

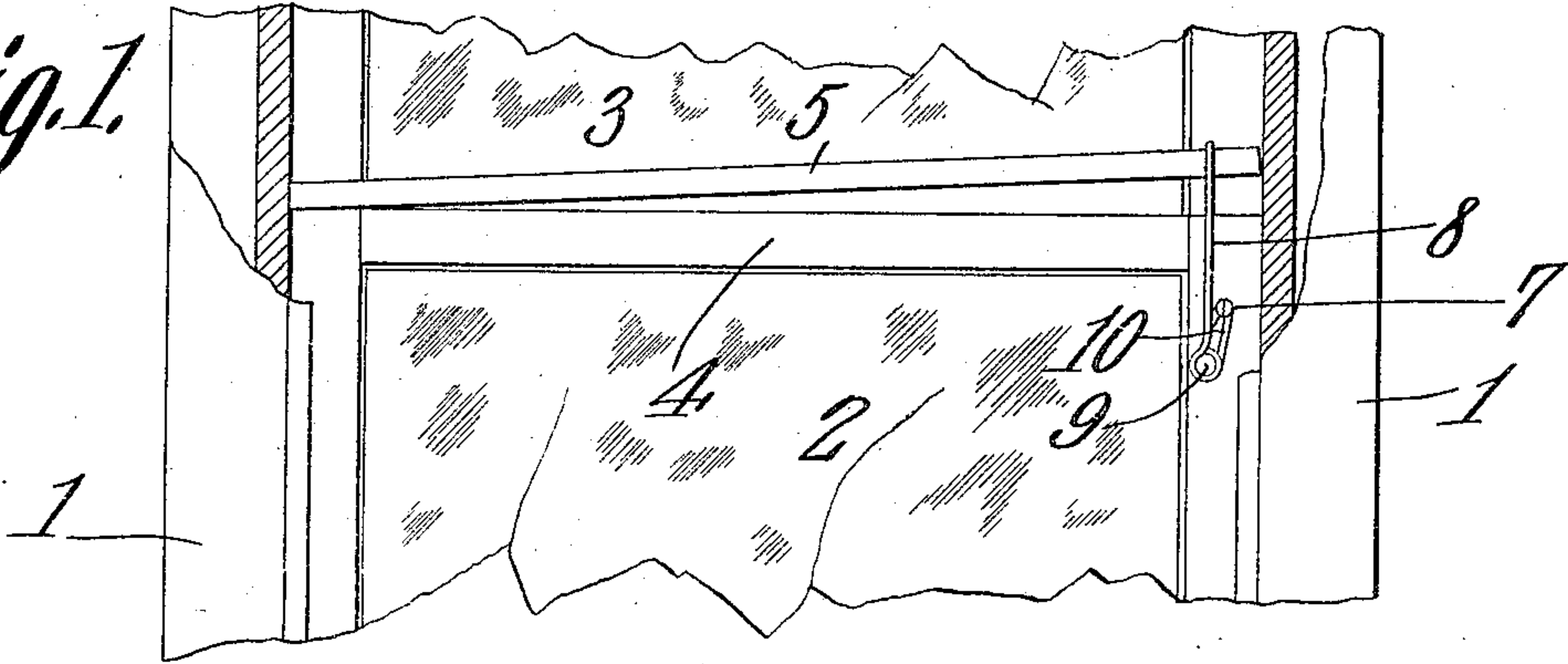
No. 881,177.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

