

No. 703,252.

Patented June 24, 1902.

R. HAMILTON.
WINDOW ATTACHMENT.
(Application filed June 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

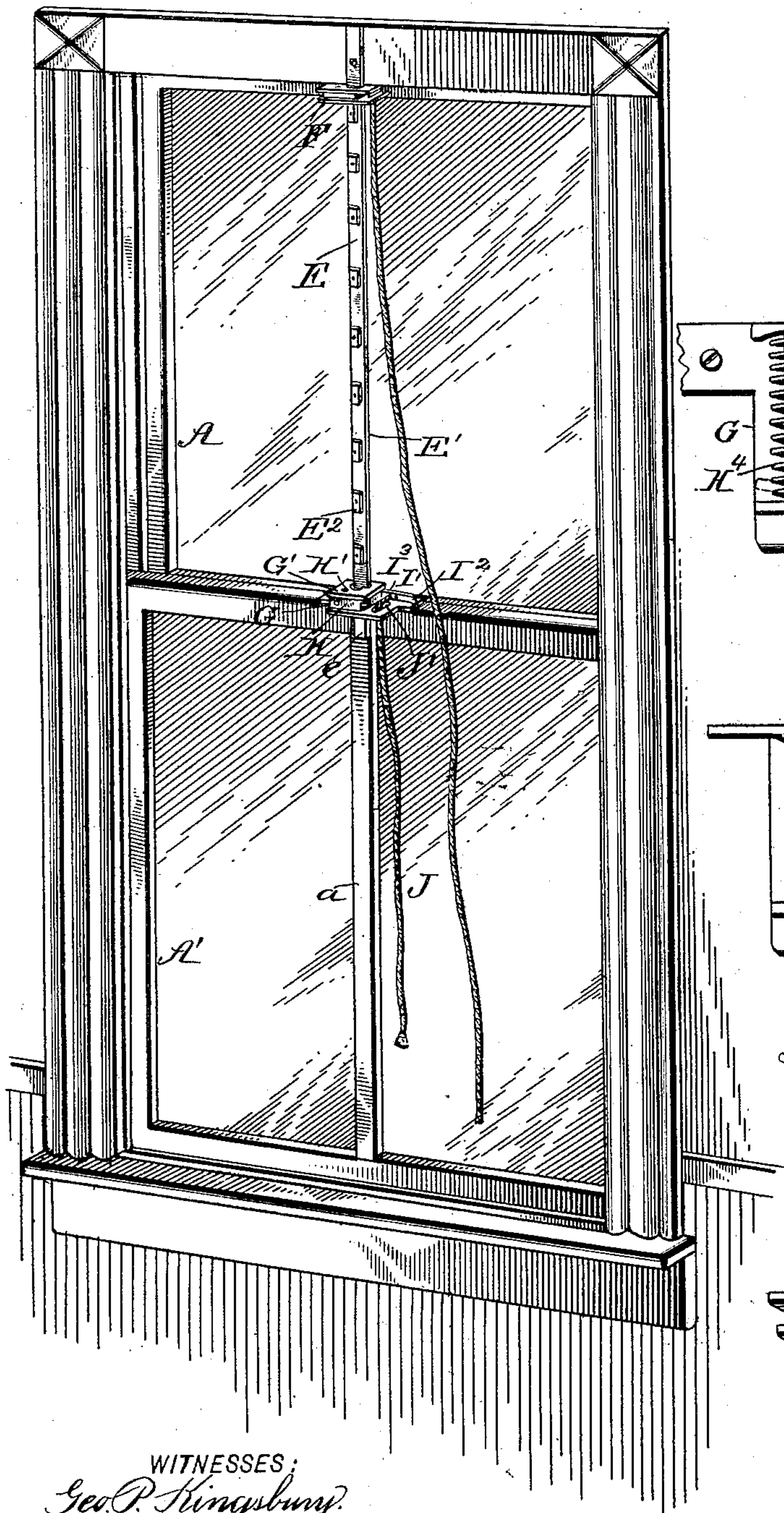


Fig. 2.

