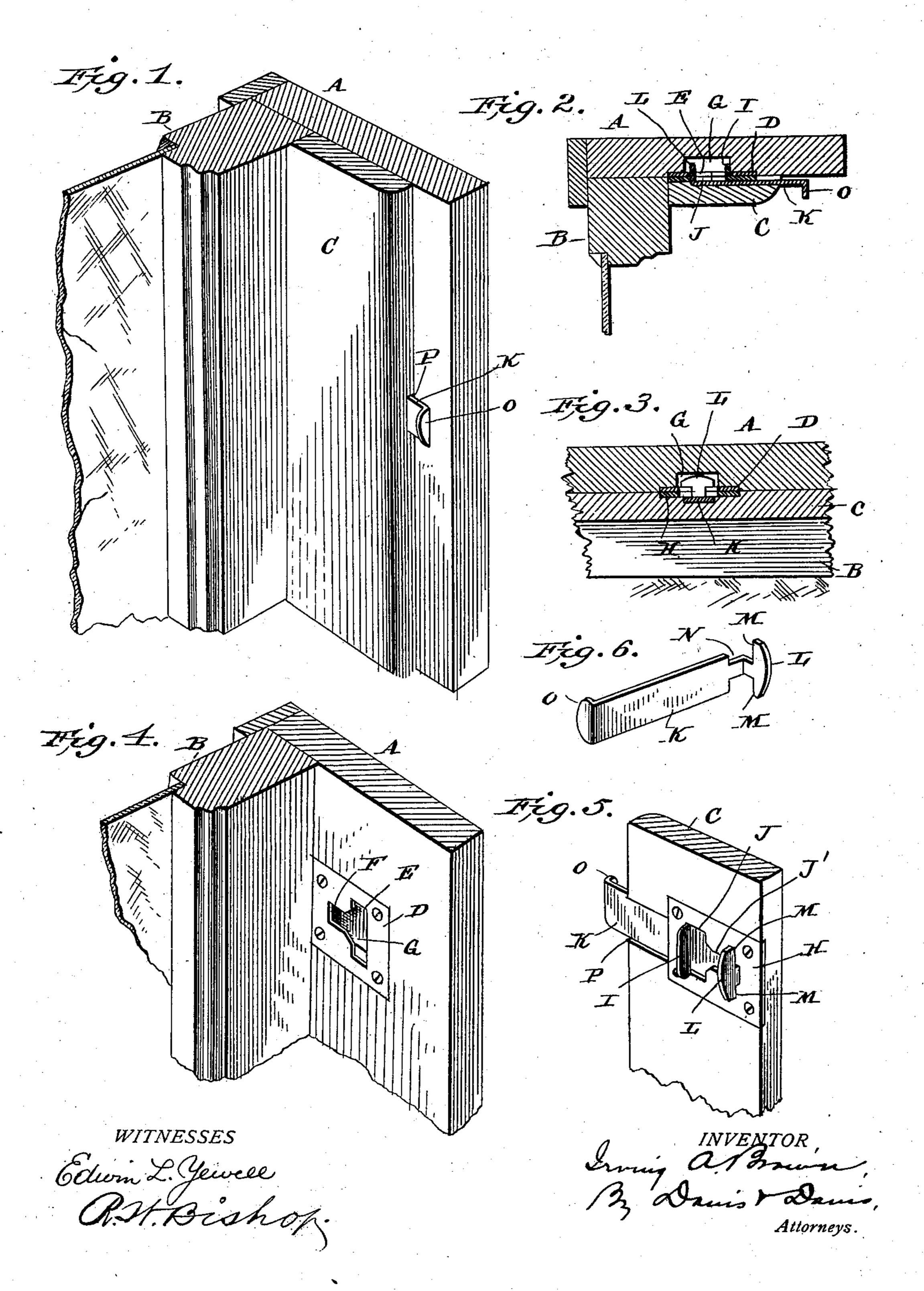
I. A. BROWN. WINDOW BEAD LOCK. APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

IRVING A. BROWN, OF ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN.

