

L. G. MILLER.
WINDOW LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1908.

898,763.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

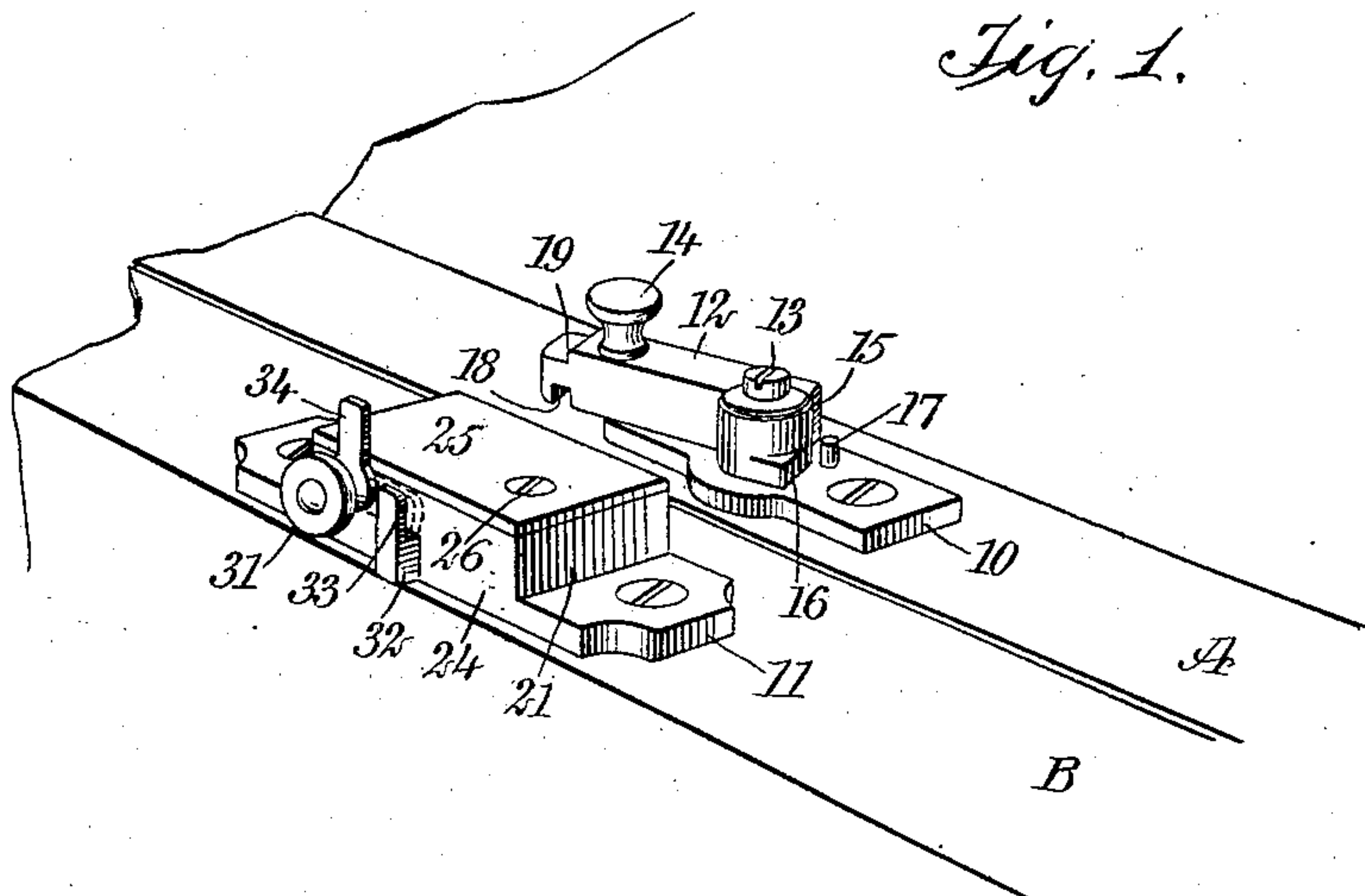


Fig. 2.

