

No. 778,385.

PATENTED DEC. 27. 1904.

J. L. SUMNER.
WINDOW SASH SUPPORT AND LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1903.

Fig. 1.

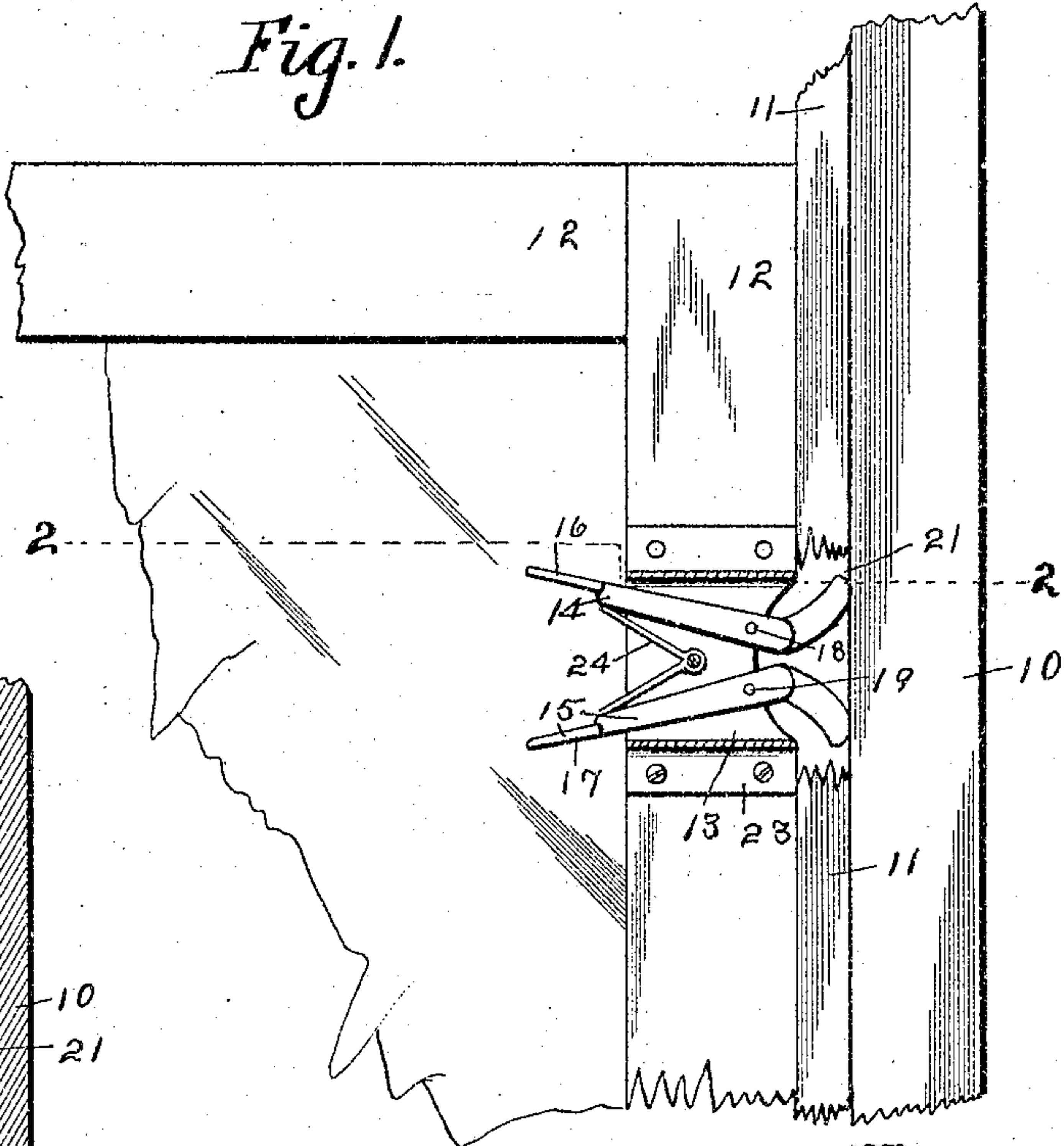


Fig. 2.

