No. 782,578. PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

T. PADGETT.

WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1904.

Fig. 1.

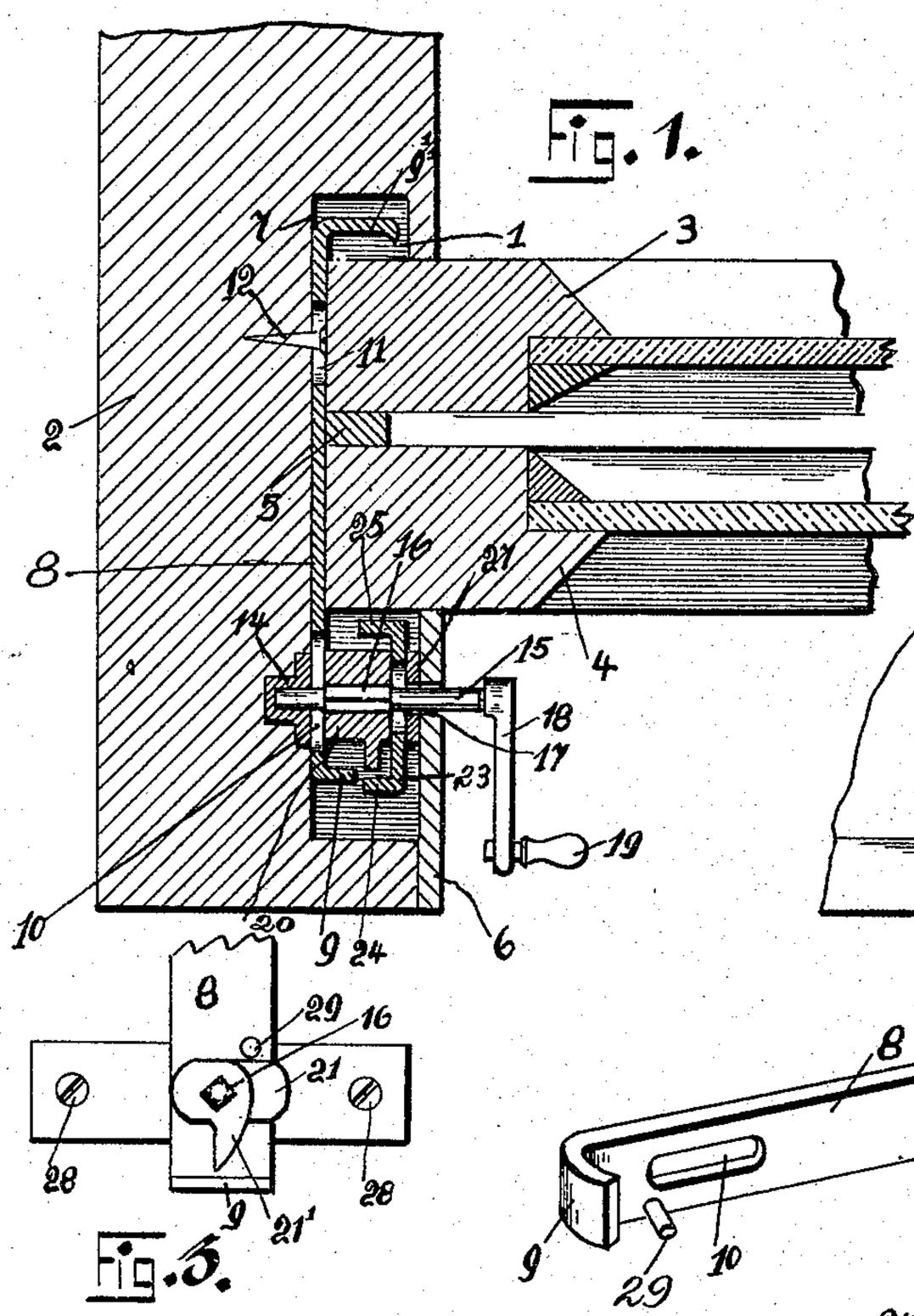

Fig. 2.

