

No. 849,800.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

C. S. LOWTHORP.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1906.

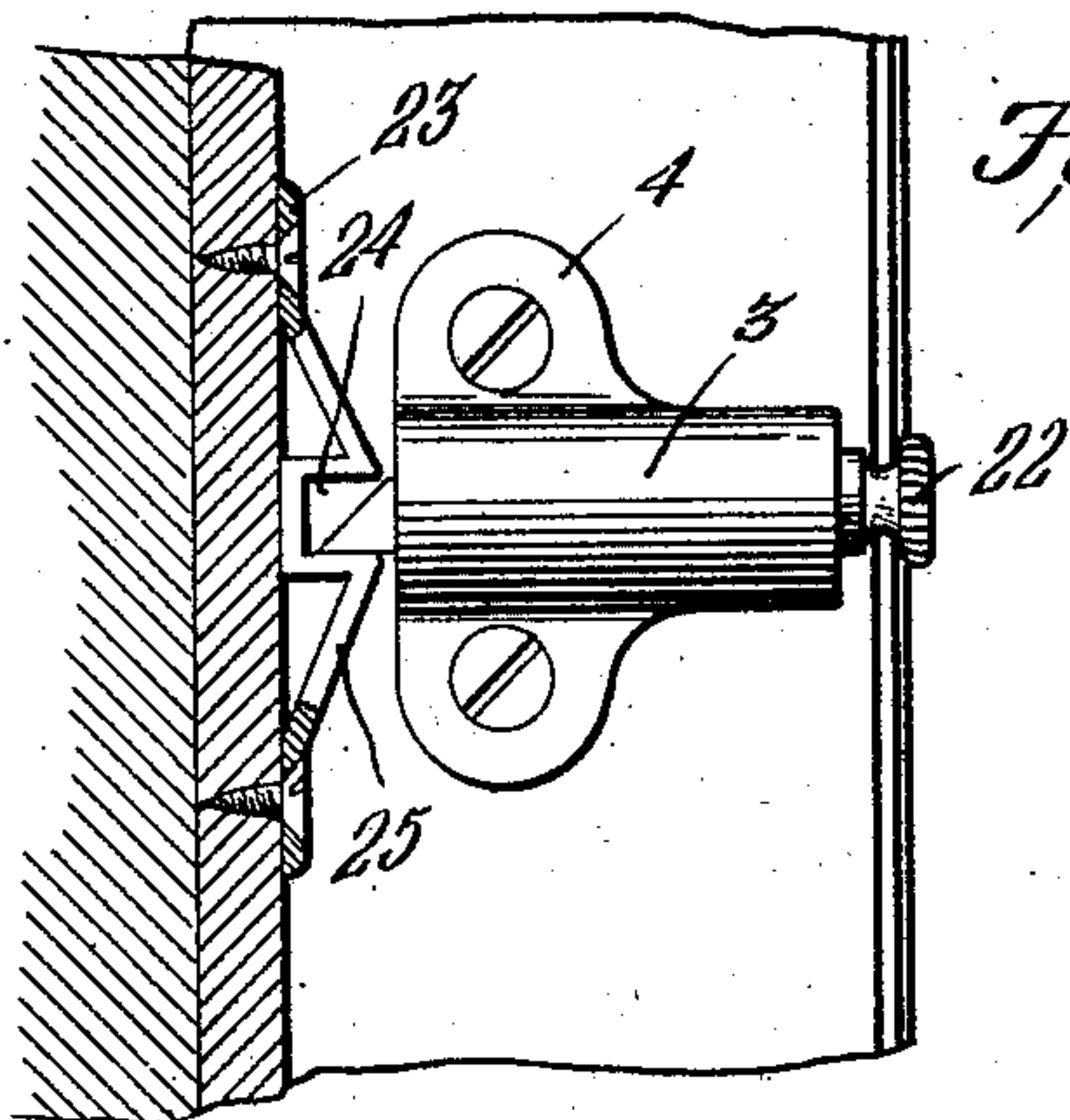


Fig. 1.