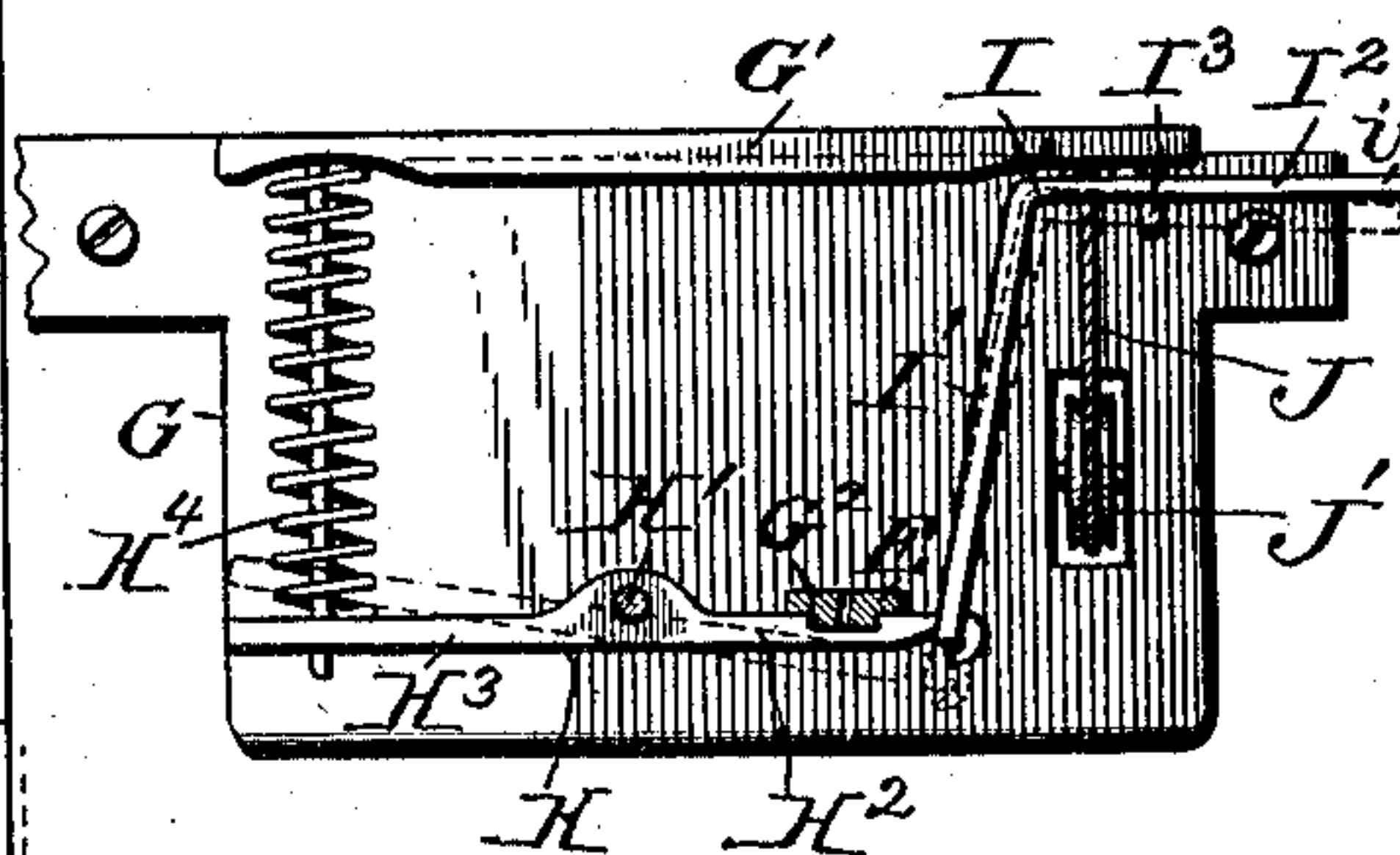
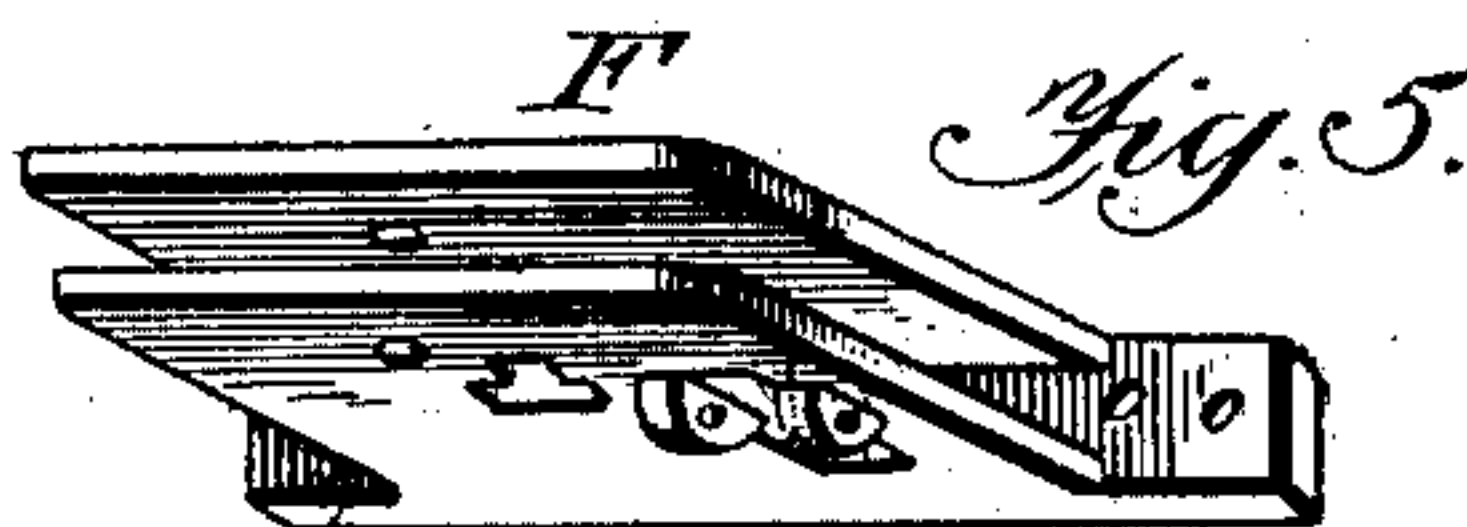