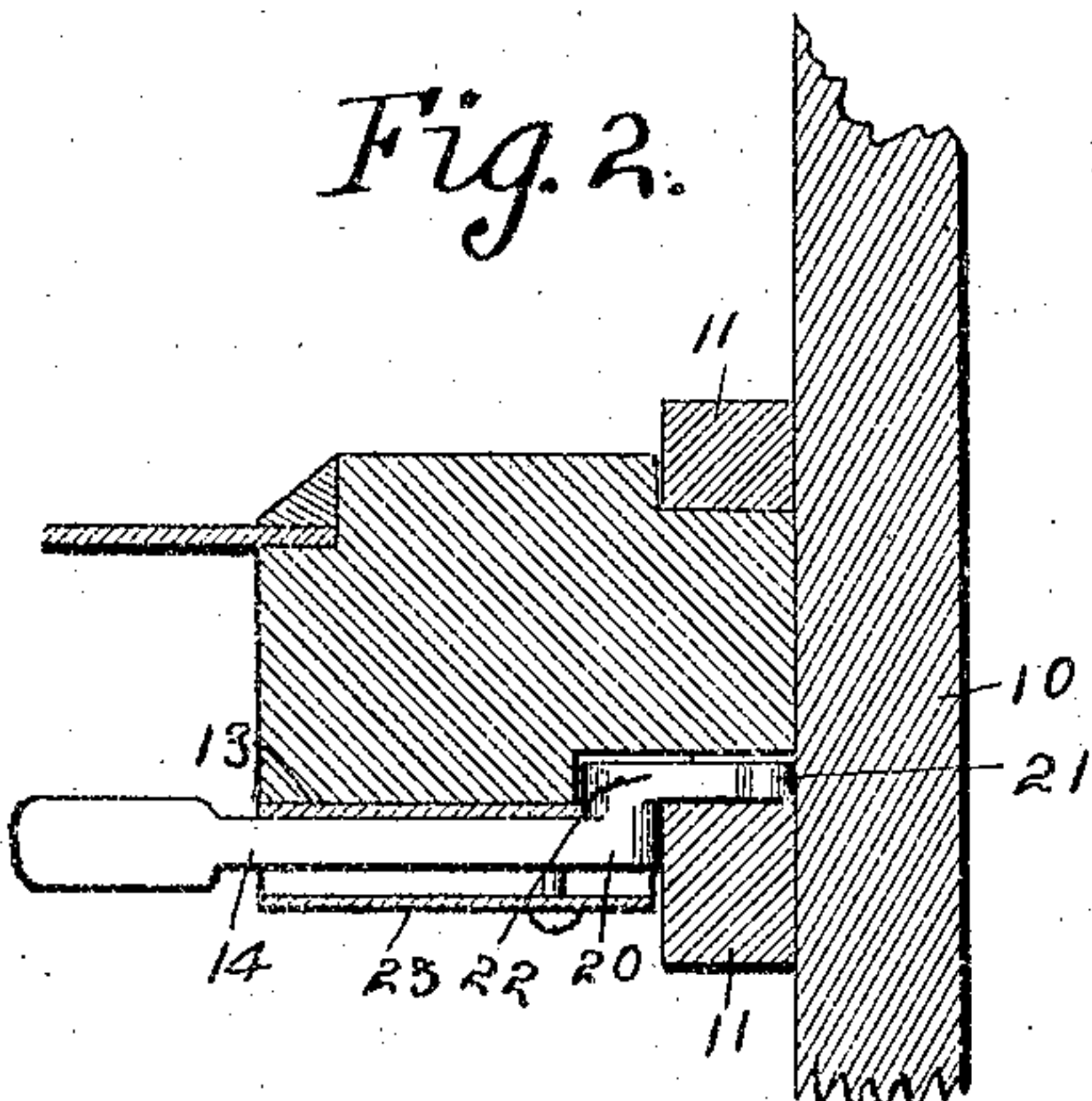


Fig. 3.

