

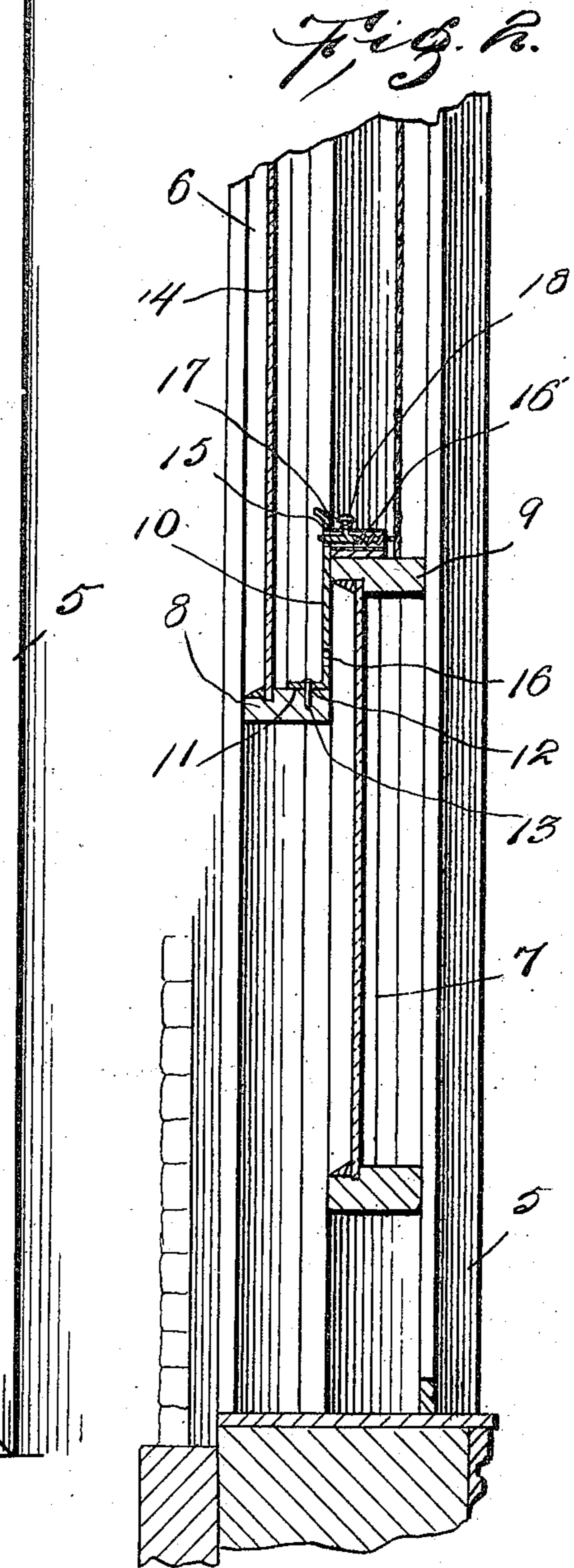
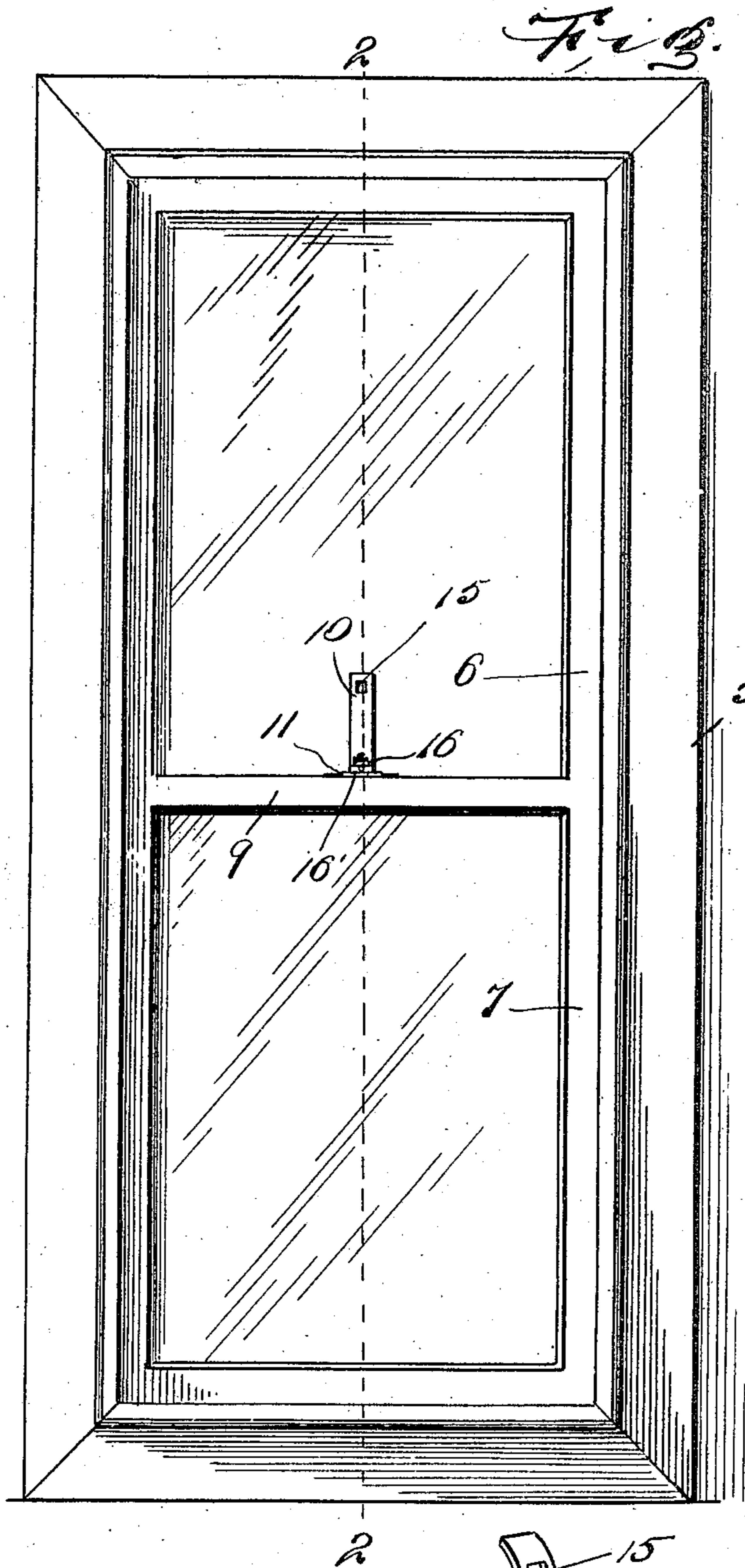
No. 847,127.

