

No. 748,064.

PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

C. GRAHAM.
CAR WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

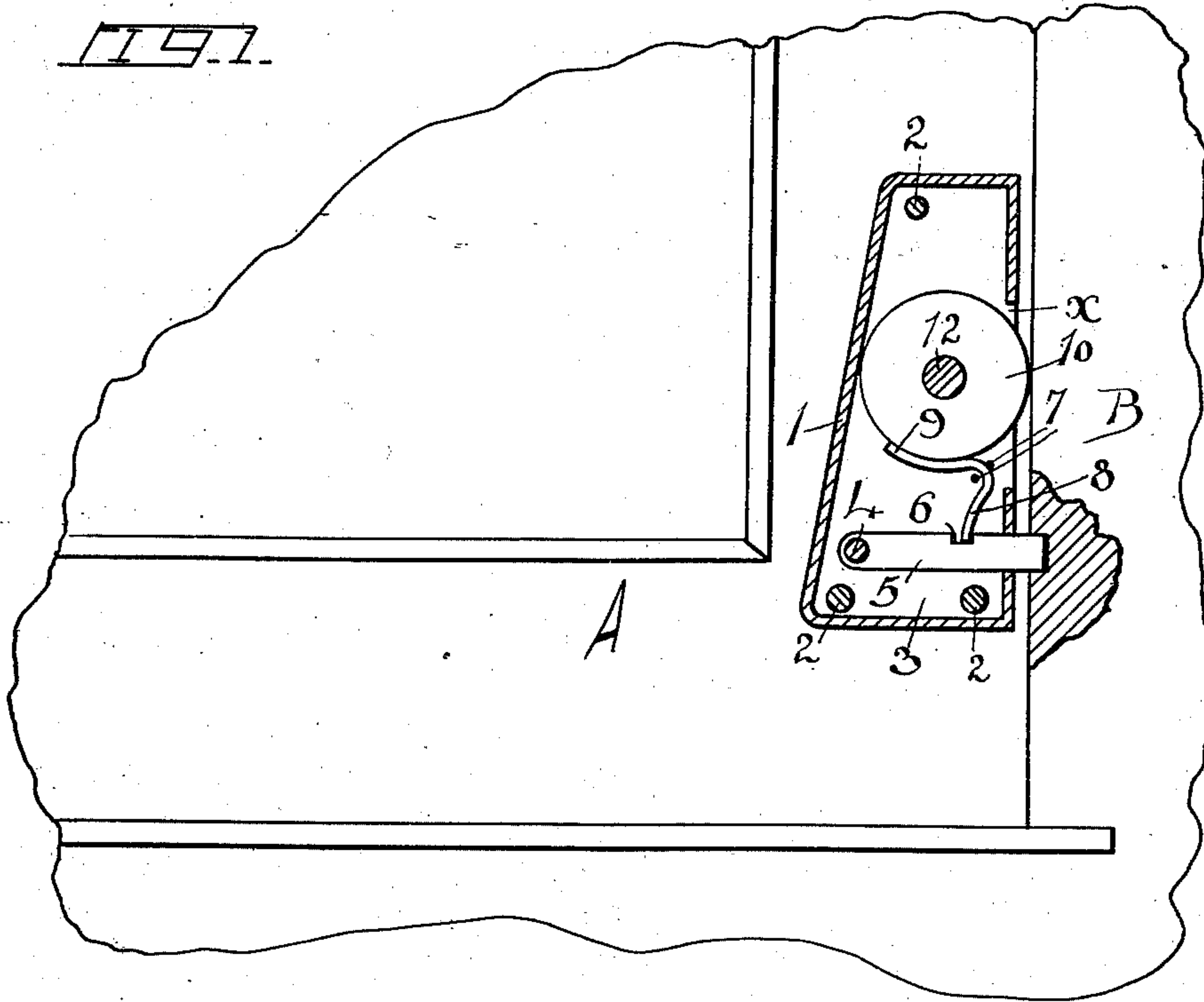


FIG. 2.