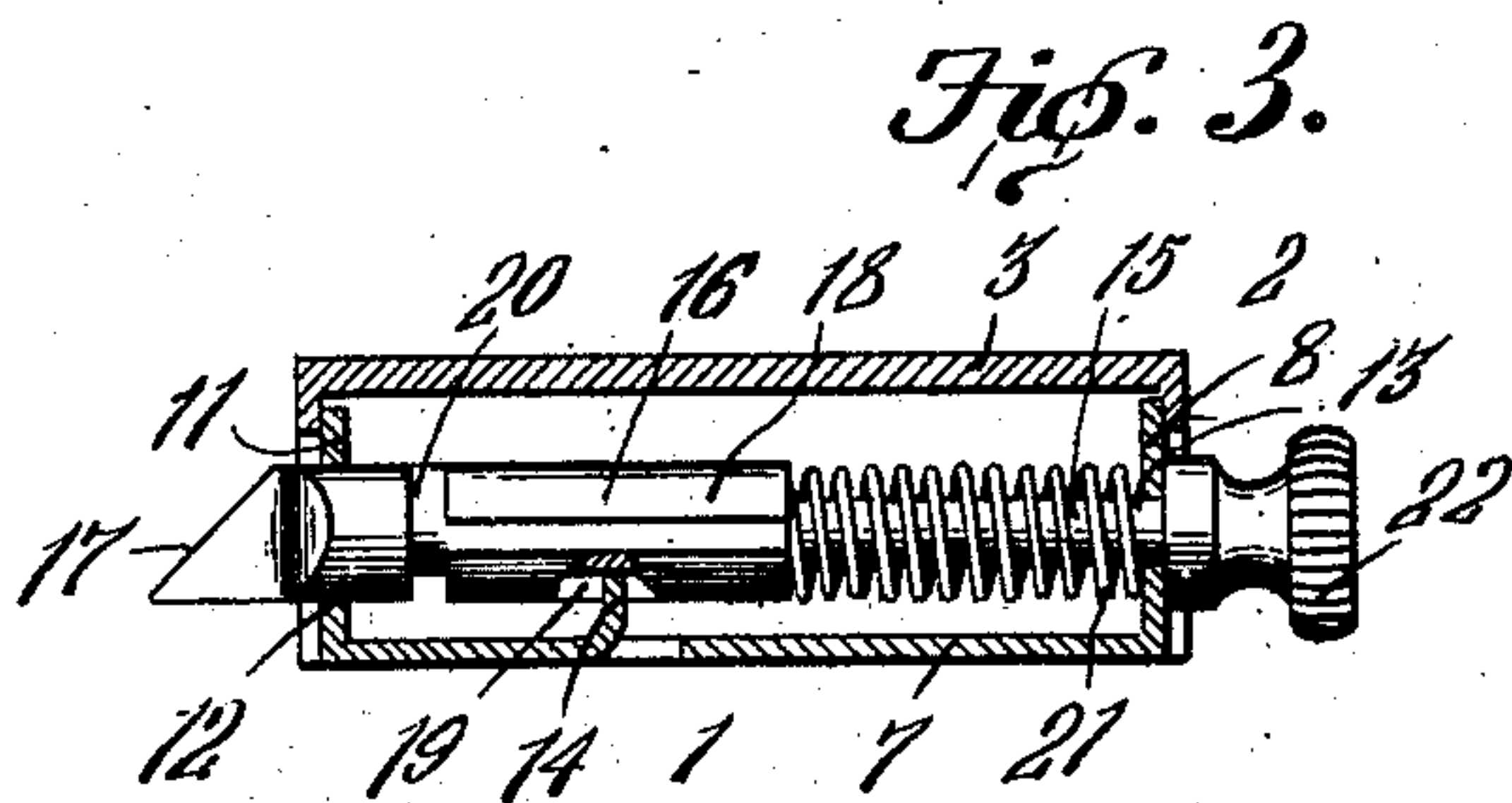


Fig. 3.

