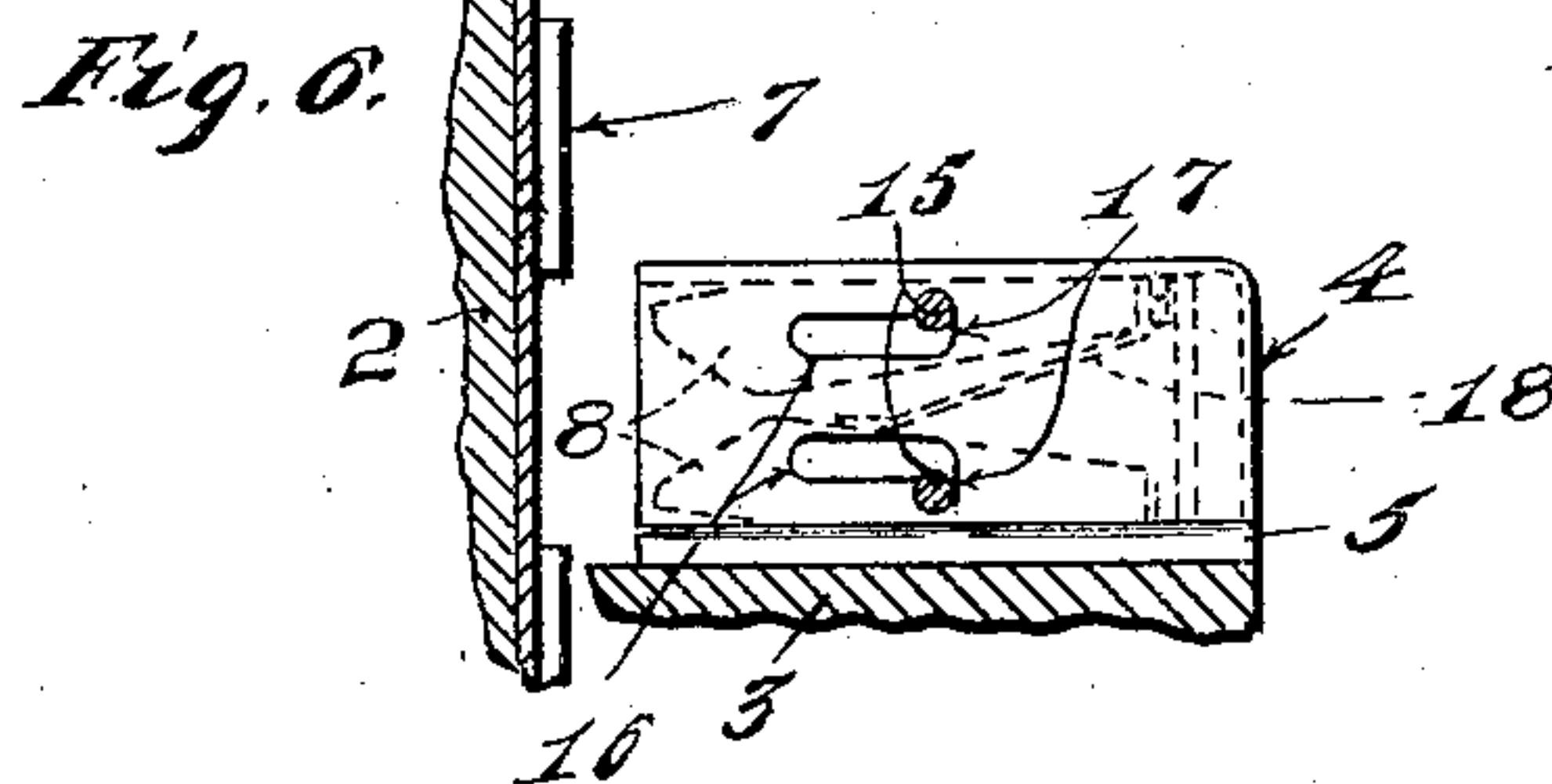