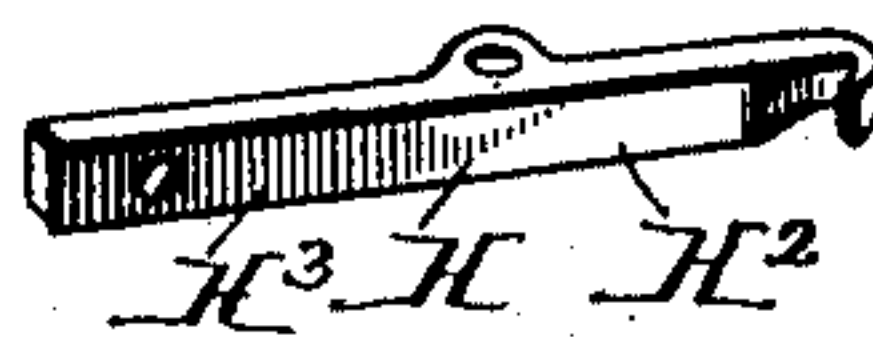
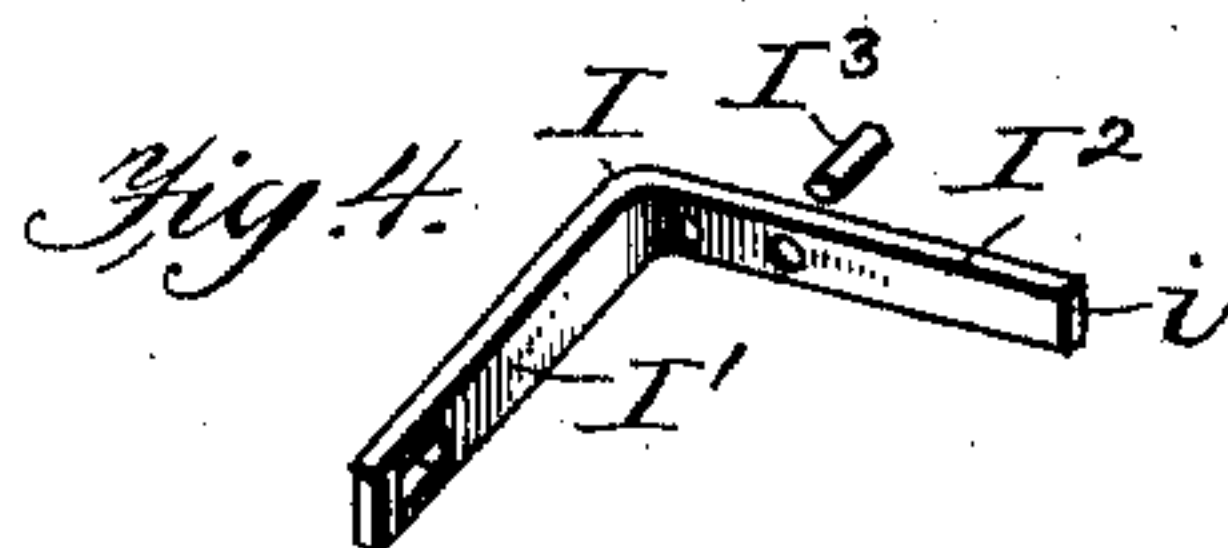
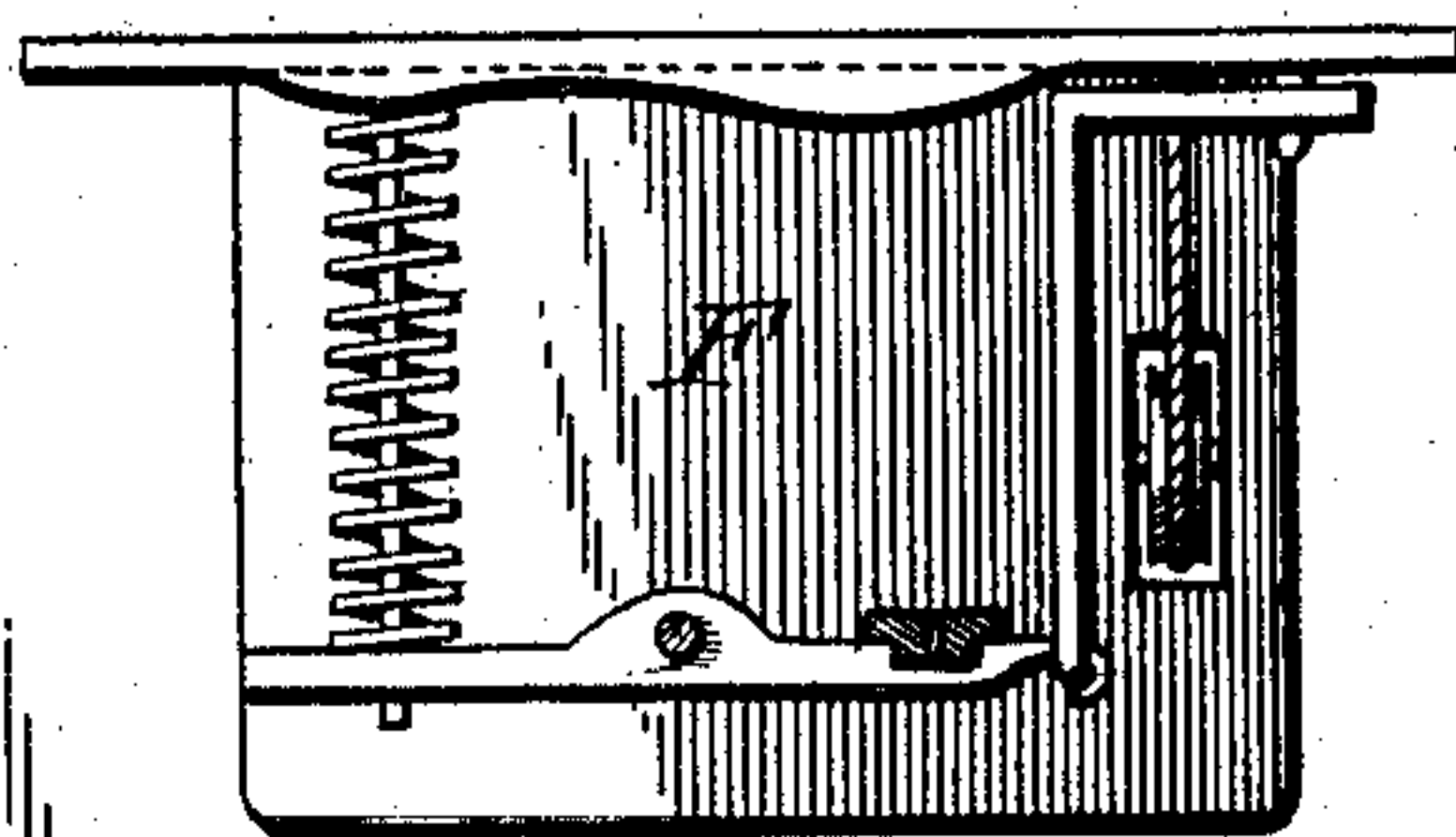