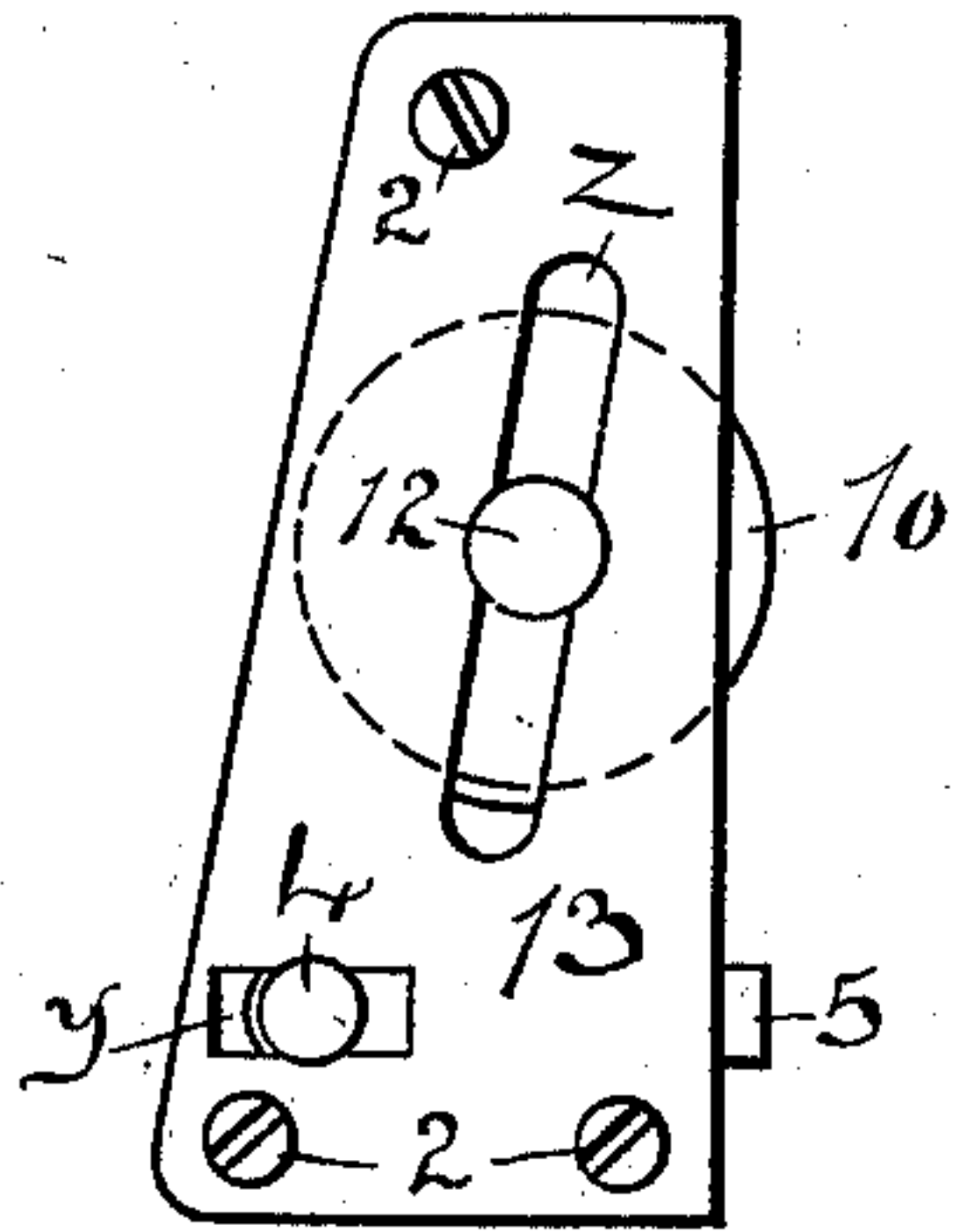
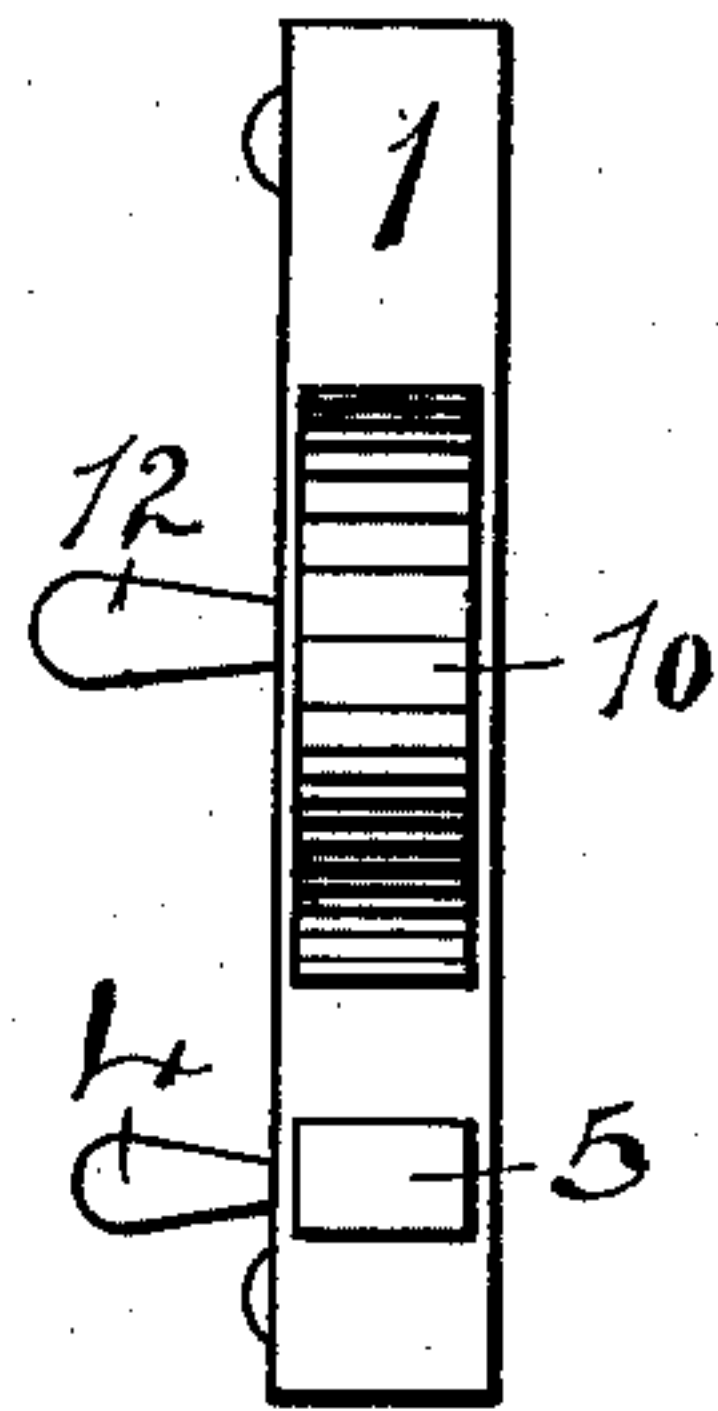


