

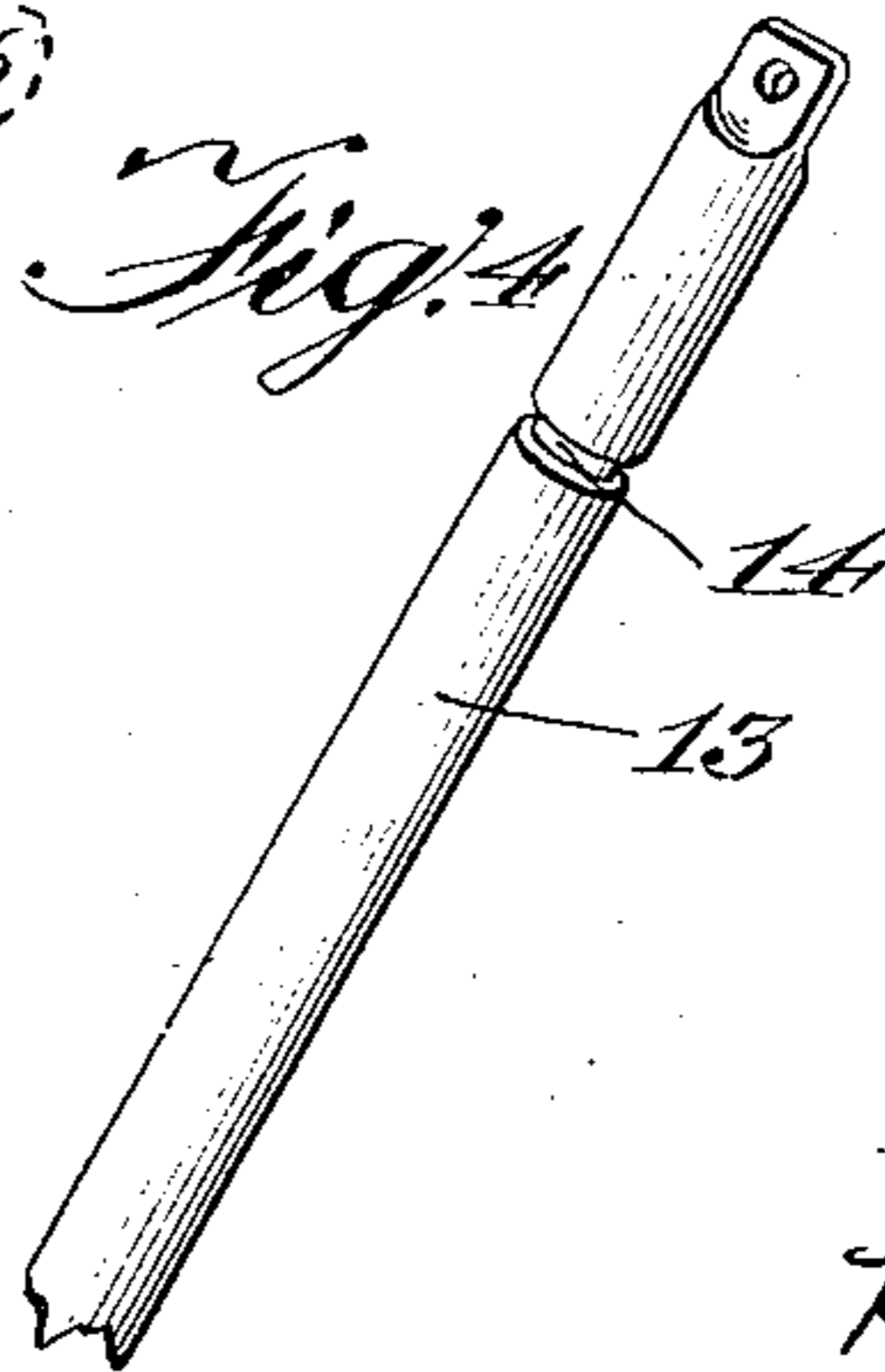