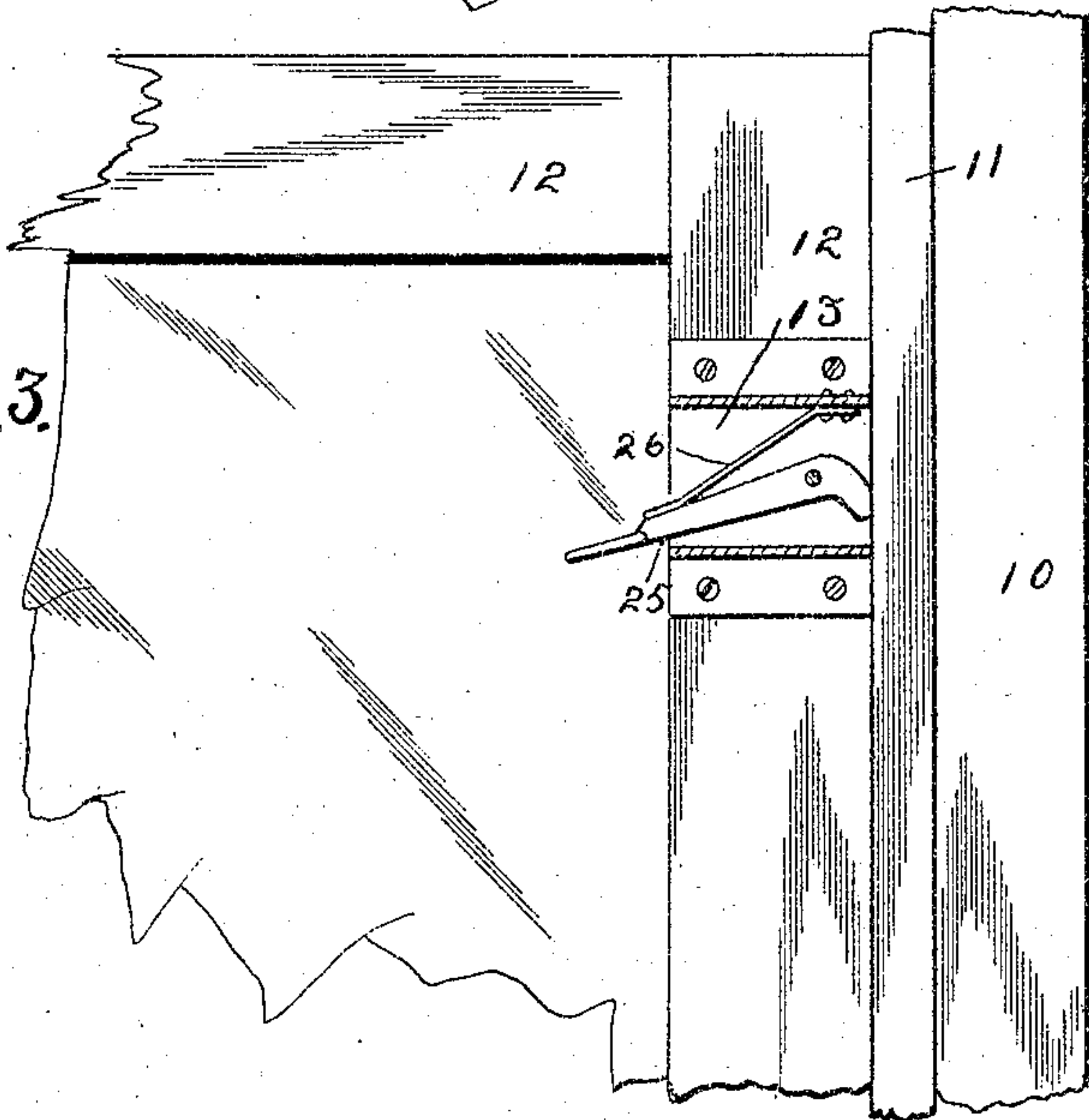
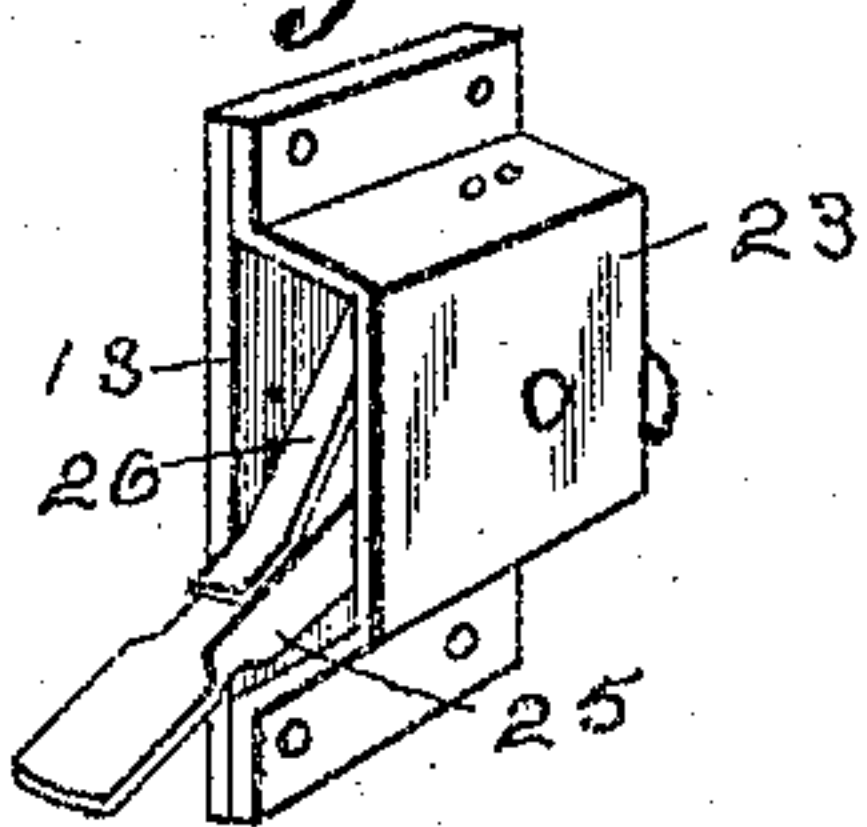


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

A. G. Heaguer.

J. B. Smutney.

Inventor J. L. Sumner.