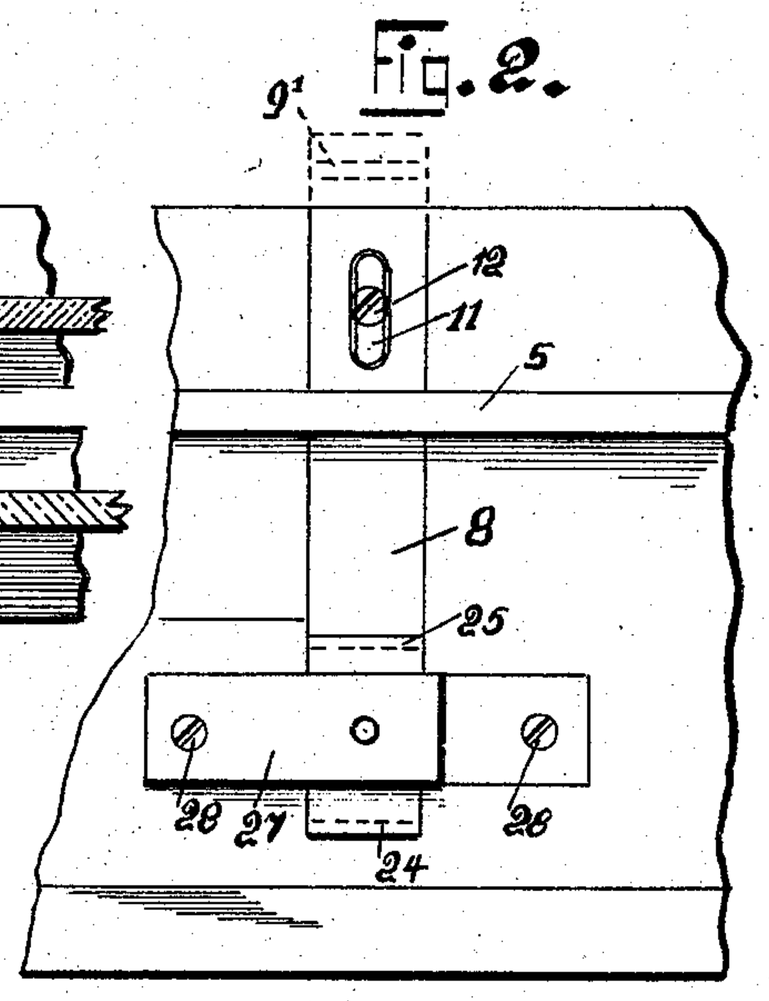

Fig. 3.

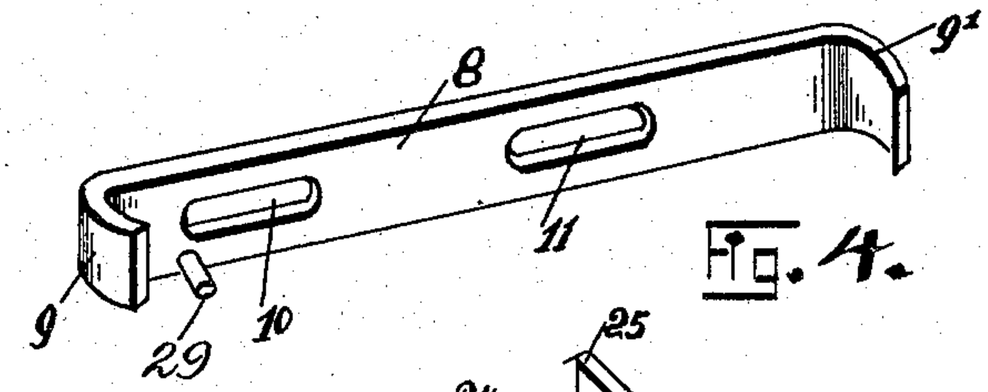

Fig. 4.

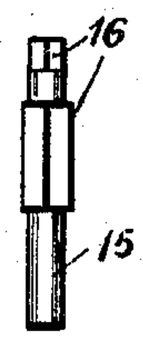

Fig. 5.

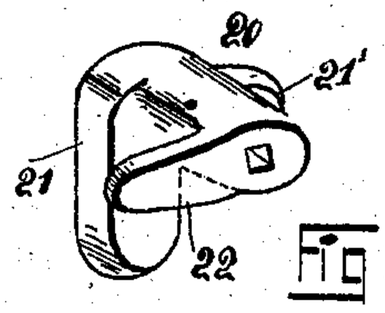

Fig. 6.