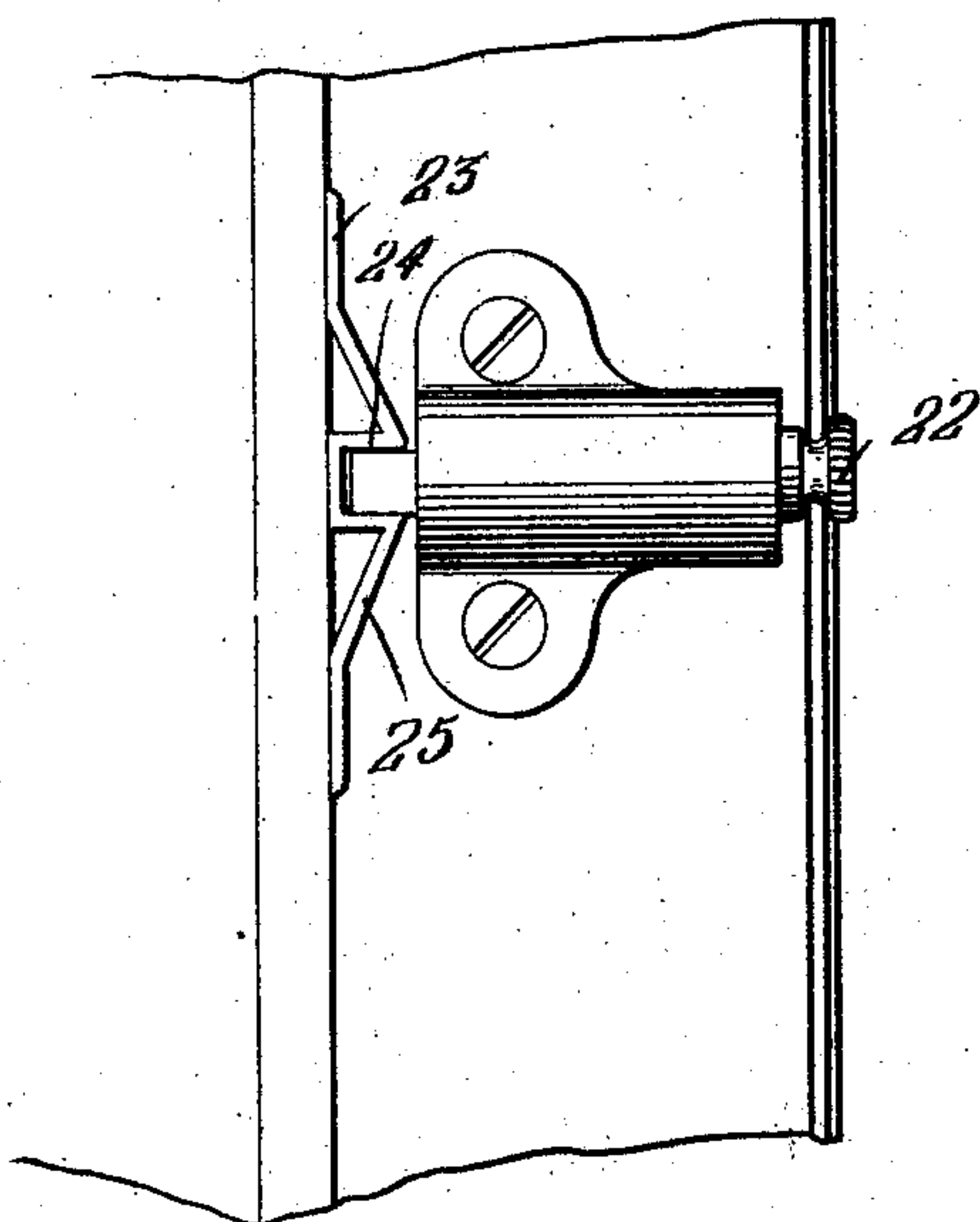


Fig. 2.