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A. Z. STEWART.

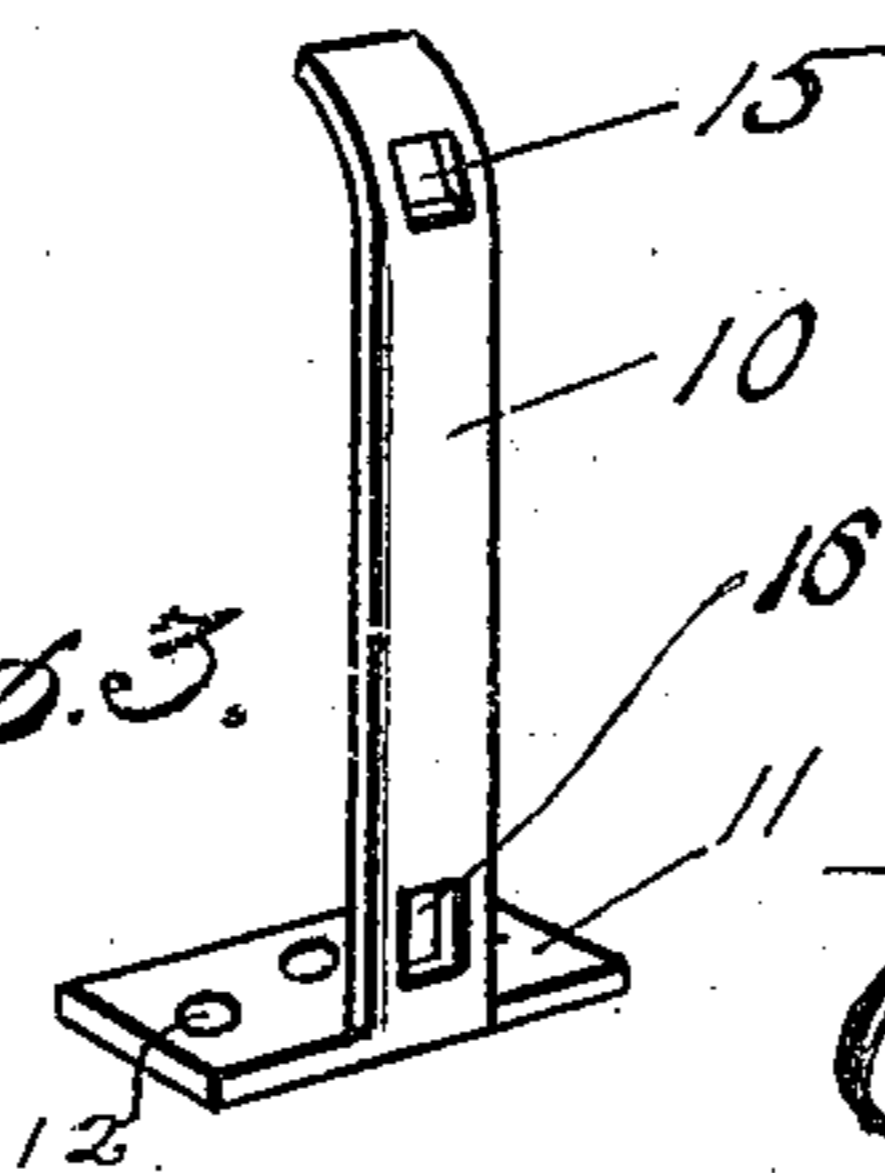
WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1903.



