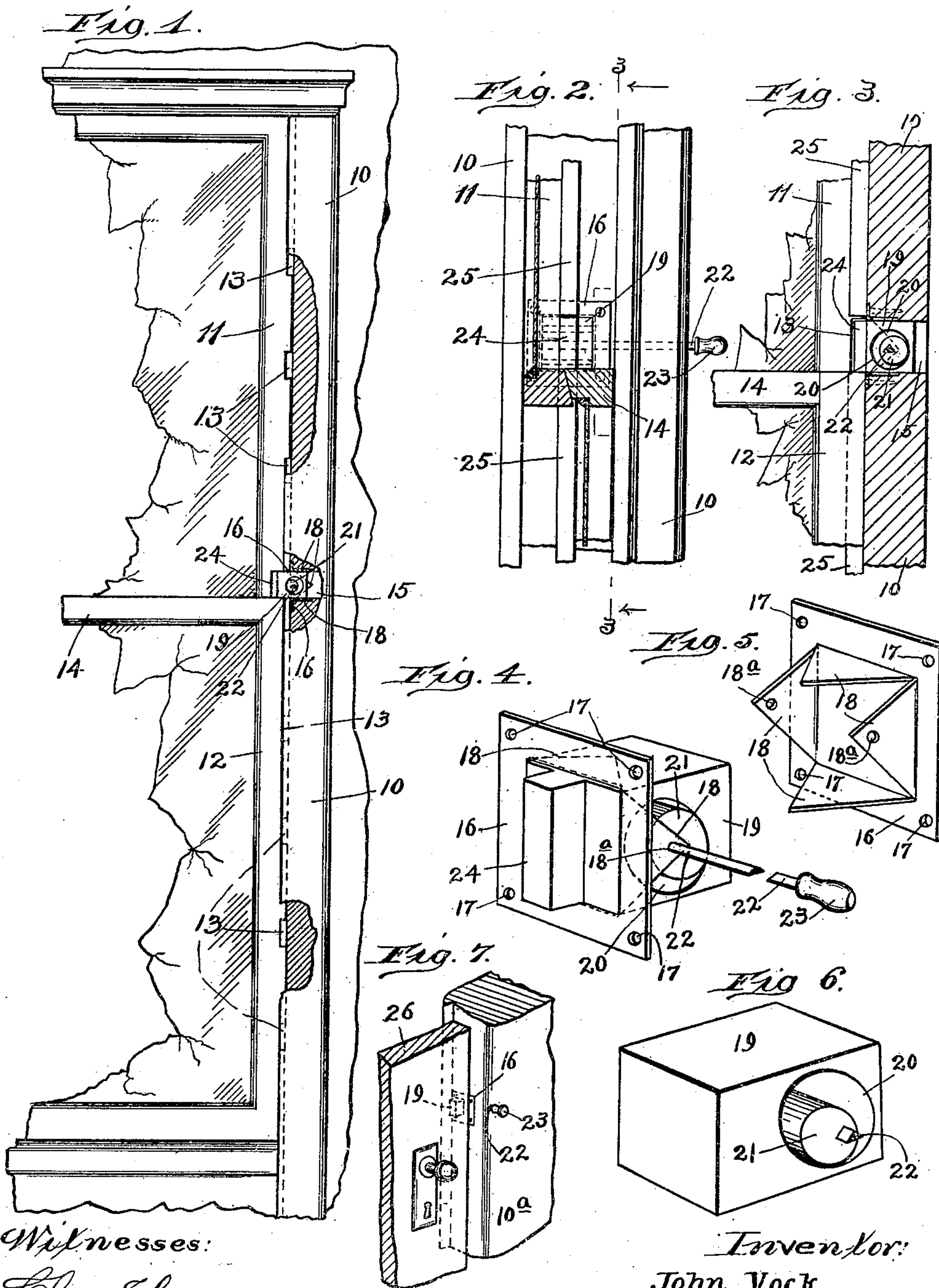


J. VOCK.
SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1908.

903,519.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-LOCK.

No. 903,519.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed June 15, 1908. Serial No. 438,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN VOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device to be used for locking or fastening the sashes of window-frames either in their normal positions or in adjusted positions so as to permit of ventilation at the top and bottom of the casing or at either top or bottom, and while it is more especially intended to be used as a sash lock or fastener, yet it is applicable for use as a door lock or fastener; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a portion of a window-frame, showing the sashes thereof in their normal positions and illustrating the fastener, embodying one form of the invention, in position for fastening the sashes; Fig. 2 is an inner face view partly in section of a portion of the window-casing, showing the sashes thereof fastened in their normal positions by means of the improved fastener; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows; Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the locking block and its casing; Fig. 5 is a similar view of the casing and its plate for the locking block; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of the locking block; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of a portion of a door and door-frame, showing the fastener applied thereto.

