

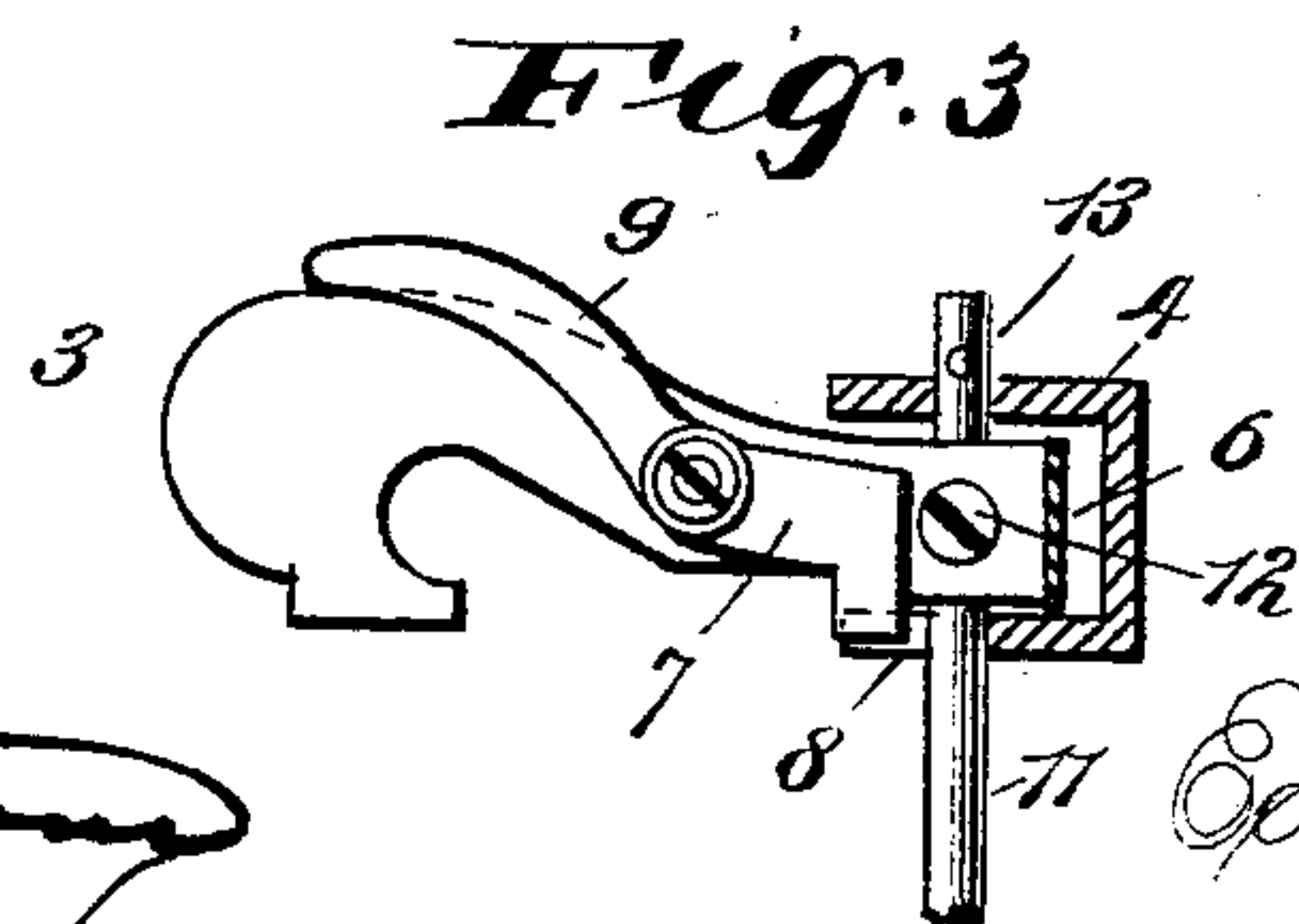
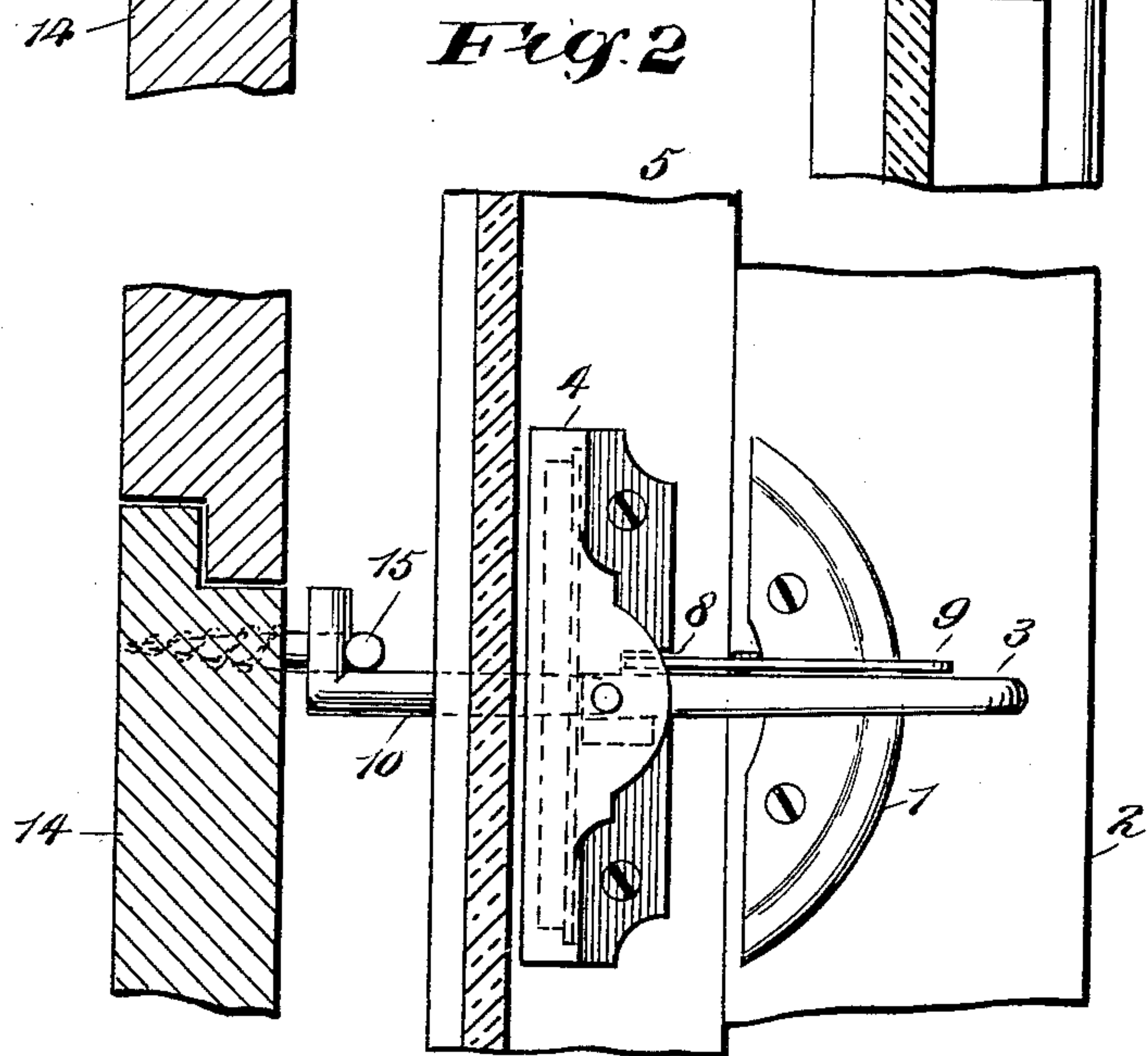