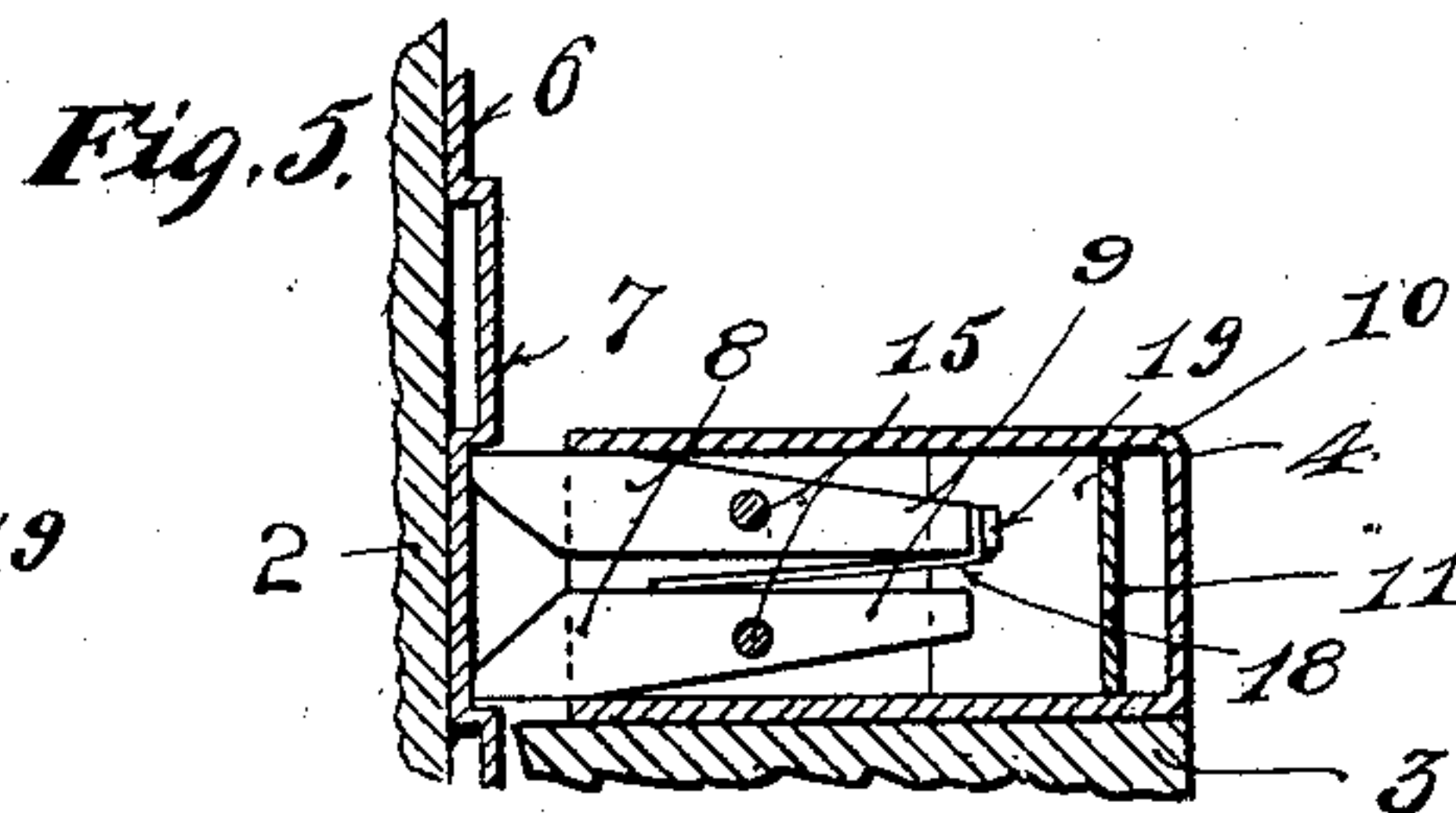