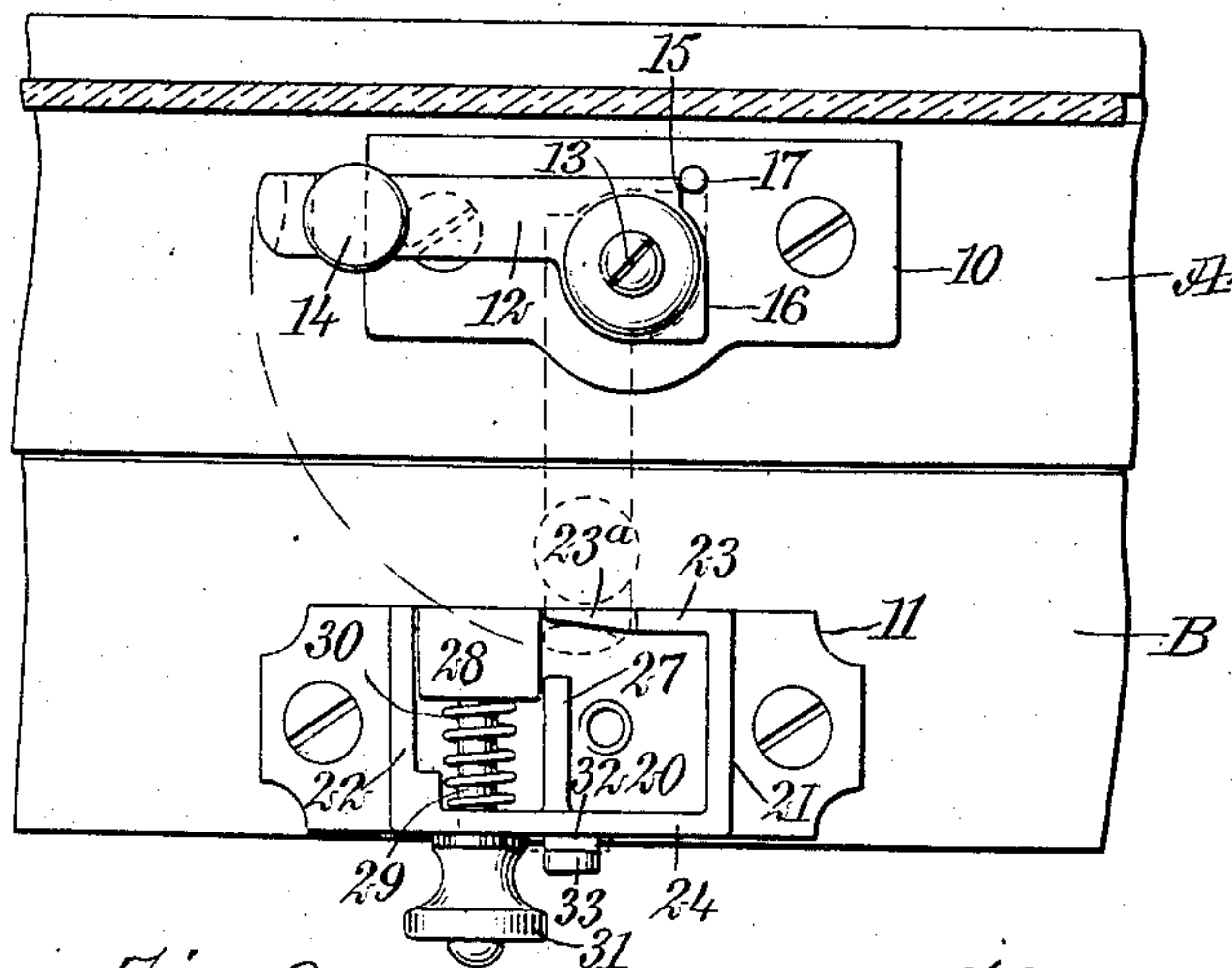


Fig. 3.