By Curig & Lane

Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. SUMNER, OF BAYARD, IOWA.

WINDOW-SASH SUPPORT AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,385, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed November 2, 1903. Serial No. 179,494.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. SUMNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayard, in the county of Guthrie and State of Iowa, have
5 invented certain new and useful Window-Sash Supports and Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive device for
10 supporting the window at any point of its vertical movement and to lock the window-sash at the desired point, so that whether the window is closed or raised a slight distance it is locked, so as to prevent it being raised or
15 lowered without first releasing the locking mechanism.

A further object is to provide a locking mechanism which can be easily attached to the outer window-frame and which by its peculiar construction can be so attached to the
20 window as to prevent the rubbing and marking of the exterior window-sash, as is prevalent in the use of devices made for the same purpose.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as
25 hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the portion of a window frame and sash with the portion of the sash cut away and the upper portion
35 of my sash-lock removed to show the mechanism on its interior and to show the way in which the locking mechanism operates on the sash. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the locking mechanism and of a portion of the sash and frame adjacent to it cut on the line
40 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a portion of the window frame and sash and a modified form of the locking device with the upper portion removed to show the internal arrangement of the locking mechanism. Fig. 4 shows in perspective the modified form of the locking device.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the numeral 10 to indicate the side of a window-frame.

The numeral 11 indicates the retaining-strips for holding the sash against horizontal movement and maintain it in a vertical position.

The reference-numeral 12 indicates the side
55 of the sash, to which my locking mechanism is attached. This mechanism may be attached to any portion of the side 12—that is, it may be near the top, bottom, or any part of this portion 12.

The locking device comprises the back portion 13, to which is pivotally attached the locking-levers 14 and 15, having the thumb-pieces 16 and 17 mounted thereon and projecting outside of the portion 13. The pivots by which the levers 15 and 16 are attached
65 to the back portion 13 I have designated by the numerals 18 and 19. Extending substantially at right angles to the body portion of the levers 14 and 15 is the extension 20, having
70 on its forward end the extension 21, which is at right angles to the extension 20 and substantially parallel with the body portion of the lever to which it is attached. The extreme ends of the extensions 21, which are away
75 from the thumb-pieces 16 and 17, are rounded and are designed to engage the side of the window-casing. Any adhesive substances may be attached to the rounded ends of the extensions 21, or these ends may be roughened to
80 more efficiently hold the sash against vertical movement when the locking device is attached to the sash and in a locked position. A small portion of the sash has to be cut away, substantially as shown in the drawings, at the
85 point designated by the numeral 22 to receive the extensions 20 and 21. After this portion of the sash has been cut away the extensions are inserted in the opening formed by cutting away a portion of the sash at 22, and it will
90 be seen that the roughened ends of the extension 21 will rest against that portion of the window which is not exposed, and thus, even though the weight of the sash causes the ex-

tension 21 to make slight indentations in the side of the frame, these indentations will not be exposed to view, which is decidedly advantageous over the devices in use for supporting and locking window-frames by a mechanism somewhat similar to the constructions of applicant.

A cover 23 for the locking mechanism is provided to keep the operative works of the mechanism in position. Between the locking-levers 14 and 15 I have provided a spring 24, which is designed to hold the ends of the locking-levers to which the thumb-pieces are attached away from each and maintain the levers in a locked position except when the springs are drawn toward each other by pressing the thumb-pieces together. In the modified form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 but one locking-lever, which I have designated by the numeral 25, is used and has a spring 26 to hold it in a locked position.

The lever in the modified form does not have the right-angle extension 22; but aside from this the levers are alike throughout.

In the use of the modified form it is not necessary to cut away any portion of the sash, the device being simply attached to the

outside of the window-sash and the lever acts on the outside of the window-frame.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

The combination with a window-frame having parallel stops, a sliding sash having a notch adjacent to one of the stops, a metal case having flat sides and open at both ends secured to the face of the sash adjacent to the notch, a locking-lever fulcrumed within the case; having one end provided with a thumb-piece and projected through the inner end of the case, and its other end formed with a cam-shaped extension having a lateral bend therein, said end projected through the other end of the case to a point adjacent to the stop then inwardly into the notch in the sash and finally to position adjacent to the window-frame between the stops, and a spring within the case normally holding the cam-shaped end in engagement with the window-frame.

JOHN L. SUMNER.

Witnesses:

A. G. HAGUE,
W. R. LANE.