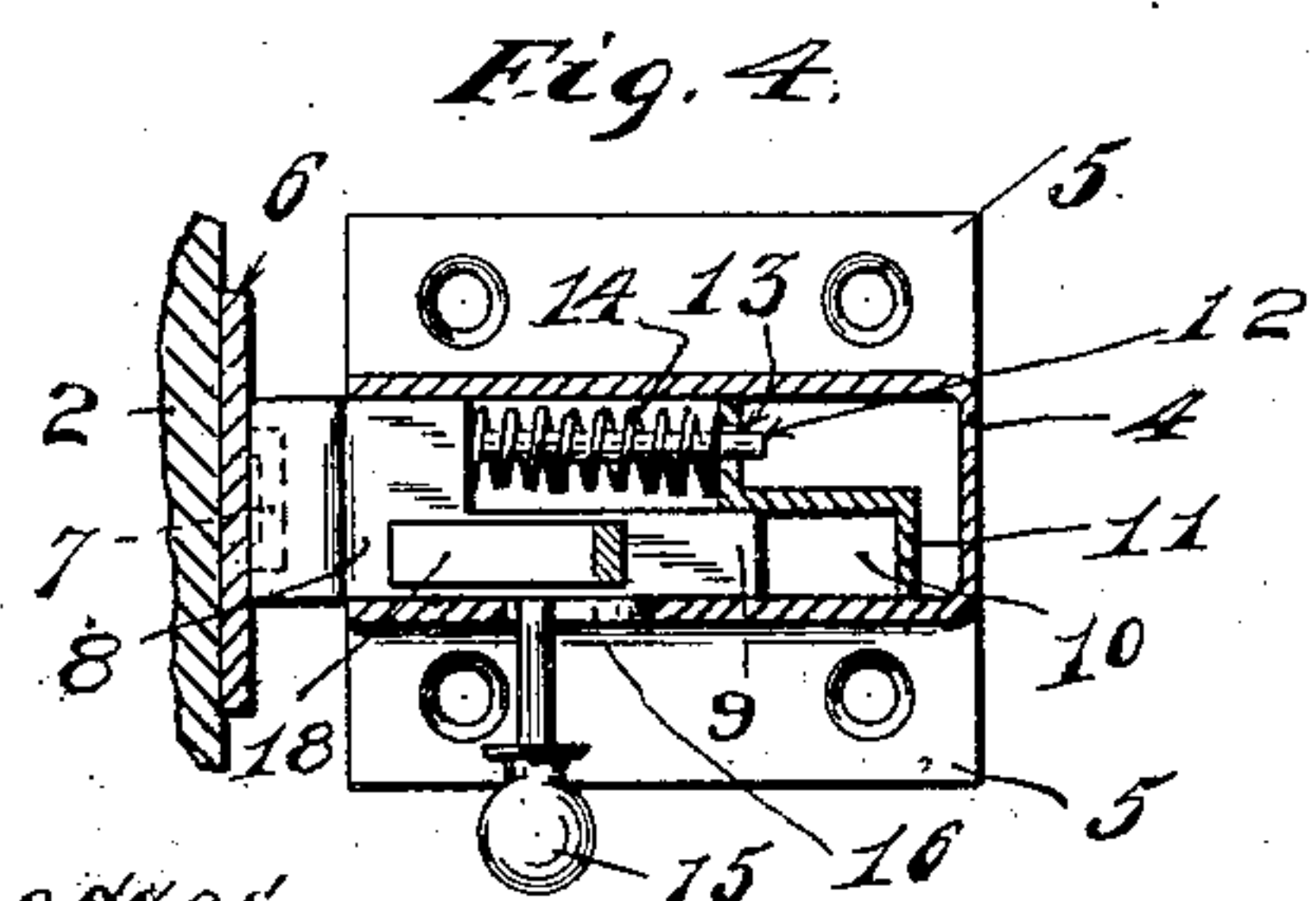
