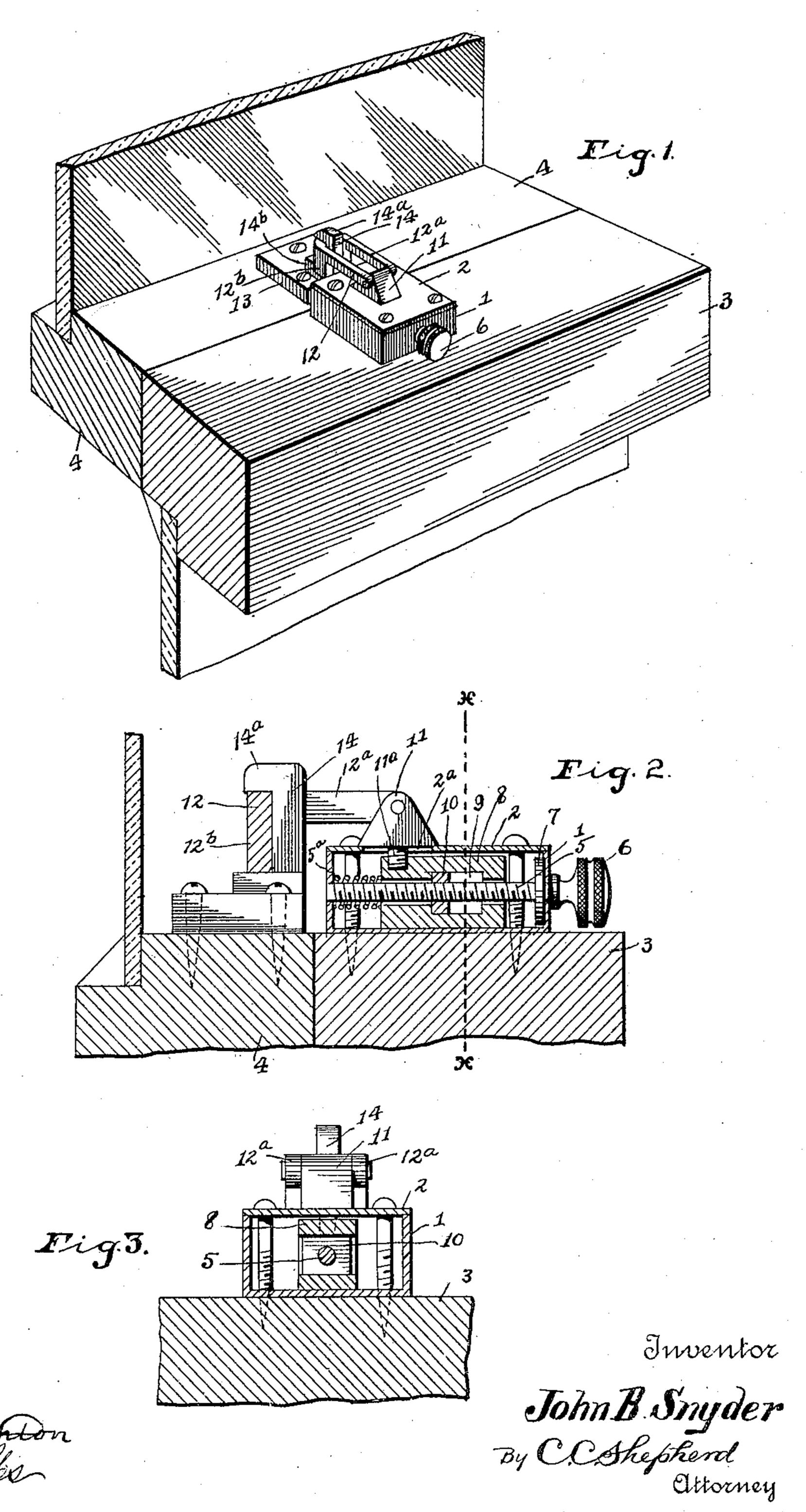
No. 887,135.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

J. B. SNYDER. SASH LOCK FOR WINDOWS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1908.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. SNYDER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SASH-LOCK FOR WINDOWS.