WINDOW-BEAD LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,469, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed July 11, 1903. Serial No. 165, 165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING A. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegan, county of Allegan, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Bead Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window frame and sash, showing the bead locked in position; Fig. 2, a horizontal sectional view thereof, showing the locking means; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view; Fig. 4, a perspective view of portions of the window-frame and a sash, the bead being removed; Fig. 5, a detail perspective view of a portion of the bead, showing the locking means on the inside thereof; and Fig. 6, a detail perspective view of the movable locking-bolt.

This invention has for its main object to provide a simple device for detachably locking the bead to the window-frame, whereby the use of the usual nails or screws, which are passed or driven through the bead into the window-frame, is avoided.

Referring to the various parts by letters, A designates the window-frame, B the window-so sash, and C the vertical bead or strip, which is secured to the window-frame to hold the inner sash in position, one edge of said strip bearing lightly against the inner side of the sash.

Secured to the side of the window-frame at a suitable point and in such position as to be covered by the sash-retaining bead C when the same is in position is a plate D. This plate is set in a frame so that its outer face is flush with the inner face of the frame, and is formed with the vertical slot or opening E, from which extends inward the narrow horizontal slot F, said slot connecting with the slot E midway the ends of the latter slot, the two slots forming a substantially T-shaped opening in the plate. The frame back of the opening in the plate D is cut away to form the recess G.

Secured to the inner side of the retaining-50 bead C in such position as to overlie the plate D, secured to the frame, when the said bead is secured in position, is a plate H, said plate

being set in the bead so that its outer face is flush with the surface of said bead. This plate is formed with a rigid outward-extend- 55 ing vertical stop I, which when the bead C is in position contacts with the outer wall of the vertical slot E of the plate D and holds the bead C close to the sash and prevents any outward movement of said bead away 60 from the sash. In the bead C, near the plate H, is formed a horizontal groove P, in which slides a locking-plate K, a T-shaped lockinghead L being formed on the inner end of said plate, said head extending outward through 65 a vertical slot J, formed in plate H. Extending forward from slot J is a narrow slot J', this latter slot being connected to slot J about midway the ends of said slot and being sufficiently wide to permit the narrow shank N, 70 which connects the head L to the sliding plate K, to be moved forward into it. On the outer end of the locking-bolt K is formed a laterally-projecting finger-piece O, by means of which the sliding locking-plate may be ma- 75 nipulated.

When the retaining-bead is to be placed in position, the locking-bolt is pulled outward until the head L contacts with the stop I. The bead C may then be placed in posi- 80 tion, the stop I and the head L passing through the aperture E in plate D. Sliding bolt K is then forced inward, causing the shank N to pass into the narrow part J' and F of the plate H and D, the parts M of the 85 head L engaging plate D, and thereby locking the bead C against the window-frame and preventing it moving therefrom in a plane parallel to the plane of the glass. When it is desired to remove the retaining- 90 bead, it is simply necessary to throw outward the locking bolt or plate K to release the head L from the plate G.

Only one pair of plates D and H and one locking-plate K are shown and described, but 95 it is to be understood that it is intended that as many as are desirable are to be used to secure each retaining-bead in place.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that I provide very simple and efficient 100 means for detachably locking the sash-retaining bead in position on the window-frame and that said locking device will be extremely cheap to manufacture. The device being

formed of a few simple parts, the possibility of accidental derangement is very remote.

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

5 Patent, is—

A lock of a sash-retaining bead comprising, a plate formed with a slot and adapted to be secured to the window-frame, a plate formed with a rigid stop and adapted to be secured to the inner side of the retaining-bead and to overlie the plates secured to the window-frame, the said rigid stop being adapted to engage the plate secured to the frame and a

sliding locking-bolt movably mounted on the retaining-bead, a head formed on the inner 15 end of said locking-plate said head being adapted to engage the plate secured to the window-frame to detachably lock the retaining-bead to the window-frame.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 20 signature, in the presence of two witnesses,

this 11th day of July, 1903.

IRVING A. BROWN.

Witnesses:

I. C. Montague, Louis L. Thompson.