower sash is the window-lock constituting the subject-matter of the present invention. This lock embodies a base-plate 5, which is secured to the meeting-rail and is provided with a tongue or wing 6, disposed at right angles thereto and secured to the cut away portion 7 of the meeting-rail 4. The plate is provided with four upstanding marginal ears 8, 9, 10 and 11, which are orificed for the reception of a pair of locking-bolts 12 and 13, which, as shown in Fig. 1, are disposed at right angles to each other, the bolt 12 being designed to engage seats or sockets 14 in the stile of the upper sash and the bolt 13 to engage seats or sockets 15 in the jamb. The marginal ears, or uprights, 8 and 9 are shorter than the uprights 10 and 11 so as to allow the bolts 12 and 13 to cross each other without interference. Each bolt is provided with a pair of projections 16 and 17 to form stops to limit its longitudinal movements in connection with the ears in which the locking-bolt is mounted. One of the uprights is provided with an opening 18 at one side of the bolt opening to provide for the passing of the projections when placing the locking-bolt in position or removing it from the frame. The opening 18 is preferably formed by a slit of T-form, the portions of the metal bordering upon the slit being bent in opposite directions to form wings 19 and 20. These wings form stops and guides. The wings incline with reference to the ears, hence in one direction of rotation of the locking-bolt arrest its movement, whereas in the opposite rotation the wings guide the projection 16 through the opening 18. The ear 11 is provided at its inner vertical edge with a flange 21 which stiffens and strengthens the same.

When the lock is in position, it is secured to the meeting-rail by fastenings 22 passed through openings of the base-plate and tongue.

To secure the lower sash in the desired position the locking-bolt 13 is shot into one of a series of openings 15 formed in the jamb. The upper sash is held in the adjusted position by projecting the locking-bolt 12 to cause it to enter one of the openings 14 formed in the stile thereof. The two sashes may be relatively locked or secured by means of the locking-bolt 12, as will be readily understood.

When the locking-bolts are projected to interlock with the seats or openings in the coöperating parts, said locking-bolts are turned to throw their outer projections 16 out of register with the openings in the inner ears, or uprights. Rotation of the locking-bolt in the direction to cause the projection 16 to engage with the outer wing 20 will in-

sure guidance of said projection through the opening 18 when it is desired to release the sash.

It will be seen from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that although the improvements herein defined are simple in character that they will be thoroughly efficient for the purposes designed and may be readily applied to windows already constructed without requiring any change in their structural arrangement other than the seats 14 and 15, which may readily be made with an ordinary drill.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a window-lock, the combination of a frame comprising a base-plate, a tongue pendent from an edge of the base-plate, and ears extended from the four edges of the base-plate in the same direction, two of the ears being longer than the other two, with locking-bolts slidably and rotatably mounted in said ears and arranged relatively at a right angle to each other, means for limiting the sliding movement of the locking-bolts and other means for limiting the rotative movement of the said locking bolts.

2. In a lock of the character described, in combination, a frame having openings with which other openings communicate, wings projected in opposite directions from the sides of the last mentioned openings and inclined to form both stops and guides, a locking-bolt slidably and rotatably mounted in the frame and a projection extended laterally from the locking-bolt and adapted to limit both the longitudinal and rotative movement of said locking-bolt by coöperating with the frame and the said oppositely extending wings.

3. In a lock of the character described, the combination of a frame comprising a pair of ears formed with openings, one of said ears having a second opening and having oppositely extended wings at the sides of the second opening inclined relatively to the ear to form stops and guides, with a locking-bolt slidably and rotatably mounted in said ears, and a pair of projections extended laterally from said locking-bolt.

4. The herein described window-lock, comprising a base-plate, a pendent tongue and ears at its four edges, two of the ears being longer than the other two and each of them having a bolt opening and one ear of each pair having a second opening and oppositely extended wings at the sides of said second opening, one of the longer ears having an inner flange at a vertical edge, locking-bolts slidably and rotatably mounted in said ears and a pair of projections extended from each locking-bolt and coöperating with the ears and wings to limit both the sliding and rotative movements of the locking-bolts.

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

JESSE E. HISSONG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
GEO. F. BURTON,
ALBERT BALDER.