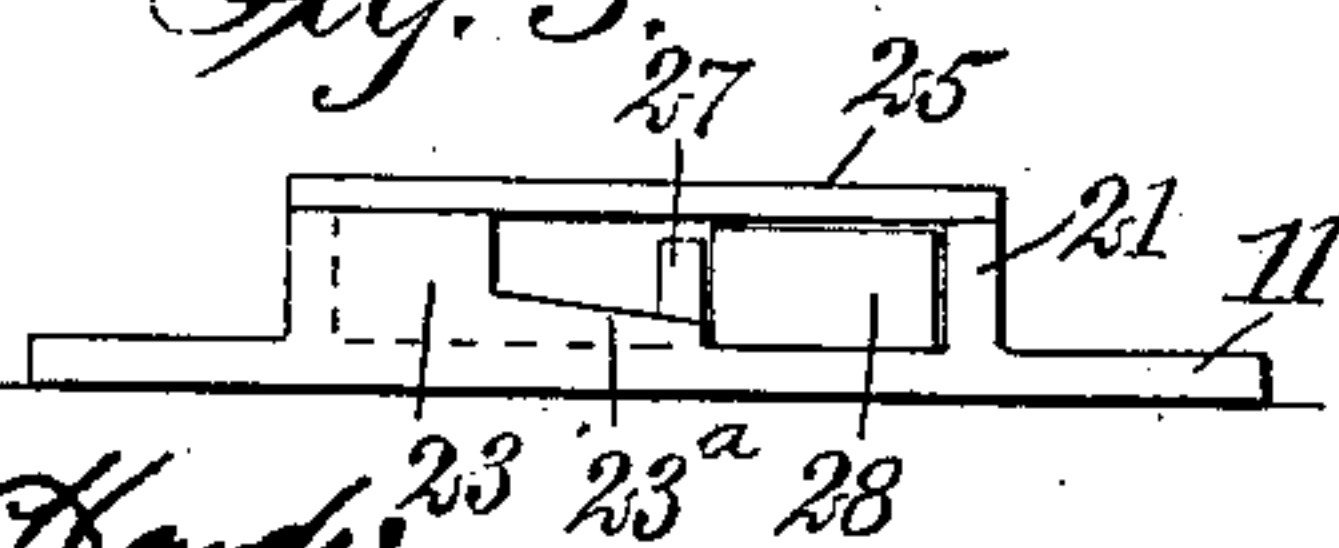
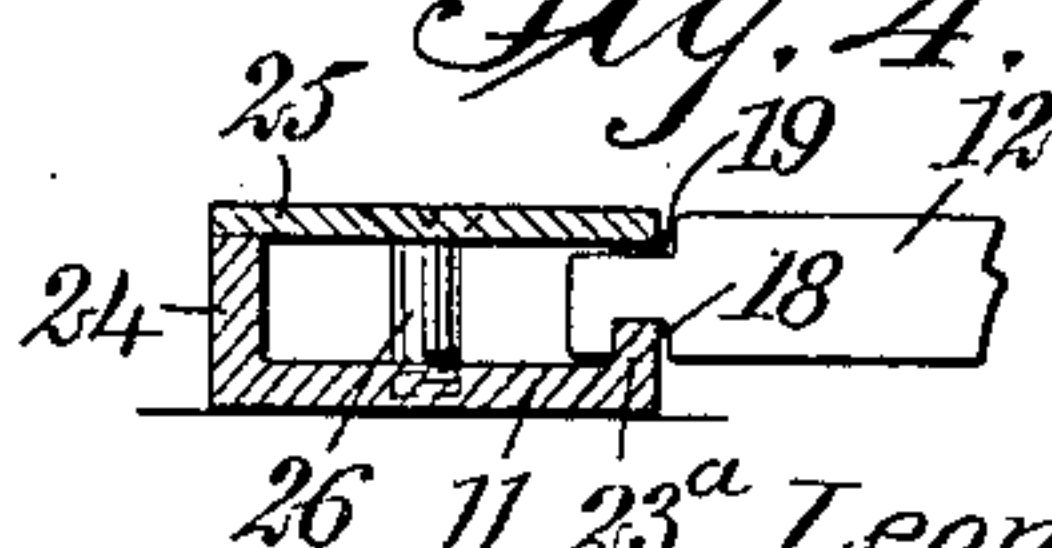


Fig. 4.



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WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 898,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed May 8, 1908. Serial No. 431,572.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON GEORGE MILLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in window locks, and more particularly to that type of lock which includes a locking member secured to one sash, and a keeper or casing on the other sash, adapted to engage with one end of the locking member to retain the two sashes in engagement with each other and prevent the window from being opened.

The object of my invention is to provide means for retaining the locking member in engagement with the keeper or casing therefor, and positively prevent its being separated therefrom to unlock the window by the insertion of a knife blade or any other tool between the window sashes.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lock constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the cover plate of the locking member removed; Fig. 3 is a face view of the keeper for the end of the locking member; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the keeper, and showing a portion of the locking member in engagement therewith.

The specific lock illustrated in the accompanying drawings is provided with two separate base plates 10 and 11, one of which serves to support the locking member and the other of which serves to support the keeper for said locking member. The locking member is preferably in the form of a bolt 12 pivoted on a vertically-disposed stud 13 carried by the plate 10, and at its outer end is provided with a suitable operating knob or handle 14. The locking member or bolt 12 is preferably provided with two separate shoulders 15 and 16, either one of which may engage with a stop 17 carried by the base plate 10 for limiting the movement of said locking bolt. At the outer end of the locking bolt, it is provided with a groove 18 in its under surface, and is also preferably pro-

vided with a cutaway portion 19 upon its upper surface, the purpose of which will be hereinafter set forth.