Fig. 3.



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WINDOW ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,252, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed June 8, 1901. Serial No. 63,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Commerce, in the county of Hunt and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in window attachments, being in the nature of means for carrying the shade-roller and lace-curtain on the upper sash and devices whereby the sashes may be locked when closed or opened to any desired extent; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window provided with my improvements. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views, with the top plate removed, of the locks for, respectively, the lower and upper sashes. Fig. 4 illustrates in perspective the locking-bar and the lever for operating the same, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the lock-casing.

For locking the sashes I provide a bar E, which is secured at its upper end to the window-frame at a point about midway between the sides of the upper sash A and is arranged to be engaged by the bolt in the lock-case F, carried by the upper sash A, as well as by the bolt in the lock-case G, which is carried by the lower sash A', as shown in Fig. 1. In their main features the locking devices F and G are alike, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 3, so the description of one in connection with a description of the variations between the two will answer for both.

I will describe the lock for the lower sash, as shown in Fig. 2. This includes a suitable casing G, having upper and lower plates and a rear connecting-plate G' and provided with an opening at G³, through which the bar E passes. A bolt H, pivoted at H' between the upper and lower plates of the case G, has its arm H² arranged to engage the bar E and its arm H³ operated by the spring H⁴ to normally set the arm H² of the bolt into engagement with the bar E. By preference the bar E is shouldered or notched at E', projections E² being provided on the inner face of the bar and spaced apart so the arm H² of the

bolt can be seated between them by the action of the spring H⁴, as before described.

To release the bolt from engagement with the bar E, I provide a lever I, having the arm I' connected at its outer end with the outer end of the arm H² of the lever H, while its handle-arm I² is guided at I³ by a pin on the casing, so the lever I may be operated, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2, to release the bolt H from engagement with the bar E. A cord J is connected with the lever I, extends thence over a pulley J', journaled to the casing, and depends in convenient reach of the operator. I prefer to extend the arm I² of the lever I, as shown at i in Fig. 2, so it can be operated by hand, as the lock-case G is on the lower sash and is usually in convenient reach. In the lock for the upper sash the extension i may be omitted, and where desired for the sake of uniformity the lock-cases for both the upper and lower sashes may be made as shown in Fig. 2.

In the operation of my invention when the parts are as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the spring will actuate the bolt carried by the sash into position to engage the bar E and lock the sash in position. To release the sash, it is only necessary to free the bolt therefrom, which may be conveniently accomplished by operating the lever I either by means of the cord, as before described, or directly by hand, as will be understood from Fig. 2.

It will be noticed from Fig. 1 that the bar E depends centrally between the sides of the window to a point at e below the upper end of the lower sash when the latter is in its lowermost position. Thus the lower end of the bar E can never come in contact with the glass in the sash A. To prevent its injuring the glass in the lower sash A', the latter may be provided with a central bar or rail a, as shown in Fig. 1, which will move directly in line with the bar E, as will be understood from the said figure.

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

1. The window attachment herein described, comprising a bar for connection with the window-frame, and lock-casings secured to the sashes and provided with openings for the

said bar and having within said casing bolts pivoted between their ends and having one arm engaged with the bar, a spring engaging the other arm of the bolt, a lever having one
5 arm connected with the arm of the bolt which engages with the bar, and an operating-cord connected with the other arm of said lever, the latter arm being extended whereby it may be operated directly by hand, substantially as
10 set forth.

2. In an apparatus substantially as described, the combination with the lock-case having openings for the passage of the bar, and having its base-plate provided with a
15 guide-pulley, the pivoted bolt in said lock-case and arranged to engage the bar passed through the guide-openings in the casing, the lever engaging with said bolt for releasing the same and a cord connected with said le-
20 ver and passed over the guide-pulley in the base of the case, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the bar for connection with the window-casing and the lock-case having guide-openings in said bar, of

the lever-bolt pivotally supported by said 25 casing and rocking in a plane at a right angle to the direction of the guide-openings in the case, the spring for actuating the said bolt into engagement with the bar passed through said guide-openings, and means for 30 releasing said bolt from engagement with the bar, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the lock-case having guide-openings for the bar for connection with the window-frame, of the lever-bolt rock- 35 ing in said casing in a direction at a right angle to the direction of the guide-openings, a spring for actuating said lever in one direction, and the bell-crank lever for operating the bolt in opposition to the spring, a guide 40 upon the casing for said bell-crank lever, and a guide-pulley supported by the casing for a cord by which to operate the bell-crank lever, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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