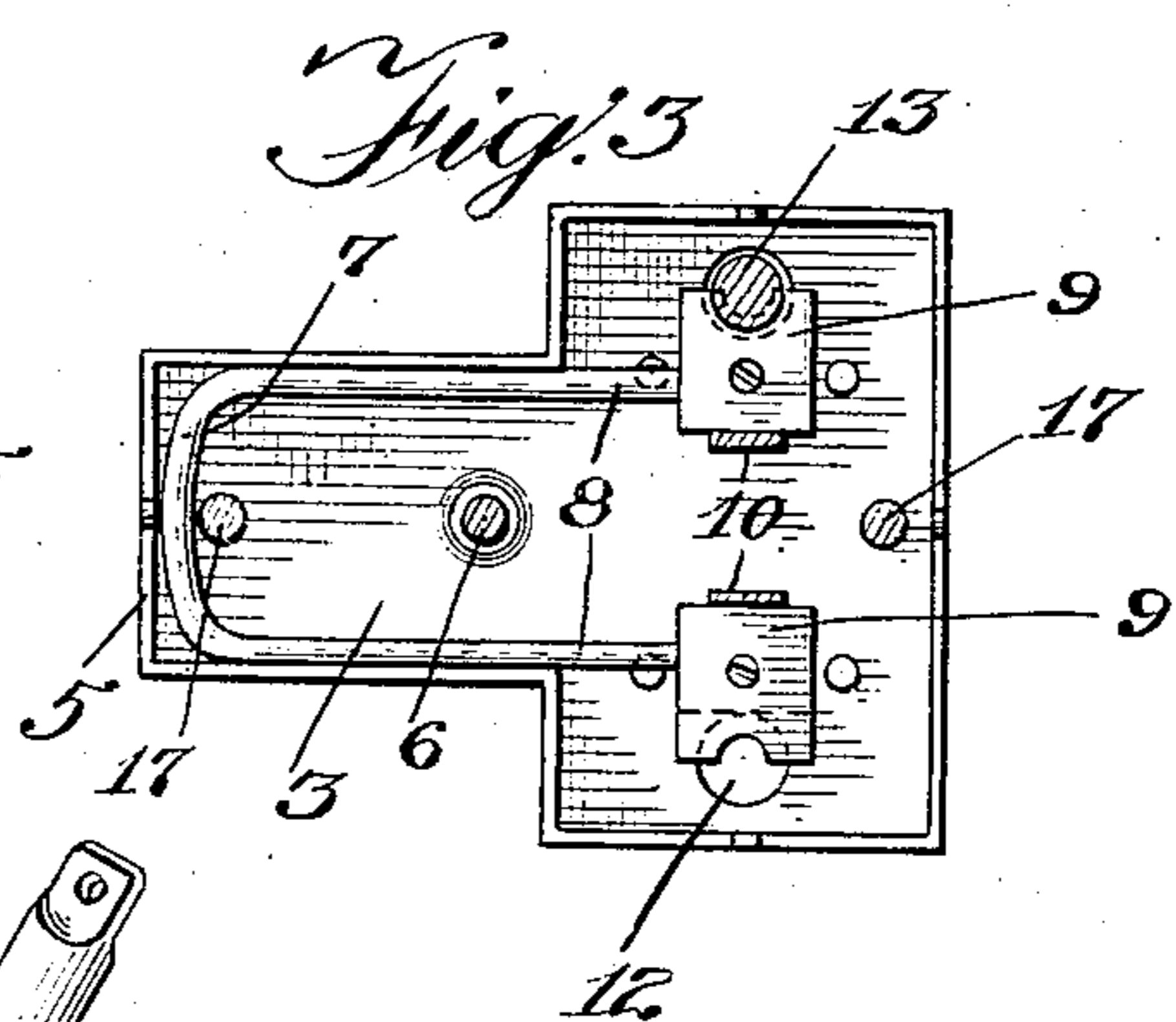
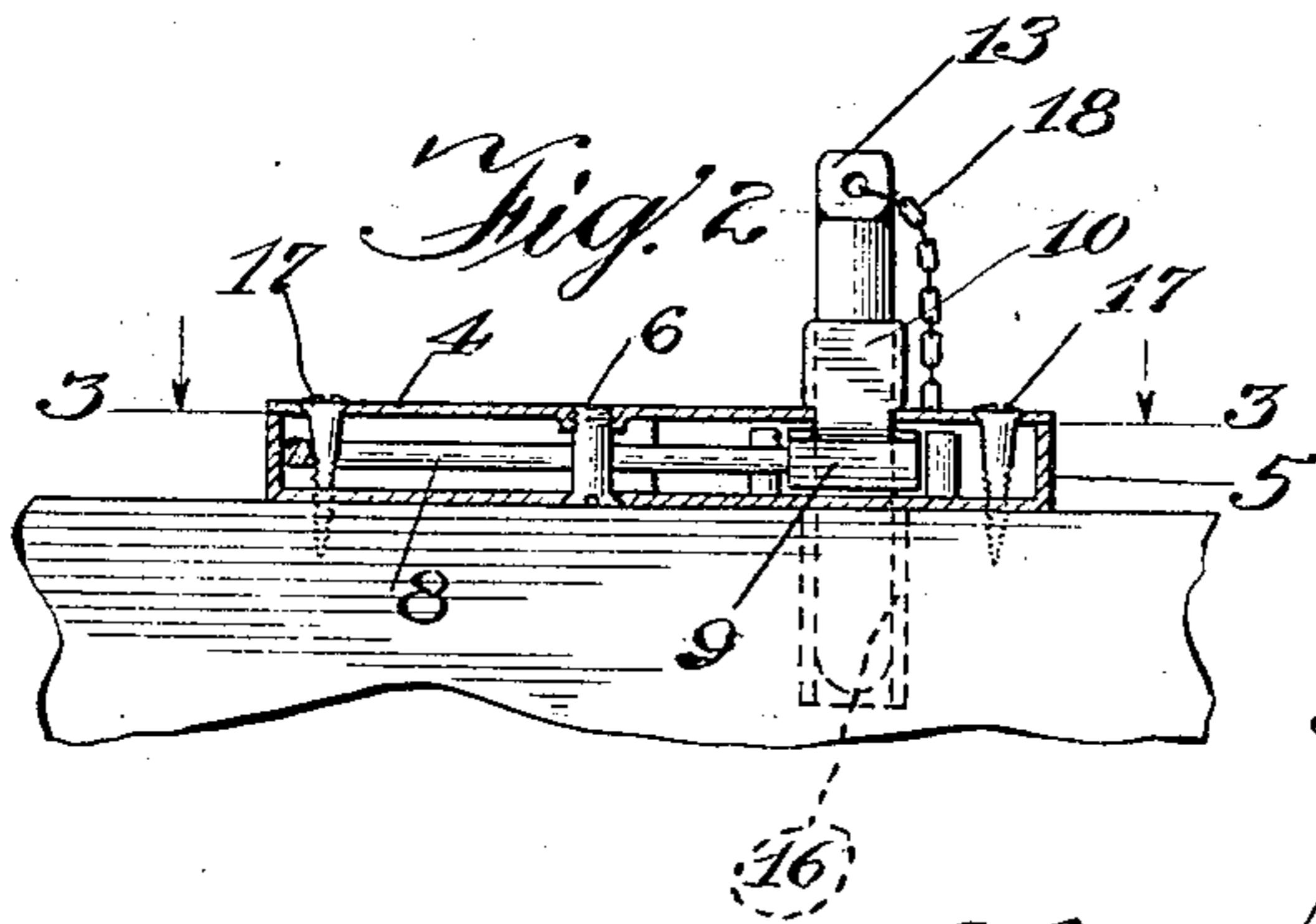