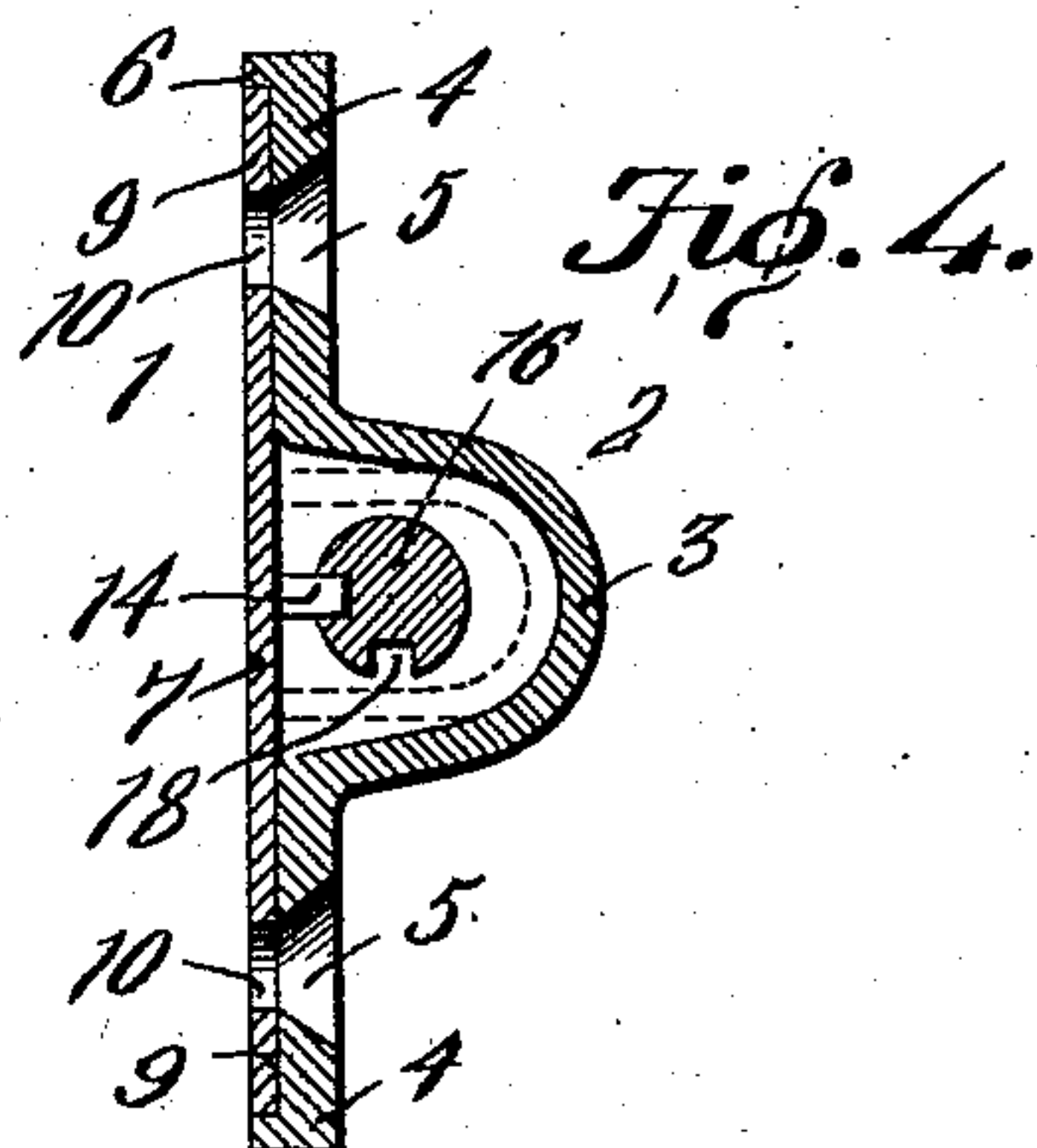


Fig. 4.

