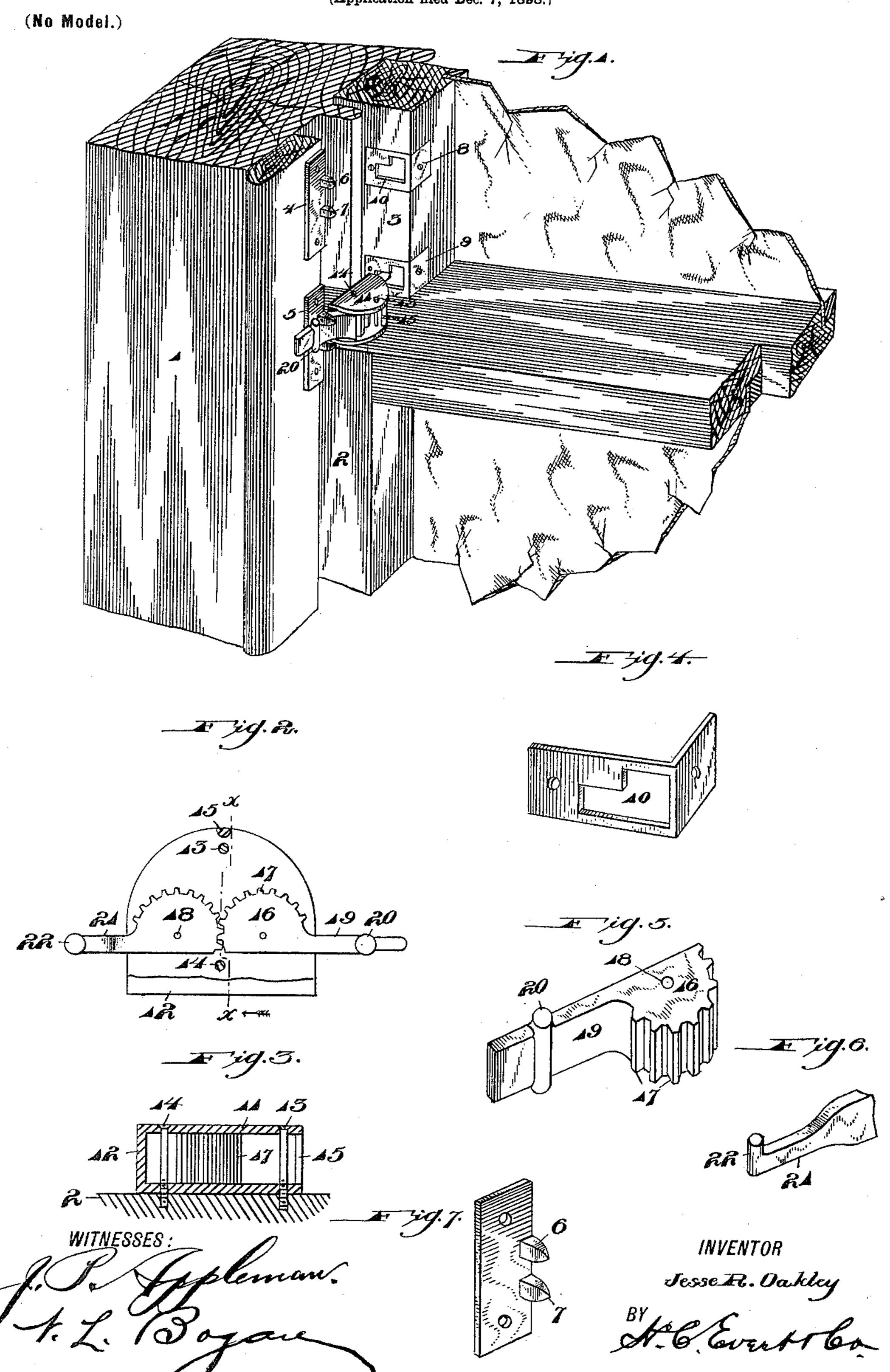
J. R. OAKLEY. WINDOW SASH LOCK.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

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WINDOW-SASH LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,503, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed December 7, 1898. Serial No. 698,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse R. Oakley, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Braddock, in the county of Alleseleny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in window-sash locks.

My invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the window-frame and a portion of the sashes arranged therein, showing my improved locking means in position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of my improved locking means. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line x, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking-plate for the outer sash. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the outer locking-arm. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the inner locking-arm. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the locking-plate for the inner sash.

Referring to the drawings by reference-nu-35 merals, 1 indicates the window-frame, having the window-sashes 23 arranged therein in the ordinary manner. Secured on the inner portion of the frame 1 are a pair of locking-plates 45, having formed integral on their outer face 40 the lugs 67, which are suitably spaced apart to receive the outer end of one of the lockingrods, which is also the operating-rod for the locking device. Secured on the inner face of the inner sash are the fastening-plates 89, 45 which are substantially angle shape in formation. These fastening-plates are formed with an L-shaped cut-away portion 10, which is adapted to coincide with the recess formed in the sash to allow the operation therein of 50 the outer end of the outer locking-rod. Arranged on the upper portion of the inner sash 2 at the edge thereof is a metal casing 11, which

is formed of a metal plate having its back closed, as at 12, and the sides bent to allow a free operation of the locking-rods. The top 55 and bottom plate of the metallic casing is supported by means of the standards 13 14 and also has arranged therein the stop for the rods, as at 15. The locking-rods have their inner face substantially cam-shaped, as shown 60 at 16, the edge of this cam-shaped portion being formed with a series of teeth 17. The cam-shaped portions are formed with the aperture 18, by which they are pivotally secured in the metal casing 11. The two cam-shaped 65 portions are adapted to mesh with each other, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The inner locking-rod, which is also used as the operating-rod, is a substantially oblong piece formed integral with the cam-shaped portion, 70 as at 19, and has the projection 20 formed on each end thereof, which is adapted to abut against the inner face of the lug 6 7 for securing the same in a locked position. The locked end of the outer locking-rod is formed 75 with an extension 21, having the end thereof bent at right angles, as at 22, which forms the locking-lug and is adapted to be secured in the locking-plates 8 9.

The operation of my improved window-sash 80 lock is as follows: When the inner lockingrod is pulled inwardly, owing to the teeth formed on the cam-shaped portion or segment, it will force the outer locking-rod outwardly and into the larger portion of the L-shaped 85 cut-away portion formed in the locking-plates, and when the inner locking-rod is forced between the lugs 67 and rests against the locking-plate 5 the outer locking-rod will then be in the smaller portion of the L-shaped cut- 90 away portion, and the extension 22, formed on the end of the outer locking-rod, will securely lock the window-sashes together and prevent the elevating of the same. When it is desired to lock the inner sash in an elevated 95 position, the same is raised and the lockinglevers operated in the same manner as heretofore described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 100 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-sash lock, the combination with the sash-rail and window-frame, of a pair of pivotally-mounted locking-rods each of

which have a segment formed integral with their inner end, said segments engaging each other for simultaneously operating the rods, a pair of locking-plates secured to the window-5 frame to receive one of said locking-rods, and a pair of angle-shaped locking-plates secured to the outer sash to receive the other of said rods, substantially as described.

2. In a window-sash lock an outer locking-10 rod having a lug formed integral with its free end, a metal plate formed with an L-shaped cut-away portion adapted to receive the lug of said outer locking-rod to secure the same

in position, an inner locking-rod, a lockingplate formed with a pair of lugs adapted to 15 receive the end of said inner locking-rod and secure the same in position, and means connected to the inner ends of said rods whereby they are operated simultaneously, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE R. OAKLEY.

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Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND, E. W. ARTHUR.