No. 887,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed February 17, 1908. Serial No. 416,323.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sash locks for win-10 dows and the objects of my invention are to provide a sash lock of improved construction and arrangement of parts; to so construct said improved sash lock as to admit of a safe and reliable connection being formed be-15 tween the upper and lower sashes of a window and to so construct the same as to prevent the manipulation of the lock by the insertion of a knife blade or other thin implement between the upper frame member of 20 the lower sash and the lower frame member of the upper sash; to provide an improved construction whereby the upper and lower sashes can be drawn into close connection with each other and to produce other im-25 provements the details of construction and operation of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of portions of the upper and lower sash frames of a window, showing my improved lock in use thereon, Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of my device showing the parts in the locked 35 position, and, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on

line x—x of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a 40 suitable housing or casing 1, which is provided with a detachable cover plate 2 of desirable construction. This oblong housing or case is intended to be secured to the upper side of the lower sash frame 3 of a window in 45 such manner that the inner end of the casing is adjacent to that side of the lower sash which adjoins the upper sash 4. Extending centrally and longitudinally through the casing 1 is a screw threaded rod 5, the latter 50 bearing rotatably in the ends of said casing and carrying on its outer end a suitable turnbutton or head 6. The threaded rod 5 is provided on the inner side of the inner end of the casing, with a stop flange 7.

The threaded rod 5 passes loosely through a sliding block 8 which is contained within |

b all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, John B. Snyder, a latter. This block has its central opening for the reception of the rod 5, intersected by a transverse mortise 9 and within said mor- 60 tise is provided a nut 10, with the threaded opening of which the threads of the rod 5 engage. Between the outer end of the block 8 and the corresponding end of the casing is interposed a coiled spring 5° which preferably 65 surrounds the rod 5, said spring being adapted when pressed to exert a pressure on the end of the block 8. Into a threaded opening formed in the upper side of the block 8 near its outer or forward end, is screwed a thread-70 ed shank or stem 11^a of a sliding head piece 11, which bears upon the upper side of the casing cover and over a slotted opening 2ª in said casing cover through which said threaded shank passes loosely. To opposite sides 75 of the head 11 are pivoted the ends of the parallel arms 12a of a yoke shaped catch piece 12, said yoke having its outer end formed with a downward extension 12b.

> Upon the upper side of the bottom mem- 80 ber 4 of the upper sash in proper alinement with the casing 1, when the sashes are in their closed positions, is secured a block or base plate 13 from which rises a standard 14 having its upper end formed with an outwardly 85 extending hook member 14^a. The base of the standard 14 is enlarged to form a shoul-

der 14^b.

As indicated in the drawing, the upper and lower sash frame members are united by 90 dropping the outer end of the yoke catch piece over the hook termination of the standard 14 which is accomplished by first pulling the yoke catch piece and the block 8 with which it is connected, outward a sufficient 95 distance to cause the head of the yoke to clear the upper end of the standard 14, then dropping said yoke head downward below the standard head and permitting the spring 5^a to draw the head of the yoke back against 100 the standard and beneath the hook end of the latter. In order to insure the locking of the yoke in this position, it is obvious that by turning the finger piece or button 6, the rotation of the threaded rod 5 within the nut 105 10, will cause the latter to move rearward on said rod, thereby further limiting the outward movement of the block 8, and consequently limiting the outward movement of the catch yoke and preventing the latter 110 from being disengaged from the hook termination of the standard.

From this description, it will be understood that means are not only provided for the locking of the upper and lower sashes in secure engagement one with the other, but 5 that the catch yoke cannot be disconnected by raising the same, or by otherwise tampering therewith by the insertion of an instrument between the two sash members.

It is obvious that a sash lock of the char-10 acter herein shown and described, may be produced at a reasonable cost of manufac-

ture in a neat and attractive form.

What I claim, is: 1. In a sash lock, the combination with a 15 rotatably mounted threaded rod supported from a lower window sash, a spring pressed sliding block on said rod and a nut slidably mounted in a recess of said block, of a standard having an outturned head, said standard 20 affixed to the outer sash frame of a window and a catch yoke having a pivotal connection with said sliding block.

2. In a sash lock, the combination with a casing secured upon an inner sash frame, a threaded rod rotatably mounted in said cas- 25 ing, a sliding block loosely mounted on said rod, a spring interposed between the ends of the casing and one end of said block, a nut slidably supported in a recess in said block and engaging the threads of said rod, a mem- 30 ber slidably mounted on said casing and having a shank portion engaging said sliding block, and a yoke catch piece having its arms pivotally connected with said sliding member, of a standard secured upon an outer sash 35 frame and having an outturned upper end, said yoke catch piece being adapted to engage said standard.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS, L. Carl Stoughton.