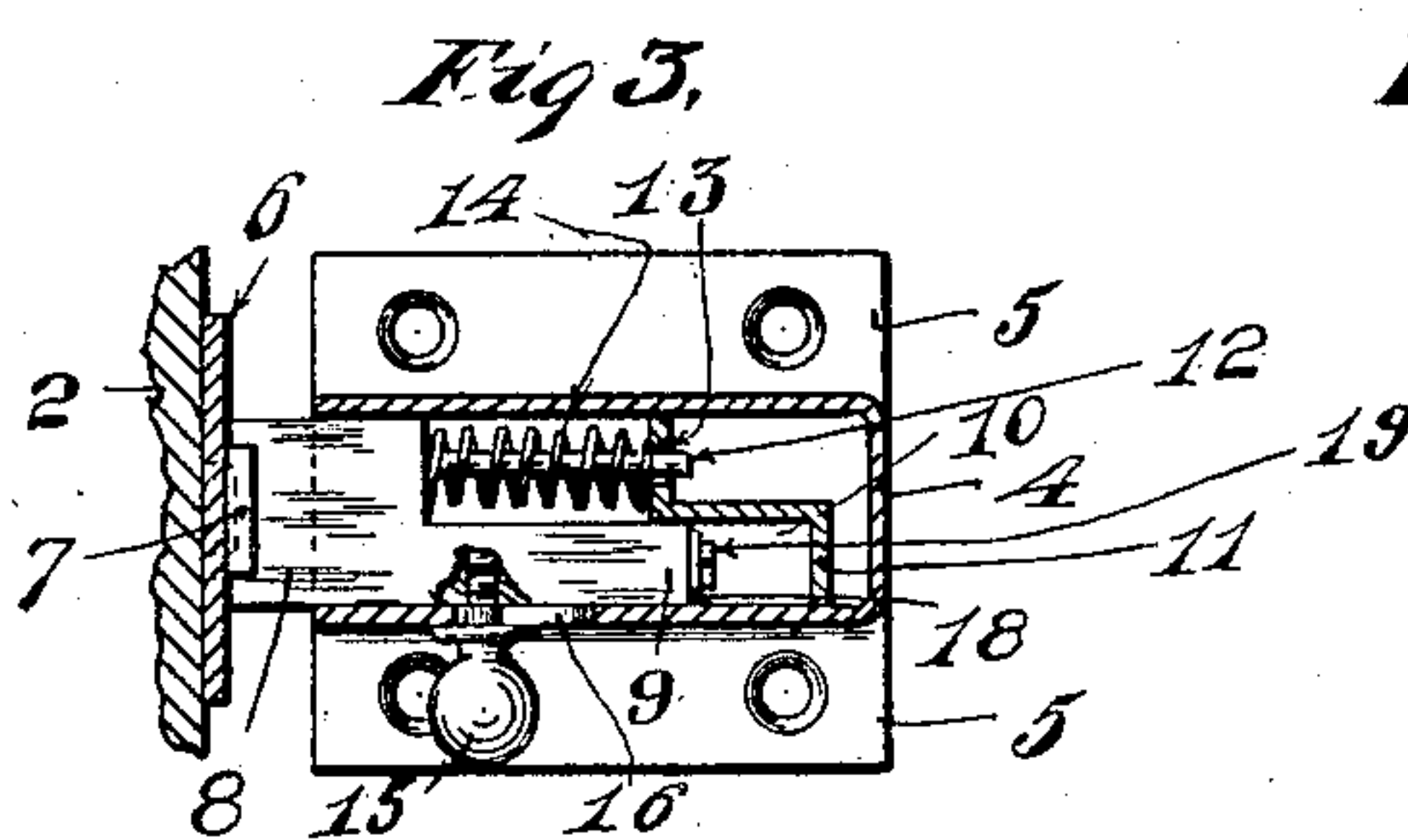