The base plate 11 is provided with a keeper adapted to engage with the end of the locking member 12 and hold the latter in engagement therewith. Said keeper preferably includes a chamber 20 having the end walls 21 and 22 and the side walls 23 and 24 formed integral with the base plate. The top or cover 25 of the keeper may be secured to the base plate in any suitable manner, as, for instance, by a screw 26. Within the chamber is a vertical partition 27 extending from the wall 24 a portion of the distance across the chamber, and the wall 23 opposite to the wall 24 extends only to a point in alinement with the end of the partition 27. The wall 23 is cut away at its upper portion, the remaining portion 23^a being inclined on its inner surface and adapted to engage within the groove 18 of the locking bolt. Within the chamber is a catch 28, the base of which is normally in alinement with the outer surface of the wall 23. The catch extends from the wall 22 to the partition 27, and is carried by a bolt or stud 29 extending through the wall 24. At the rear side of the catch 28 is a coil spring 30, for holding the catch in its forward limiting position, and upon the outer end of the stud is a knob or handle 31, by means of which the catch may be drawn back against the action of the spring and away from the end of the partition 23. Upon the outer side of the wall 24 there is provided an outwardly-extending lug 32, having an upwardly-extending flange 33, and the knob or handle 31 preferably carries a tongue or projection 34, adapted for insertion between the flange 33 and the side wall 24 upon the rotation of the knob or handle.

The base plate 10 is secured to one sash of the window, preferably the upper sash A, and the base plate 11 is secured to the other sash, preferably the lower sash B. With the locking member in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, that is, with the shoulder 15 in engagement with the stop 17, either sash of the window may be moved independently of the other. To lock the window the locking member or bolt 12 is swung to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The end of the locking bolt first engages with the end of the catch 28 to force the latter into the chamber and the bolt then slips past it and the catch returns to the position indicated.

The inclination of the inner surface of the wall portion 23^a and the curvature of the wall of the groove 18, draw the two sashes together and closes the slight gap therebetween. The knob or handle 31 is then rotated to bring the tongue 34 behind the flange 33.

Should a burglar or other intruder slip a knife blade or instrument or tool of any kind between the two sashes, the locking bolt could not be swung on its pivot by reason of its engagement with the catch 28, and the catch 28 cannot be forced in against the action of the spring, as the tongue or projection 34 serves as a catch to prevent such movement. The parts are normally secured together, and the window can only be opened by first rotating the knob or handle 31, then pulling outwardly on the same to compress the spring and move the catch out of the path of the end of the bolt, and then swinging the bolt to the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In combination, a pivoted locking bolt, a keeper adapted to receive one end of said bolt, a longitudinally movable spring-pressed catch for engaging with said bolt and holding it in operative position, a handle for withdrawing said catch, and means for locking said catch against withdrawal.

2. In combination, a pivoted locking member having a groove adjacent the end thereof, a keeper having a flange adapted to enter said groove, and an opening in the side of the keeper through which the end of said member may enter, and a spring-pressed catch within said keeper and normally closing said opening, said catch being forced inwardly by the movement of said operating member to its operative position and serving

to prevent the return movement of said locking member.

3. In combination, a pivoted locking member, a longitudinally movable spring-pressed catch adapted to engage with one side of said member for holding it in operative position, a handle for withdrawing said catch, a projection carried by said handle, and means adapted to engage with said projection for normally preventing the withdrawal of the handle and catch.

4. In combination, a pivoted locking bolt, a keeper adapted to receive one end of said bolt, and a longitudinally movable spring-pressed catch carried by said keeper and adapted to be forced longitudinally in one direction by the movement of said locking bolt to its operative position and adapted to move in the opposite direction by the action of its spring to engage with the side of said locking bolt to prevent the return movement of the latter from its operative position.

5. In combination, a pivoted locking bolt, a keeper adapted to receive one end of said bolt, a longitudinally-movable spring-pressed catch carried by said keeper and adapted to be forced longitudinally in one direction by the movement of said locking bolt to its operative position and adapted to move in the opposite direction by the action of its spring to engage with the side of said locking bolt to prevent the return movement of the latter from its operative position, and a member carried by said catch and rotatable to prevent said longitudinal movement of said catch.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEON GEORGE MILLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. THIELING,
JOHN FESER.