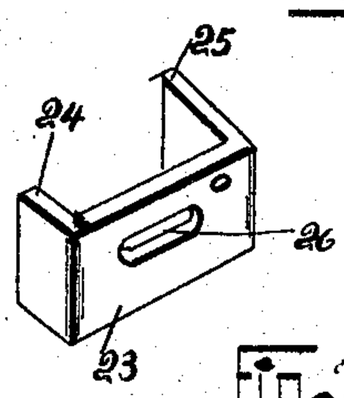

Fig. 7.

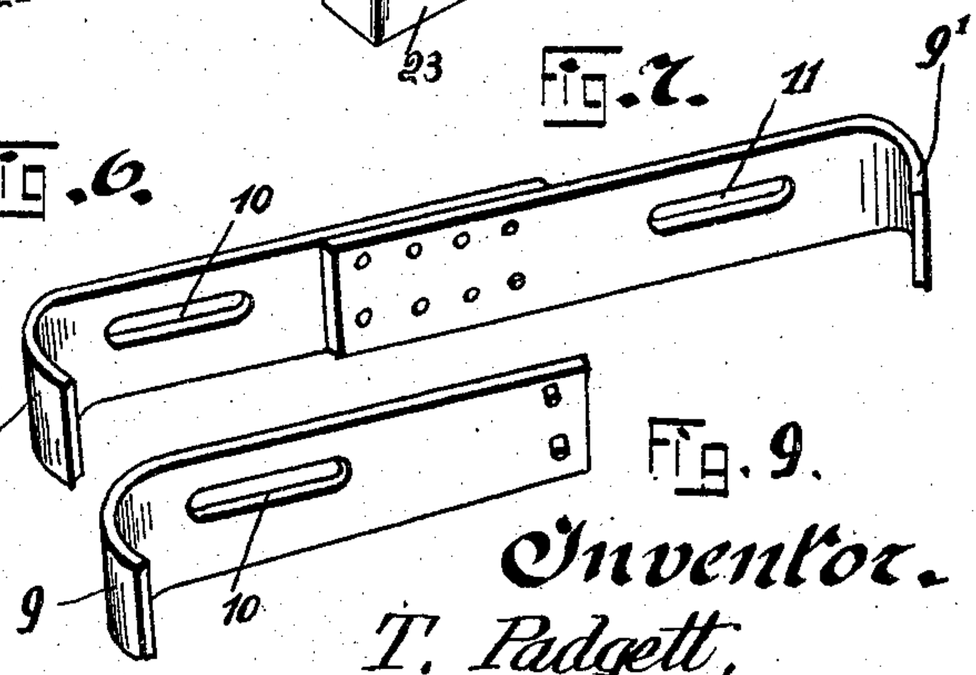

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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No. 782,578. Patented February 14, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS PADGETT, OF EAST PALESTINE, OHIO.

WINDOW-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,578, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed September 3, 1904. Serial No. 223,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS PADGETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at East Palestine, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to window-locks, and has for its object the provision of novel means whereby the two sashes of a window-frame may be locked in any position desired.

Another object of this invention is to provide a window-lock which may be readily constructed in the frame of a window, whereby the frame will not be disfigured and the lock may be easily and quickly manipulated at any time it be desired.

Briefly described, my invention contemplates employing a lock which will engage either one of the sashes when they are in a raised or lowered position, and I provide a recess in the one side of the frame adjacent to the meeting-rails of the sashes, and in said recess I mount my improved lock. The lock is of a "friction" nature and is adapted to engage each sash, and I provide two gripping-levers which are actuated by a cam mounted in said recess, and I provide novel means for rotating said cam.

The above construction will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of one side of a window-frame having two sashes mounted therein. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of a window-frame, showing the sashes removed and the gripping-levers in plan view. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a cam employed in connection with my improved window-lock. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the gripping-levers. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a shaft or pin used in connection with the cam-gripping levers. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a cam. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of another gripping-lever, and Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of a modified view of gripping-levers which may be made of two sections.