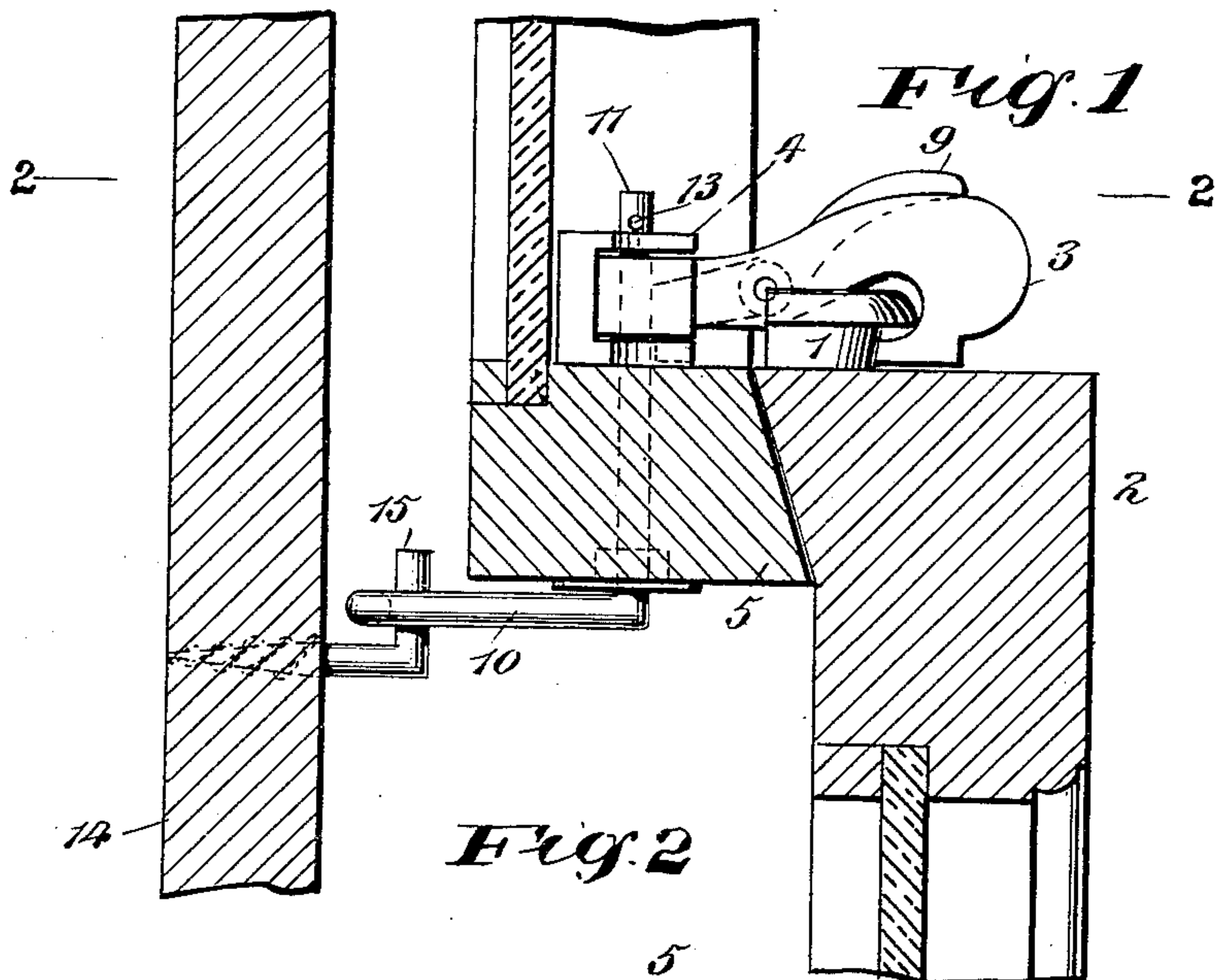
No. 633,436.

Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

E. J. DREXLER.
SASH AND BLIND LOCK.

(Application filed July 15, 1899.)

(No Model)



WITNESSES:

John Bergstrom
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

Edward J. Drexler

BY

Manuel

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. DREXLER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

SASH AND BLIND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,436, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed July 15, 1899. Serial No. 723,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. DREXLER, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Sash and Blind Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in locking devices for the meeting-rails of window-sashes and blinds or shutters; and the object is to provide a simple device by means of which the two sashes when closed may be effectually locked together and at the same time lock the outside blind; and a further object is to make the blind-locking device adjustable to different thicknesses of sash-rail.

I will describe a sash and blind lock embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of two window-sashes and a blind, showing a locking device embodying my invention as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a partial section and partial elevation of a portion of the device.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the segmental keeper-plate, secured to the upper side of the top rail 2 of the lower sash and adapted to be engaged with a locking-hook 3, mounted to swing relatively to a boxing 4, secured to the upper side of the bottom rail 5 of the upper sash. The hook is held yieldingly in either of its adjusted positions—that is, in its locking connection with the plate 1 or as swung over the rail 5—by means of the usual plate-spring 6. A dog 7 is pivotally connected to the locking-hook 3, and its inner end is adapted to engage in a notch 8, formed in the bottom wall of the boxing 4. This dog has a finger-piece 9, which when the opposite end is within the notch 8 will extend up above the plane of the locking-hook 3, so that a person by placing a finger on the upper end of the finger-piece 9 may press said finger-piece downward to remove the dog from its locking engagement with

the boxing and so that the hook 3 may be moved to its released position. When the locking-hook is moved to its locking position, however, the end of the dog 7 will fall by gravity into the notch 8.

A blind-fastening hook 10 has its shank portion 11 extended upward through an opening formed in the rail 5 and through the upper and lower walls of the boxing 4. The locking-hook 3 is secured to the shank 11 by means of a screw 12, and the said shank is provided with a series of holes 13, into either one of which the screw 12 may enter. This is to provide for adjusting the shank 11 to different thicknesses of rails 5, thus adapting the device for easy connection to any sash. The hook end of the blind-locking device 10 is adapted to engage with a keeper on the blind 14, here shown in the form of a hook 15.

In operation when the sashes are in their closed position and the blind is also closed upon turning the locking-hook 3 into engagement with the plate 1 the blind-locking hook will also be rotated to engage with the keeper 15. The dog 7, engaging in the notch 8, will prevent the locking devices from being turned by means of an instrument inserted between the blind-slats and engaging with the hook 10.

By placing another keeper or hook 15 at a point near the bottom of the blind or at any point between the bottom and the center the blind may be locked in closed position while the window is left open for ventilation—that is, by moving the upper sash downward and the lower sash upward, so that the bottom rail of the lower sash is above the locking-hook 3, said locking-hook may be turned to turn the hook 10 into engagement with the keeper or hook 15 on the blind.

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

A sash and blind lock, comprising a keeper adapted for connection to the upper rail of the bottom sash, a boxing adapted for connection to the bottom rail of the upper sash, a locking-hook for engaging with the keeper-plate, a dog pivoted to said hook and adapted to engage with a notch formed in the lower

wall of the boxing, a blind-locking hook having a shank portion adapted to pass through an opening in the bottom rail of an upper sash, and through said locking-hook and boxing, a screw for securing the locking-hook to the shank, the said shank being provided with a number of holes into either one of which a screw may enter, and a keeper adapted for connection to a blind, substantially as specified.

EDWARD J. DREXLER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BREMKAMP,
WILLIAM PFISTER.