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARGILL GRAHAM, OF TARKIO, MISSOURI.

CAR-WINDOW LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,064, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed May 25, 1903. Serial No. 158,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARGILL GRAHAM, residing at Tarkio, in the county of Atchison and State of Missouri, have invented certain
5 useful Improvements in Car-Window Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use
10 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and novel improvement in window locks and latches
15 especially adapted to be used in connection with street or railway cars.

The aim of my invention is to provide a neat and inexpensive lock and latch so arranged that the window may be locked when closed
20 and be latched at any suitable point when raised, as will be described more fully hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a front view of a window, disclosing a broken portion of a sash and frame provided with my lock and latch. Fig. 2 shows
25 a front view of a lock and latch embodying my invention, while Fig. 3 shows an edge view of my lock and latch.

30 In carrying out the aim of my invention I constructed a housing approximately wedge-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 1. This housing comprises the bottom plate 3, the edge 1 provided with a perforation
35 through which extends the bolt 5, and the opening X. This housing is closed by means of the slotted top plate 13, the top plate being secured to the housing proper by means of the screws 2 2. Slidably held within the
40 housing is the bolt 5, which above is provided with the seating 6, and from this bolt extends an operating-pin 4, which projects through a slot *y* within the upper plate 13, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. It will be noticed
45 that the housing is provided with a straight perforated edge, a top, and a bottom and that the remaining edge, as shown at 1 in Fig. 1, extends at an angle to the perforated edge and that the smaller end of the housing extends
50 upward.

The top plate 13 is slotted, as is shown at *z*

in Fig. 2, this slot running parallel to the edge, set at angle, as shown in Fig. 2, and extending through slot *z* is the pin 12, which pin is secured loosely to a suitable roller 10, which
55 freely revolves upon the pin 12, which in turn is permitted to slide up and down within the slot *z*. The roller 10 is of such a size that the same rotates and rests against the side 1 of the housing, while a portion of the roller will
60 project through the slot *x*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Held between two pins 7 within the housing is an approximately V-shaped spring, one member, 8, of which rests within the seating
65 6, while the remaining member, 9, is adapted to normally force the roller 10 upward, the lower member 8 normally forcing the bolt 5 outward. The window-casing B at a suitable point is provided with a recess into which
70 the bolt works, while the roller 10 is adapted to work against the window-casing. The housing is secured to the window-sash A by means of the screws 2. Now when it is desired to raise the window-sash A the operator would grasp the operating-pin 4 to carry
75 the bolt 5 out of the seating. The window could then be raised, as the roller 10 would be carried downward in rotating against the window-frame, the opening within the roller
80 10 being slightly larger than the pin 12. However, as soon as the window-sash A were stopped the spring 9, which normally forces the roller 10 upward, would cause the roller
85 10 to bind between the window-frame B and the angular edge 1 of the housing to lock and hold the window-sash. By this arrangement the window-sash can be locked at any suitable point and cannot be shaken or rattled
90 loose to close. To lower the window, it is simply necessary for the operator to carry the pin 12 downward against the tension of the spring 9 to release the same, when the window may be readily closed. It will be noticed
95 that the spring performs a double function in that it normally forces the bolt 5 outward and the roller 10 upward.

This lock and latch is noticeable because of its extreme simplicity, and the lock and latch may be made of any suitable size and
100 material and, if desired, be used upon both sides of the window-sash.

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

A window lock and latch, comprising a housing approximately wedge-shaped, said housing upon one edge being slotted and perforated, the smallest end of said housing extending upward, a roller loosely held within said housing and adapted to work against one edge of the same and project through aforesaid slot, an operating-pin secured to said roller, a bolt extending through aforesaid perforation, an operating-pin secured to said

bolt, and an approximately V-shaped spring, one member of which is adapted to work 15 against aforesaid roller to force the same normally toward the smaller end of said housing, the remaining member of said spring normally forcing aforesaid bolt outward, as set forth. 20

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

CARGILL GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

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GEO. W. MARQUIS.