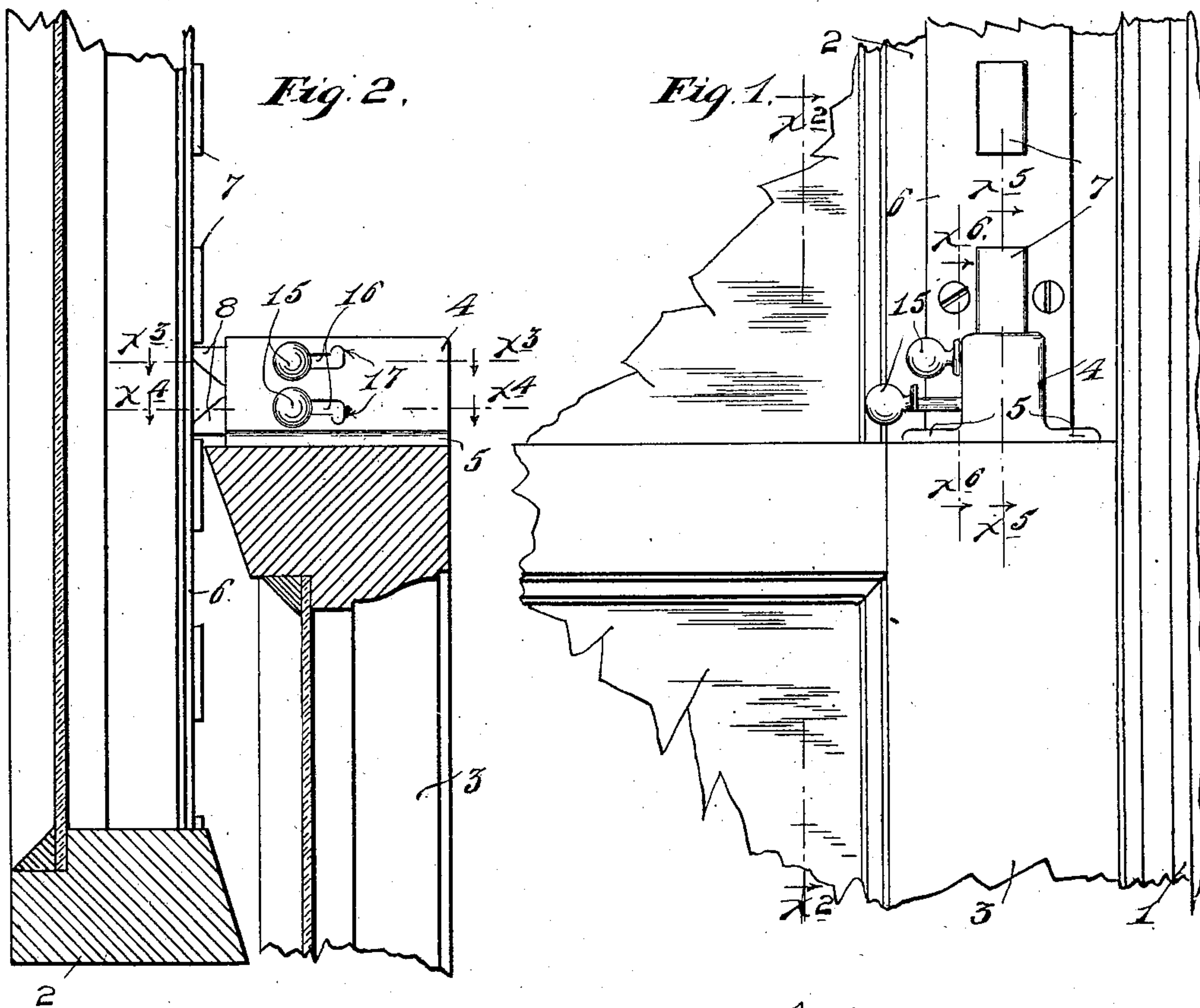