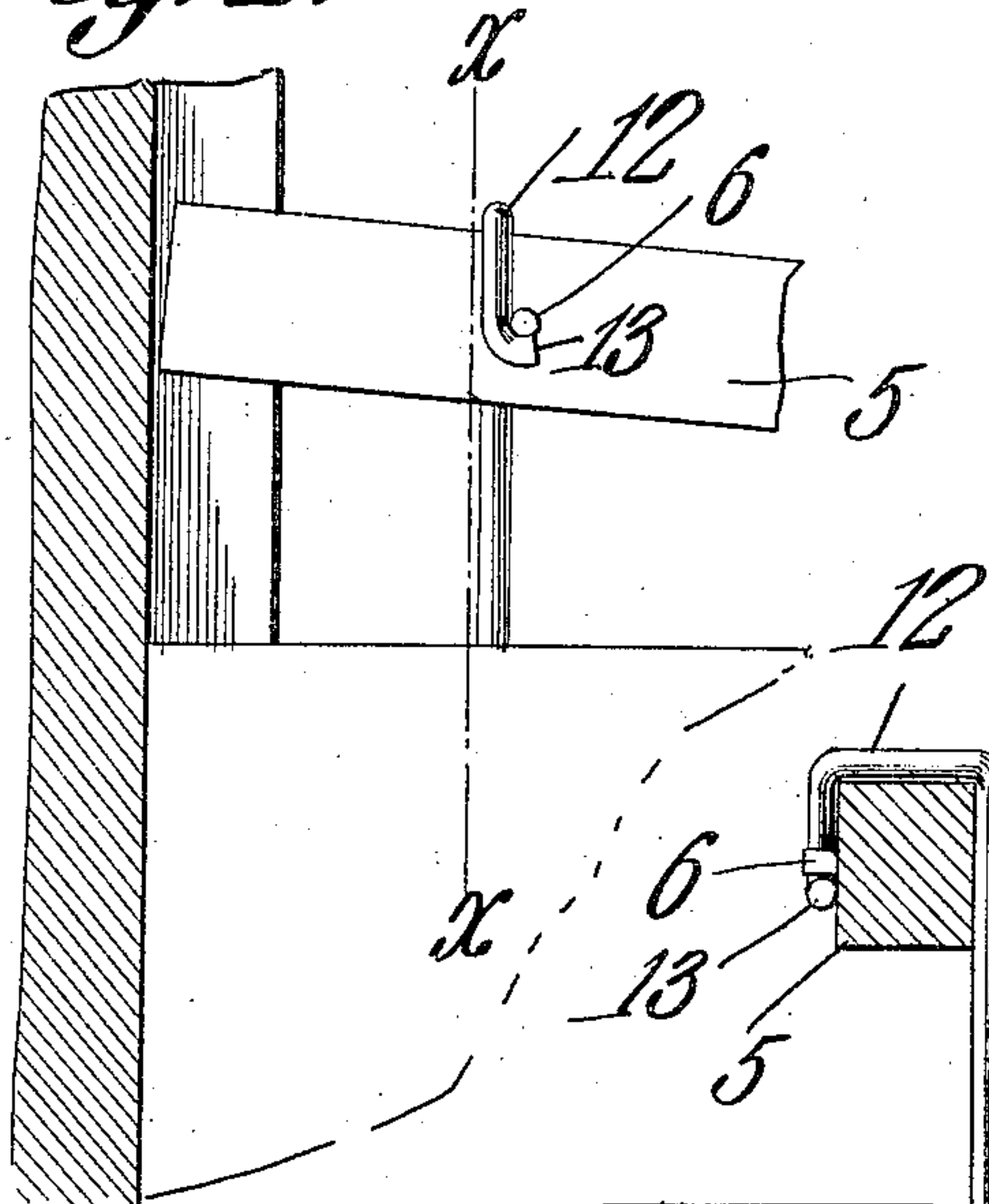
W. H. CULP.  
SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1907.