Witnesses
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 847,127.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADELIA Z. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 the same.

This invention relates to sash-fasteners; and it has for its object to provide a device of this nature, the members of which may be secured to the meeting-rails of the upper and lower sashes of a window, and which when in place may be operated to lock both sashes in closed positions, or to lock the sashes together with either the lower sash slightly raised or the upper sash slightly lowered, or with both sashes moved to a lesser degree from their closed positions, so that ventilation may be secured without leaving either sash unlocked so that it may be opened from the outside.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device which will be cheap and simple in construction and which may be easily applied to the sashes by an unskilled person.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a window with upper and lower sashes provided with a lock embodying the present invention, the sashes being in closed positions. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, with the sashes shifted for ventilation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking-plate.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a window-frame 5, in which are slidably mounted, in the usual manner, upper and lower sashes 6 and 7.

The present locking device is applied to the meeting-rails 8 and 9 of the upper and lower sashes, respectively. The lock comprises a metal plate 10, having a foot 11 at its lower end which projects laterally beyond the edges of the upper portion of the plate and in which foot are formed perforations 12, which receive screws 13, by means of which said foot is held upon the upper face of the

rail 8 of the upper sash. The plate 10 is disposed with its face flush with the inner face of the rail 8 and with the foot 11 projecting in the direction of the glass 14. In the upper end of the plate 10 is formed an opening 15, and a second opening 16 is formed near the lower end of the plate, said plate above the upper opening being curved slightly forwardly and then rearwardly, the upper extremity of the plate lying in the rear of the plate below the upper opening. The plate 10 forms a keeper for a latch comprising a casing 16', which is attached by screws or otherwise to the upper face of the rail 9 of the lower sash. In the casing 16' is a bolt 17, said bolt having a finger-piece 18, which may be grasped to retract the bolt.

When both sashes are in closed position, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the bolt 17 engages the lower opening in the plate 10 and locks the sashes securely in their closed positions. When it is desired to lock the sashes together with the upper sash slightly lowered so as to give ventilation to a room without permitting access to the room, the bolt is retracted and the upper sash is lowered, the bolt being released after the lower opening of the plate 10 has been carried below the bolt, so that the bolt rests then against the plate, and as the upper sash is further lowered the bolt will finally snap into the upper opening of the plate and when in this position will prevent further longitudinal movement of the upper sash with respect to the lower. It will be understood that instead of lowering the upper sash the lower sash may be raised with the same locking result or that the upper sash may be lowered part way and the lower sash raised part way.

When the upper sash is lowered to a sufficient degree, the beveled outer end of the locking-bolt projects over the rearwardly-bent upper extremity of the plate 10, and when the upper sash is returned to its closed position this rearwardly-bent extremity strikes the beveled end of the bolt and the plate will be sprung rearwardly and the bolt pushed back to a degree sufficient to permit progress of the sash until the bolt is brought into line with the upper opening of the plate, when it will enter the opening and the parts will resume their normal or locking position.

In practice modifications of the specific

construction shown may be made, and any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

5 What is claimed is—

As an article of manufacture a resilient keeper for a bolt, said keeper comprising an attaching-plate, and a strip formed integral

with the plate and provided with bolt-openings. 10

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

ADELIA Z. STEWART.

Witnesses:

R. J. JORDAN,

R. F. BRANNON.