Like numerals of reference, refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

The reference numeral 10 designates the window-frame or casing which may be of the ordinary or any preferred construction, and has slidably mounted therein in the usual manner an upper sash frame 11 and a lower sash frame 12 which are adapted to be moved vertically when desired. Each of the sash frames 11 and 12 has formed in the

outer surface of one of its side or vertical rails a series of recesses 13, which may be located at suitable distances apart and of any desired size, number and shape, but preferably rectangular, as shown. At a point slightly above the upper surface of the meeting rail 14 of the lower sash, when the same is in its normal or lowered position as shown, the side of the window-casing 10 adjacent to the recessed sash rails is provided with an opening 15 in which is located a casing for the locking block, which casing consists of a plate 16 adapted to be secured to the inner surface or face of the jamb of the window-casing by means of screws inserted through openings 17 in said plate and a series of outwardly extending flanges 18 which are preferably punched out of the plate, as shown, to form a rectangular opening therein. The flanges 18 are disposed at right angles to the surface of the plate 16 so that when the latter is secured to the face of the jamb of the window-casing the said flanges will project into the opening or socket 15 and form a casing for the locking block which is adapted to slide back and forth between said flanges.

Movably located in the opening of the plate 16 and between the flanges 18 therein is a locking bolt 19 which is preferably rectangular in shape and is provided with a transverse elliptical opening 20 having its minor axis horizontal in which is located a cam 21 which is eccentrically mounted on a rod or bar 22 which is journaled in openings 18^a in the side flanges 18 of the casing for the locking block. This rod extends inwardly through the window-frame 10 and may have on its inner end a knob 23 to be used for turning the same. That portion of the rod 22 which is extended through the cam 21 is preferably angular in cross-section to fit the correspondingly shaped opening in the cam, and thereby prevent independent movement of either of said elements. The front portion of the locking block 19 or that part thereof adjacent to the side rails of the sashes is provided with a rectangular extension 24 which is vertically disposed and of about the same size in cross-section as the parting stop 25 of the window-casing. Sometimes, however, I may construct the locking block as shown in Fig. 6, in which case it will be observed that the extension 24 shown in Fig. 4 is omitted, but otherwise, of the same construction as above set forth. This modified construction of the locking block may be used on window-cas-

ings or on door-frames, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawing, in which view it will be seen that the plate 16 is secured to the door-jamb 10^a and that the locking block 19 is located
 5 in the opening of said plate and adapted to engage a recess in the edge of the door 26 adjacent to the face of the jamb, and that said block may be projected and retracted by means of a rod 22 and a knob 23 on the free
 10 end thereof.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawing it will be seen and clearly understood that, when the window sashes are in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2 they will
 15 be locked in such positions by reason of the engagement therewith of the locking block 19, that is to say, when the locking block 19 is projected by turning the cam 21 by means of the rod 22 to the positions shown in said
 20 figures the lower surface of the front portion of the locking block will rest on the upper surface of the meeting rail 14 of the lower sash while the front outer portion of the block will engage one of the recesses 13 of the
 25 rail of the upper sash, thus firmly holding the sashes in their normal positions and against movement. When it is desired to permit the sashes to be moved freely the locking block may be moved by means of the cam 21 and
 30 rod 22 to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, when it is evident that the extension 24 on the locking block, when the same is employed, will be alined with the parting stop 25 and that the face of the locking block will
 35 be flush with the plate 16 of the casing. When it is desired to lock one or both of the sashes in an adjusted position, it is evident that they may be moved up or down to the desired point, or so that one of the recesses 13
 40 in the side rails of the sashes will be brought into register with the locking block, when the same may be projected into the recess or recesses thereof and thus securely hold the sash or sashes in the adjusted position.

45 Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is—

1. The combination with a supporting-frame having an opening in its face, of a casing secured in said opening, a transversely
 50 apertured locking block movable in the casing, a rod extended through said aperture and at one of its ends through the support and journaled in the sides of the casing, a cam mounted on the rod within the aperture
 55 of the block whereby the latter will be projected and retracted by the rotary movement of the said rod and cam.

2. The combination with a supporting-frame having an opening in its face, of a casing consisting of an apertured plate having
 60 outwardly extended flanges at each edge of said aperture, said plate secured to the face of the support and the said flanges located in the opening thereof, a transversely apertured
 65 locking block movable in the casing, a rod extended through said aperture and at one end through the support and journaled in the sides of the casing, and a cam mounted on the rod within the aperture of the block.
 70

3. In a window fastener, the combination of the upper and lower sliding window sashes having recesses in their side rails, of a window-frame supporting said sashes and provided with an opening in one of its sides, a
 75 casing located in said opening, a transversely apertured locking block movable in the casing, a rod extended through said aperture and at one of its ends through the frame and journaled in the sides of the casing, and a
 80 cam mounted on the rod within the aperture of the block whereby the latter will be projected to engage the recesses in the sash rails and retracted by the rotary movement of the rod and cam.

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