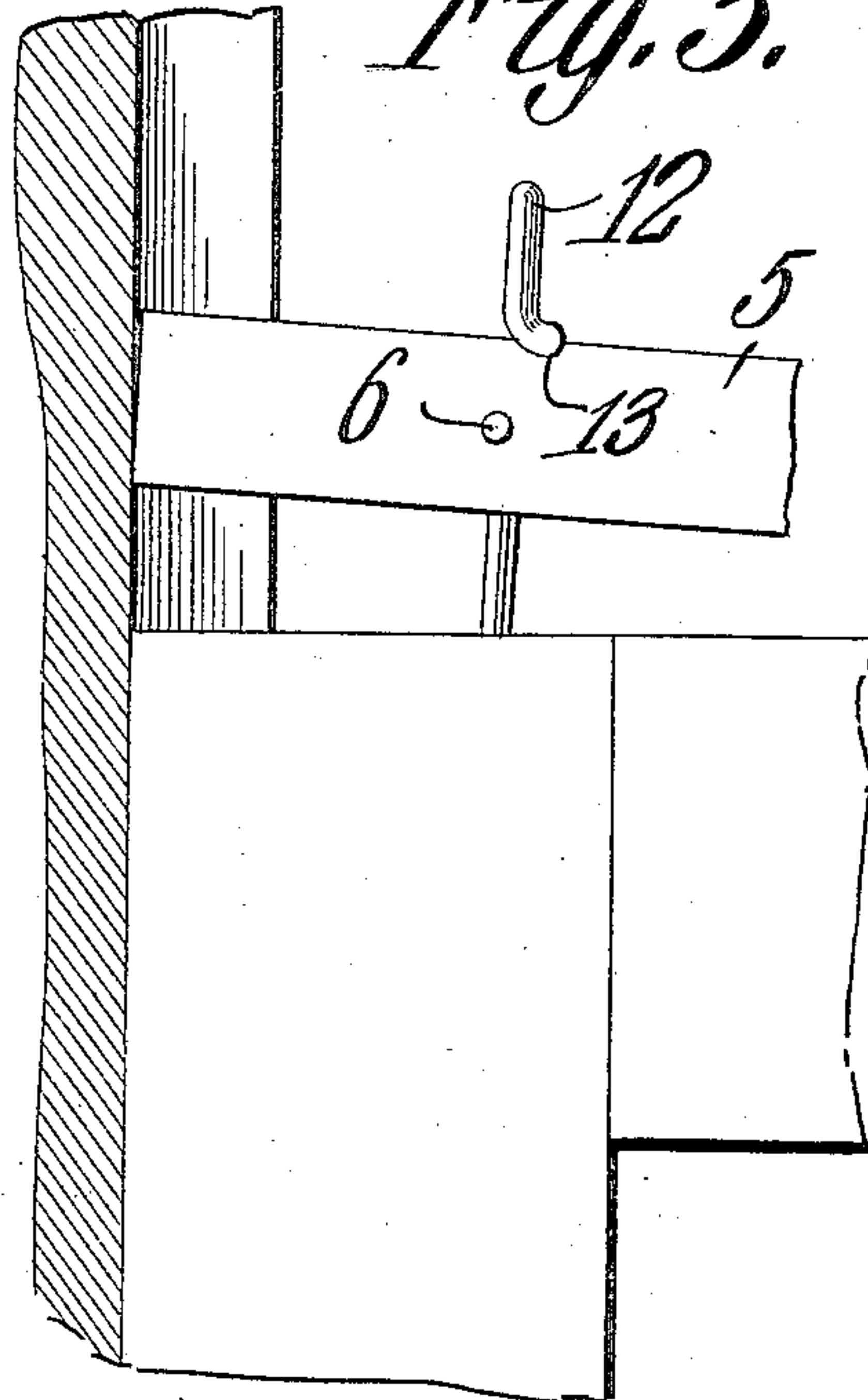
*Fig. 1.*



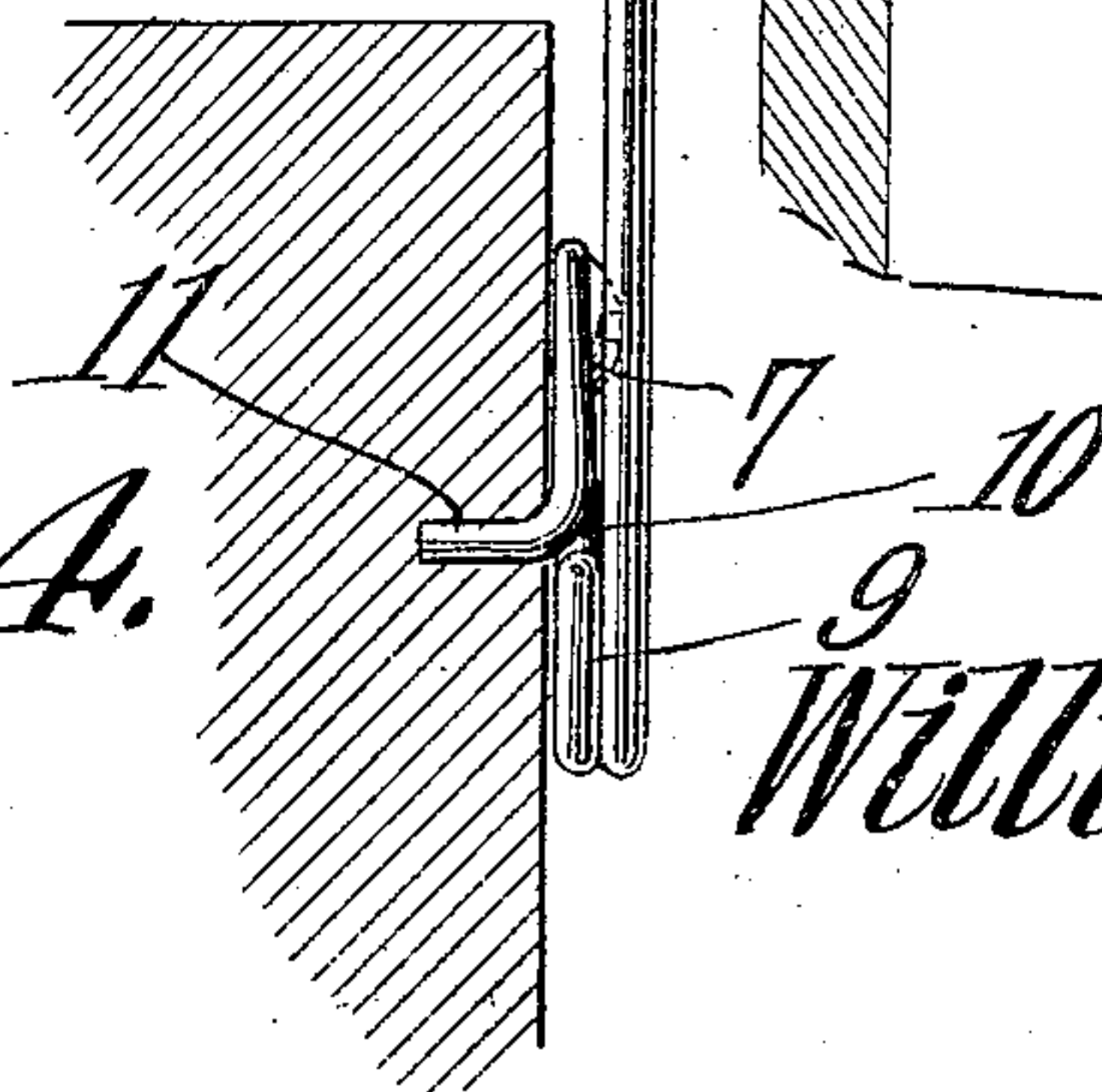
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS H. CULP, OF KING, TEXAS.

## SASH-LOCK.

No. 881,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed October 12, 1907. Serial No. 397,153.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIS H. CULP, a citizen of the United States, residing at King, in the county of Coryell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of sash locks which have a bar extending across the top of the lower sash at an angle thereto.