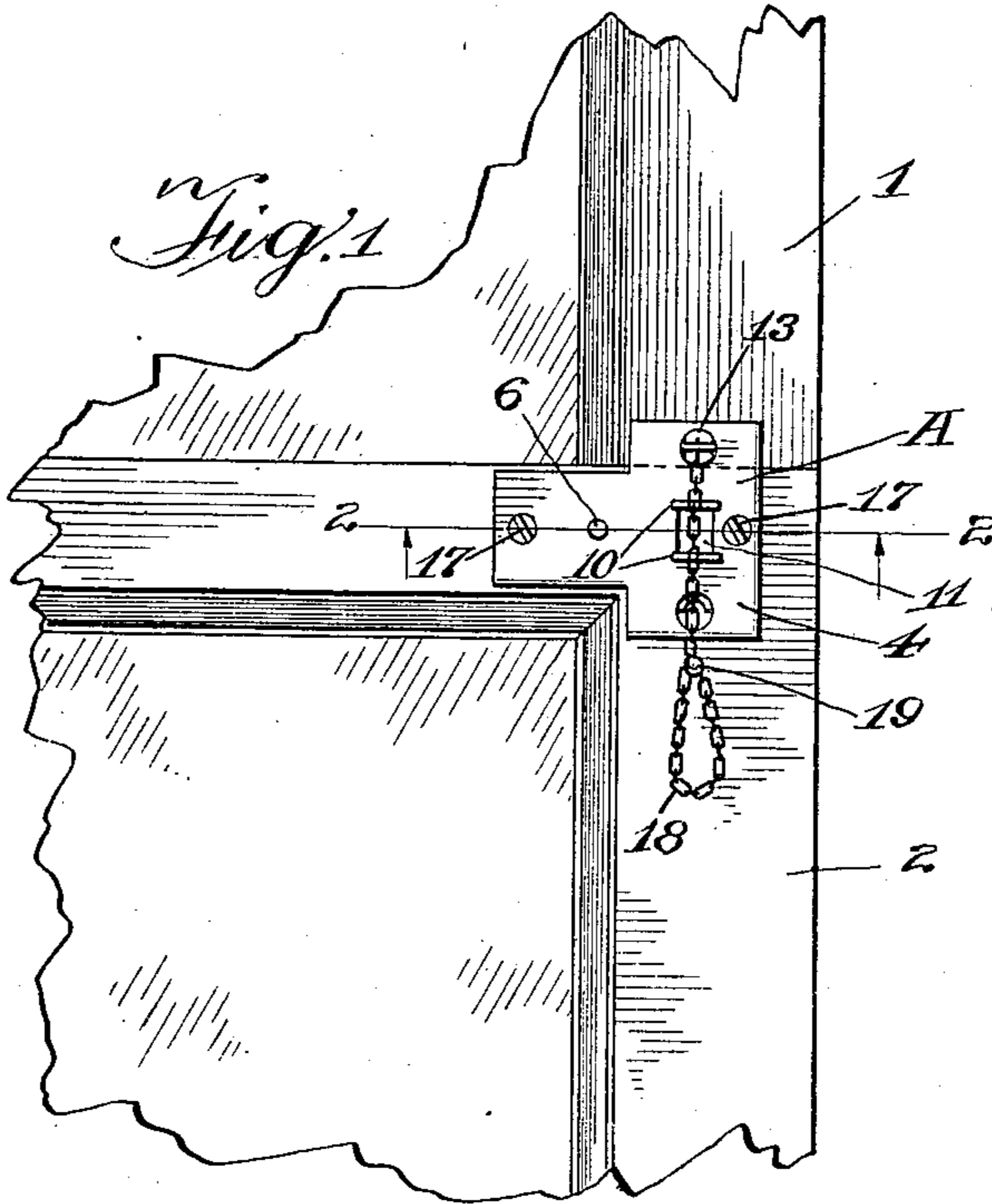
No. 886,853.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