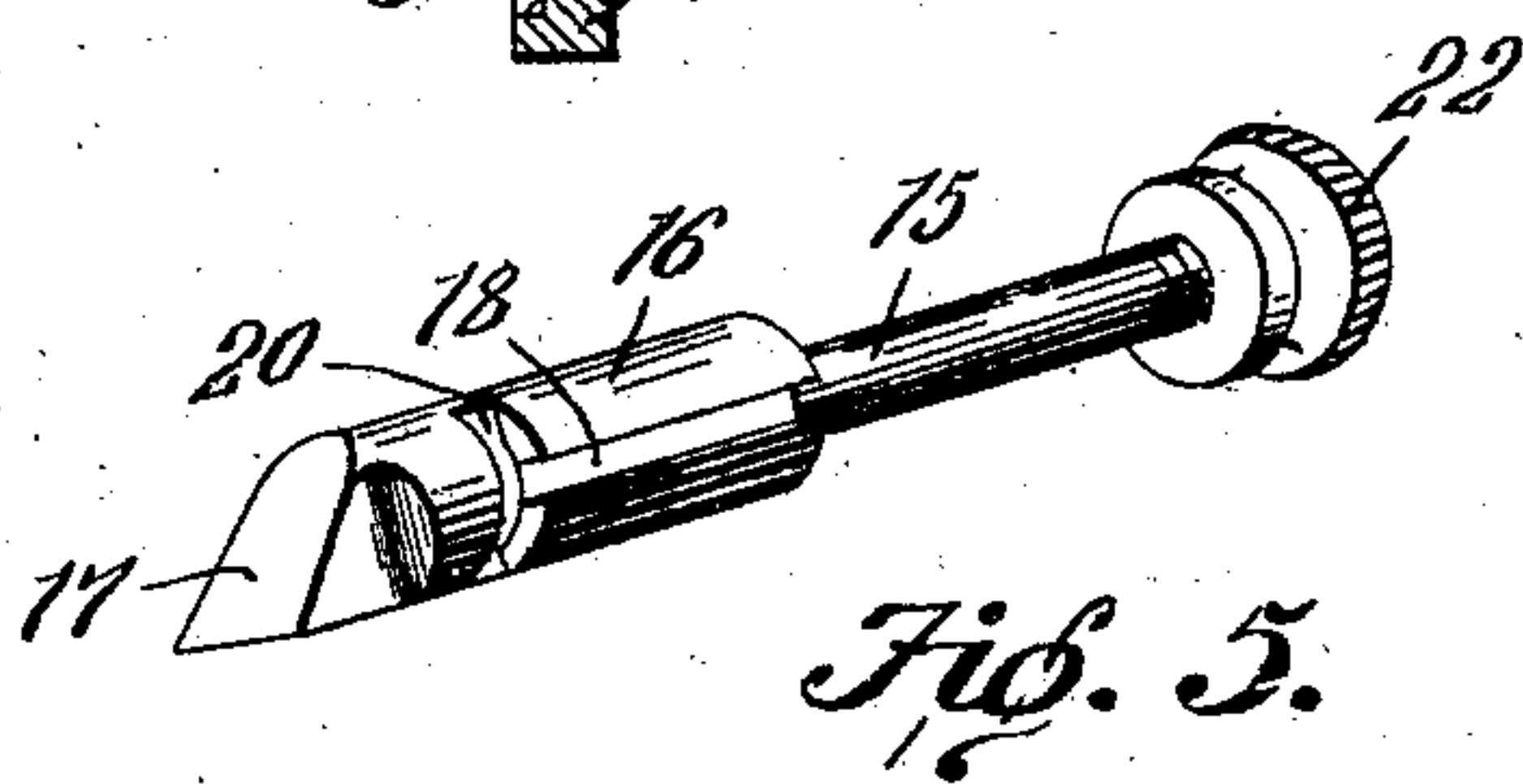


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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CHARLES SIMPSON LOWTHORP, OF HOPE, ARKANSAS.

SASH-LOCK.

No. 849,800.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed September 24, 1906. Serial No. 335,929.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SIMPSON LOWTHORP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hope, in the county of Hempstead and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to sash-locks; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereafter described.

The object of the invention is to provide a lock especially adapted to be applied to a window-sash for the purpose of locking the same in position in the window-frame against longitudinal or vertical movement. When used under ordinary circumstances, the lock is so constructed that it will automatically and readily engage a keeper located upon the window-frame, but upon extraordinary occasions when it is desired that a means be employed for fixing the sash with relation to the frame in a positive manner and in such a way that the lock cannot be opened from the outside of the window the lock may be adjusted to accomplish the same.

The parts may be so arranged that the locking-bolt will engage the keeper as to prevent the possibility of being opened from the outside.

The further object of the invention is to provide such a lock that is simple and cheap in construction and the casing of which is composed of parts that may be forged instead of cast, thereby adding strength to the lock.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, as will be hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lock, showing the bolt in one position in the keeper. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lock, showing the bolt in another position in the keeper. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the lock. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the lock. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bolt detached.

The casing of the lock consists of the base member 1 and the top member 2. The said top member is provided with a central arched portion 3 and the laterally-extending lugs 4 4. The said lugs are provided with the usual screw-perforations 5 5. The under edges of the member 2 are provided with a continuous downwardly-extending flange 6,

which is substantially of the same depth as the breadth of the base member 1. The said base member 1 fits snugly within said flange, and its lower surface is flush with the lower edge of the flange along the rear part of the arch portion 3 and within the lugs 4 4 of the member 2 when the parts are assembled.

The base member 1 is provided with the longitudinally-extending portion 7, which is adapted to close the under side of the arch portion 3 of member 2. The rectangularly-extending flange 8 is located at the end of the portion 7 of member 1 and is adapted to close the rear end of the arch portion 3 of member 2.

The portions 9 9 extend laterally and in the same plane from the portion 7 of member 1 and are adapted to lie under the lugs 4 4 of the member 2. Said portions 9 9 are provided with the screw-perforations 10 10, which when the parts are assembled register with the screw-perforations 5 5 of the member 2.

The rectangularly-extending flange 11 is located at the forward end of member 1 and is adapted to close the forward end of the arch portion 3 of the member 2. The flanges 11 and 8 are arranged opposite and parallel to each other. The flange 11 is provided with a perforation 12, and the flange 8 is provided with an aligned preferred perforation 13. The perforation 12 is of greater diameter than the perforation 13. The flat-faced tongue 14 is struck up or otherwise formed and located between the flanges 11 and 18 and upon the central longitudinal axis of the base member 1.