To put my invention into practice, I have provided a recess 1 in the side frame 2 of the window, and adjustably mounted within the side frame 2 and within the recess 1 thereof are the sashes 3 and 4, these sashes being separated by a weather-strip 5, which is mounted vertically within the frame between said sashes. When the sashes have been mounted within the frame, a side strip 6 is secured to the frame 2, which will partly close the recess 1 formed within the side frame. Upon the rear face 7 of the recess is mounted a gripping-lever 8, the ends of which are bent at right angles, as indicated at 9 and 9′, and in the body portion of the gripping-lever I provide two slots 10 and 11. The gripping-lever is slidably mounted upon the rear face of the recess by a screw 12, which passes through the slot 11 and permits of a sliding movement. In the rear face of the recess is also mounted an escutcheon plate or socket 14, and in said socket is rotatably mounted a shaft or pin 15. This shaft or pin is provided intermediate its length and upon its one end with a square portion 16, and said pin or shaft protrudes through an opening 17, formed in the side strip 6, and upon the square end of said shaft is removably mounted a crank-lever 18, carrying a handle 19. The shaft protrudes through the slot 10 of the gripping-lever and has mounted on its intermediate square portion a cam, which is illustrated clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawings. This cam, as designated by the reference-numeral 20, is provided with three outwardly-extending portions 21, 21′, and 22, the portion 21 being at right angles to the portions 21′ 22, which are parallel, but extend in opposite directions from the center and providing cam-surfaces, the object of which will be hereinafter described. Upon the shaft 15 is mounted another gripping-lever, 23, which has its ends bent at right angles, as indicated at 24 and 25, and the body portion of this gripping-lever is provided with a slot 26. To retain the cam 20 and the gripping-lever 23 in position, I employ a retaining-yoke 27, which is secured, as indicated at

28, to the rear face 7 of the recess 1. The reference-numeral 29 indicates a pin which is carried by the gripping-lever 23, and the object of this pin will be hereinafter more fully described.

The operation of my improved lock and the manner of securing the sashes in any desired position within the frame is as follows: To lock either one of the sashes in a closed position or in a raised or lowered position, the crank-lever 18 is slightly rotated to impart a similar movement to the shaft 15, and when said shaft revolves it rotates the cam 20, and the cam portion 21 will engage the end 9 of the gripping-lever 8 and move the same until the end 9′ of said lever has engaged the frame of the sash 3, and the cam 21 will engage the end 25 to force the gripping-lever 23 inwardly into engagement with the frame of the sash 4, and by the particular formation of the cam-surface the sashes will be held in a locked position whether raised or lowered. To unlock the sashes of the window and return the gripping-levers to their normal position, the operation is as follows: When the shaft is reversely rotated, the cam 21 will engage the pin 29 of the gripping-lever and release the end 9′ from engagement with the frame of the sash 3, and the cam 22 will engage the end 24 of the gripping-lever 23 and force the same outwardly to disengage the end 25 from the frame 4.

The gripping-lever, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawings, may be made of two sections, and any suitable fastening means may be employed for securing said sections together; but preferably I provide one section with pins formed integral with the section, these pins being adapted to fit in apertures formed in the opposite section for the purpose of fastening the sections together. It will be seen that by making the gripping-levers in two sections a further advantage is obtained by reason of the sections being adjusted to fit various sizes of windows, as the case may be.

It will thus be observed from the construction of my improved lock that it is an extremely simple operation to lock either one of the sashes in any position desired, and I do not care to limit myself to the specific construction of the lock, but may change the shape of the cams and the arrangement of the gripping-levers and said cams without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. In a device of the character described the combination with a window-frame having two sashes mounted therein, said frame having a recess at one side, of a gripping-lever arranged in said recess and having an outwardly-extending end adapted to engage one sash, and its opposite end outwardly extended and carrying a pin adjacent to the last-named end, a second gripping-lever arranged in said recess and having laterally-extending ends one of which is adapted to engage the other of said sashes, a cam arranged between said gripping members and provided with three outwardly-extending portions, one of said portions being adapted to engage the laterally-extending end of the first-named lever and the said pin, the other two of said portions being adapted to alternately engage the two laterally-extending portions of the second-named lever, a shaft on which said cam is mounted and a crank-lever mounted on said shaft.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a window-frame having a recess at one side, and two sashes mounted in said window-frame and extending into said recess, of a sliding lever formed of two relatively adjustable sections arranged in the recess and having both ends bent outwardly at right angles, one of said ends being located adjacent to one of said sashes, the other of said ends being spaced apart from the other of the sashes, a pin carried by said lever, a second sliding lever arranged in said recess to one side of one of the sashes, said second lever having two inwardly-bent ends, a cam arranged between said levers, a shaft passing through said levers and through said cam, said cam being fast on said shaft, and said cam being adapted to simultaneously move both said levers in opposite directions to cause them to be engaged with or disengaged from the said sashes.

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

THOMAS PADGETT.

Witnesses:

WM. J. FOLEY,

A. V. JAMESON.