W. E. POULSON.

WINDOW LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 886,853.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed May 31, 1905. Serial No. 263,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. POULSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to locks for locking window sashes against opening.

Prominent objects of the invention are to provide a practical and effective lock of this kind; to simplify the construction thereof as much as possible; to reduce the cost of manufacture to a very low figure; to make the lock absolutely burglar-proof so that it cannot be picked or operated and the window sash or sashes opened from the outside; to arrange for the easy operation of the device to lock and unlock the window; and to accomplish the foregoing and other desirable results in a simple and expeditious manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of portions of two window sashes and a lock embodying my invention arranged to lock the same against opening; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1 looking up; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section showing the lock alone and taken on line 3—3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a detail of construction.

In Fig. 1 I have shown portions of upper and lower window sashes 1 and 2 respectively, and applied to these for locking them is shown a window lock A embodying my invention. This lock comprises a casing conveniently formed of a base 3 and a top or cover 4, the base being provided with a rim 5 upon which the cover 4 rests. This case is conveniently made in the form of a T as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The cover 4 is secured to the base 3 in any convenient way, as for example by a screw 6 as shown in the drawings. Within the casing is a spring 7 having two ends 8, 8, to which are attached lugs 9, 9. These lugs are provided with finger clips 10, 10, which extend through an aperture 11 formed in the cover 4, whereby by pinching the clips 10, 10, together with the fingers, the lugs 9, 9 are drawn toward one another but are automatically returned to their outer positions by the spring 7 when released. The cover and base are provided with apertures 12, 12, through which a pin 13

can be inserted, thus allowing the pin to pass completely through the lock. The pin 13 is provided with an annular recess or groove 14 adapted to be engaged by the lugs 9, 9, the latter being constructed with corresponding recesses 15, 15. The lock is secured to the lower sash 2 so that one of the apertures 12 is just above the upper edge of said sash as shown in Fig. 1. The upper sash is provided with an aperture conveniently containing a metallic sleeve 16 arranged opposite the upper opening 12 so that it can receive the pin 13 passed through the lock. The lock can be secured in any desired way to the window, as for example by screws 17, 17. The pin 13 is provided with a chain 18 which is secured as by a pin 19 to the window sash 2.

To operate the device the pin 13 is passed through the lock when the sashes are properly closed. The pin thus enters the sleeve 16 in the upper sash 1 and is also held by the lock itself. When the pin is inserted to a point where its annular groove 14 comes opposite the upper lug 9, this lug is snapped into such position that it engages with said groove 14, thus holding the pin firmly against removal from the lock. Thus the sashes will be firmly locked so that neither the upper one can be moved down nor the lower one up, and the pin 13 cannot be withdrawn because of its locking engagement with the lug 9. A person boring through the upper sash and gaining access to the outer end of the pin, cannot remove it because the pin can be turned or pushed or otherwise manipulated without releasing it from the lock. When desired to open the window the clips or finger pieces 10, 10 are moved so as to withdraw the lug 9 from engagement with the pin, whereupon the latter is withdrawn and the window sash is unlocked.

The device is reversible because of having two apertures 12 so that it can be applied to either side of the window. If applied to the left side instead of the right as shown, the other aperture 12 becomes uppermost and coöperates with the pin.

It will be understood that changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A window lock comprising a plain pin having an annular recess, locking means for entering said recess to engage and hold the pin, and means for disengaging said locking means from the pin.

2. A window lock comprising a plain pin having an annular recess, locking means for entering said recess to engage the pin, and a finger piece for disengaging the locking means from the pin.

3. A window lock comprising a plain pin having an annular recess, a casing having suitable apertures for the pin, locking means within the casing for entering the recess of the pin to engage the same, and a finger piece extending outside of the casing and connected for disengaging the locking means from the pin.

4. A window lock comprising a pin provided with an annular groove, a spring locking device consisting of a spring having its free end provided with a lug adapted to enter the groove of said pin, and means for releasing the locking device from the pin.

5. A window lock comprising a casing having two sets of apertures, a locking pin adapted to be passed through either one of said sets of apertures, and mechanism within the casing for engaging the locking pin when the same is inserted through either set of apertures.

6. A lock comprising a casing having two sets of apertures for a locking pin, and locking means inside of the casing for engaging the pin when inserted in either set of apertures.

7. A lock comprising a casing having two sets of apertures for a locking pin, locking means inside of the casing for engaging the pin when inserted in either set of apertures;

and means for releasing the pin from locking engagement.

8. A window lock comprising a casing having its front and back walls provided with two sets of apertures, and a spring contained by said casing and bent in U-form and having its ends provided with engaging devices, and a pin adapted to enter either set of apertures in said casing and provided with means for engaging said engaging devices on said spring.

9. A window lock, comprising a casing containing a U-shaped spring having its ends provided with engaging members, said casing being provided with two sets of apertures; and a pin having an annular recess and adapted to pass through either set of apertures in said casing, whereby its annular recess can be engaged by either one of said engaging devices.

10. A window lock comprising a casing provided with two sets of apertures, a U-shaped spring confined in said casing and provided with engaging devices, finger clips connected with said engaging devices and extended outside of the casing, and a pin having an annular recess and adapted to enter either set of apertures in said casing.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 29th day of May A. D., 1905.

WILLIAM E. POULSON.

Witnesses:

A. M. BELFIELD,
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