The bolt 15 is located in the perforations 12 and 13 of the flanges 11 and 8. The said bolt is provided with the enlarged head 16, which is received by the perforation 12. The end of said head 16 is beveled, as at 17. The said head 16 is provided with the longitudinally-extending channels 18 and 19, which are spaced from each other and which are adapted to receive the upper end of the tongue 14. The transversely-extending channel 20 connects the forward ends of the channels 18 and 19 and extends at its ends a slight distance around the circumference of the head 16 beyond the channels 18 and 19.

In order to pass the channel 18 from over the tongue 14 and to pass the channel 19 over the said tongue, the bolt 15 must be given a quarter-turn.

When the parts are assembled, the coil-

spring 21 is interposed between the inner surface of the flange 8 and the rear end of the enlarged head 16. The tension of said spring is such as to have a tendency to project the beveled end of said head 16 beyond the outer side of the flange 11. The milled knob 22 is attached to the extreme rear end of the bolt 5 and is adapted to limit the movement of the bolt 15 in response to the tension of spring 21 by coming in contact with the rear face of the flange 8.

The keeper 23 is preferably formed of a strip of metal having recesses 24 and inclined approaches 25. The recesses 24 are placed at suitable intervals to conform to the various locations which it is desired that the sash shall occupy and may be varied to any required extent. The inclined approaches 25 serve as braces for the recesses 24. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the bolt 15 is set with the beveled end 17 disposed transversely to the path of the sash the bolt will be automatically operated by engagement with the recesses 24 and their inclined approaches 25 when the sash is moved in one direction, but will firmly hold the sash from movement in the opposite direction. Then when the bolt is given a quarter-turn, as above described, or turned with the beveled end 17 parallel to the path of the sash the straight sides of said end only will engage the walls of the recesses 24. Hence the sash will be locked from movement in either direction. By this simple arrangement, therefore, it will be seen that the sash may be firmly locked from movement in either direction, locked from movement in one direction, and movable freely in the opposite direction, and by turning the bolt 15 so that the end of the tongue 14 will rest within either end of the transversely-extending channel 20 the bolt is locked out of action and is in withdrawn position and permits the sash to move freely in either direction.

It is understood that in turning the bolt 15 the knob 22 is used as a handle. For instance, if groove 18, which is located in alignment with the axis of the head 16, along which the bevel 16 extends, is receiving the upper end of the tongue 14 the squared sides of the beveled end of the head 16 are presented to the squared edges of the recesses 24. In order to turn the bolt 15 so as to bring the end of the tongue 14 into the channel 19, the bolt 15 is withdrawn against the tension of spring 21, and when the tongue 14 enters the transverse channel 20 the said

bolt 15 is given a quarter-turn and the channel 19 is brought over the end of the tongue 14. Thus by freeing the bolt the spring 21 will force the channel 19 over the end of the tongue 14.

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

1. A sash-lock comprising a casing, a bolt arranged for longitudinal movement within the casing, said bolt having parallel channels spaced apart and extending longitudinally of the same and a transversely-extending channel located at the ends of said longitudinally-extending channels, a flat-faced tongue located upon the casing and lying in the longitudinal channels when the bolt is in extended position and in the transverse channel when the bolt is in withdrawn position and a spring for actuating the bolt.

2. A sash-lock comprising a casing, a bolt arranged for longitudinal movement within the casing, said bolt having parallel channels spaced apart and extending longitudinally of the same and a transversely-extending channel located at the ends of the longitudinally-extending channel and having its ends located beyond the outer sides of the longitudinally-extending channels, a tongue located upon the casing and lying in the longitudinal channel when the bolt is in extended position and in the transverse channel when the bolt is in withdrawn position, and a spring for actuating the bolt.

3. A sash-lock comprising a casing, a bolt arranged for longitudinal movement within the casing and having a body portion and a reduced shank, said bolt having upon its body portion parallel channels spaced apart and extending longitudinally of the same from a point near the end of the bolt and terminating at the opposite end of the bolt-body, a transversely-extending channel located at the ends of said longitudinally-extending channel and connecting the same together, a tongue located upon the casing and lying in the longitudinal channels when the bolt is in extended position and in the transverse channel when the bolt is in withdrawn position and a spring for actuating the bolt.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. SIMPSON LOWTHORP.

Witnesses:

C. C. SPRAGINS,
GEO. M. GREEN.