No. 880,265.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

A. ANDERSON.  
WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1907.



Witnesses,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW ANDERSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 880,265.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed October 31, 1907. Serial No. 399,982.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, 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.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved window lock, especially adapted to lock the upper and lower window sash together in different adjustments, and against movement in either direction with respect to each other, and to this end, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings; Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing portions of the inside window casing and the upper and lower window sash, with my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, taken on the line  $x^2 x^2$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, taken on the line  $x^3 x^3$  of Fig. 2, with some parts shown in full. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section, taken on the line  $x^4 x^4$  of Fig. 2, with some parts shown in full. Fig. 5 is a vertical section, taken on the line  $x^5 x^5$  of Fig. 1, with some parts shown in full; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section, taken on the line  $x^6 x^6$  of Fig. 1, with some parts shown in full, and other parts shown by dotted lines.

The numeral 1 represents a portion of the inside window casing, the numeral 3 the upper right hand corner of the lower window sash, and the numeral 2 the lower right hand corner of the upper window sash. An oblong casing 4, having out-turned base flanges 5, is secured to the top of the lower window sash 3 by screws, not shown. Secured to the upper window sash 2 is a long vertical lock strip 6 having a multiplicity of longitudinally spaced lock shoulders 7 preferably pressed from said lock strip 6, as best shown in Fig. 5.

A pair of reversely beveled lock bolts 8, located one above the other, are mounted in said casing 4 for independent movement with respect to each other, and for coöpera-

tion with said lock shoulders 7 of the lock strip 6 to lock the two sashes together in different adjustments. The outer ends of the lock bolts 8 are provided with reversely beveled surfaces, the beveled surface of the upper lock bolt being formed on its under side and the beveled surface of the lower lock bolt being formed on its upper side, so that the two beveled surfaces extend rearward and toward each other, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The beveled surface of each lock bolt 8, when brought into contact with the lock shoulder 7, will permit said lock bolts to pass freely over said lock shoulders. The rear portion of each lock bolt 8 is reduced to form a guide finger 9 arranged to work within a pocket 10 formed by a partition 11 secured within the rear portion of the casing 4. A rearwardly projecting stem 12 is secured to each lock bolt 8 and extends parallel to said guide finger 9, but is spaced apart therefrom. The rear ends of said stems 12 work through openings 13 formed in the partition 11. A coiled spring 14 is carried by the stem 12 of each lock bolt 8 and is compressed between said lock bolt and the partition 11, normally pressing said lock bolt outward. Finger pieces 15 are secured to the guide fingers 9 of the lock bolts 8, preferably by screw-threaded engagement, as best shown in Fig. 3. Laterally spaced and parallel slots 16, having lock notches 17, are formed in one side of the casing 4 and through which said finger pieces work. A flat spring 18 is secured to the end of the upper lock bolt 8 by a screw 19. The forward and free end of said spring 18 rests upon and is adapted to slide upon the upper surface of the lower lock bolt 8 and its guide finger 9, and tends to force the inner ends of the guide fingers apart. As is evident, when the lock bolts 8 are moved into their extreme rearmost position, the action of the spring 18, on the guide fingers 9, will force the finger pieces 15 into the lock notches 16 and thereby lock the lock bolts 8 in their inoperative position. The slots 16 limit the forward movement of the lock bolts 8.

In Fig. 2, the two window sashes are shown as locked together in an open position by my improved window lock, in which position the two sashes may be moved together in order to leave an opening either at the top or at the bottom of the window, or both if desired. As is evident, by moving



the upper lock bolt 8 into an inoperative position, the upper sash may be moved down or the lower sash moved up, at which time the lock shoulders 7 will cam the lower lock bolt 8 out of action. Said sashes, however, are locked against a reverse movement by said lower lock bolt 8. On the other hand, by moving the lower lock bolt 8 into an inoperative position, the upper sash may be moved up or the lower sash moved down, at which time the lock shoulder 7 will cam the upper lock bolt out of action. Said sashes are locked against a reverse movement by said upper lock bolt.

15 The above device, while simple and of small cost, has been found to be highly efficient for the purposes had in view.

What I claim is:—

1. A window lock comprising a casing, a pair of reversely beveled spring pressed lock bolts mounted therein, which bolts are provided with means whereby they may be independently locked in inoperative position, substantially as described.

25 2. A window lock comprising a casing, of a pair of reversely beveled spring pressed lock bolts mounted therein, slots having lock notches formed in said casing, finger pieces

carried by said lock bolts and working through said slots, and a spring acting on said lock bolts when in their inoperative position to force the finger pieces into the lock notches, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the upper and lower sash of a window, of a casing secured to one sash, a pair of reversely beveled spring pressed lock bolts mounted in said casing for independent movements, and operating on the other sash to lock the two sashes together in different adjustments, a slot having lateral lock notches formed in said casing, finger pieces carried by said lock bolts and working through said slots, and a spring secured to one of said lock bolts and adapted to bear against and slide on the other thereof to force said finger pieces into the lock notches when the lock bolts are in their inoperative position, substantially as described.

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

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

H. D. KILGORE,  
M. E. RONEY.