The object of the invention is to provide such a bar having one end resting on the sash and in contact with the window frame, with means removably attached to its opposite and higher end and fixed to the lower sash whereby said higher end may be held out of contact with the window frame to enable the bottom sash being raised and lowered at will and to permit said higher end of the bar to drop into contact with the window frame and lock the sash in lowered position.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a part of a window frame and sash, viewed from within, showing the invention attached thereto, with the locking bar raised out of action. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of a fragmentary portion of a window frame, sash and locking device as seen from the outside, the lower sash being free to move. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the sash locked. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

Sliding vertically in a window frame 1 are shown parts of two window sashes, the lower indicated by 2 and the upper by 3. The frame and sash are of ordinary construction, the lower sash 2 being within the outer sash 3. Above the parting rail 4 of the lower sash is a bar 5, the length of which is slightly greater than the width of the window sash, so that, when placed in position as represented in the drawings, it will lie at an angle to the parting rail, as indicated. The end of the bar 5 which is above the lower sash 2 is provided with a pin 6 projecting a short distance beyond the outer side of said bar.

Secured to the lower sash 2 by means of a screw 7 is a vertically disposed spring catch 8 made of stout wire bent into several coils

9 at its lower end and then formed into an upwardly inclined loop 10 in the bend of which the fastening screw 7 is placed. After forming the loop 10, the wire is given a sharp turn outwardly to form a projection 11 which may be driven into the sash, or bear against the inner edge of the stile. The upper end of the arm 8 is formed into a square hook 12 which extends over the higher end of the bar 5 and engages at certain times with the pin 6 by means of a short lateral projection 13 on the end of the hook.

The construction of the invention herein described being complete, its operation will now be set forth.

The locking bar 5 hereinabove described is placed with one end resting on the parting rail of the lower sash within its groove in the window frame 1, and its other end, when in inoperative position, held sufficiently high above the sash by the lateral projection 13 on the spring latch engaging below the pin 6 on the bar 5. In this position, the higher end of the locking bar is out of contact with the side of the window frame, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. In this position, the window sash may be raised and lowered at will, the locking bar being prevented from engaging the window frame at its highest end by the spring catch 8 which bears against the pin 6 and forces the bar in the direction of its lower end, leaving a clear space between its higher end and the window frame. When the sash is to be locked in lowered position, the spring catch 8 is moved toward the higher end of the locking bar 5 until the projection 13 passes from under the pin 6, the bar 5 then dropping by gravity, its higher end coming into contact with the window frame and thus locking the sash against all attempts to raise it. The position of the parts at this time are shown in Fig. 3. When it is desired to open the window, the locking bar is raised at its higher end, the spring catch being first moved toward the window frame so that the pin 6 may pass above the projection 13. Now, if the parts are disengaged they will once more assume the position illustrated in Fig. 2, thus releasing the sash and permitting it to be raised.

What is claimed is:—

1. A sash lock comprising a bar slightly longer than the width of the window sash to which it is applied, one end of said bar being higher than the other, a spring catch attached to said sash and extending upwardly



over said higher end of the bar, a projecting pin on the outer side of the bar adapted to be supported by the upper end of said spring latch.

5 2. A sash lock comprising a lock bar one end of which rests on the top of the lower sash and the other end extending slightly above the same, a spring latch secured to the lower sash and having a hook on its upper  
10 end engaging over the higher end of said bar, the end of said hook having a lateral projection, and a pin projecting outwardly from said bar adapted to be supported by the projection on said hook and hold said higher  
15 end of the bar away from the window frame.

3. A sash lock comprising a lock bar resting on the top of the lower sash at one end

and elevated slightly above it at the opposite end, a spring latch having a hook at its upper end provided with a lateral extension, a 20 plurality of coils at its lower end, and an angularly disposed loop having a projection, means for fastening the loop to the sash, and a pin extending rearwardly from said bar and adapted to hold said bar in unlocked 25 position when supported by the projection of said hook.

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

WILLIS H. CULP.

Witnesses:

R. E. COLE,

EUOY E. CURRY.