J. TISCHLER.

LOCK FOR WINDOW SHUTTERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1908.

906,752.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

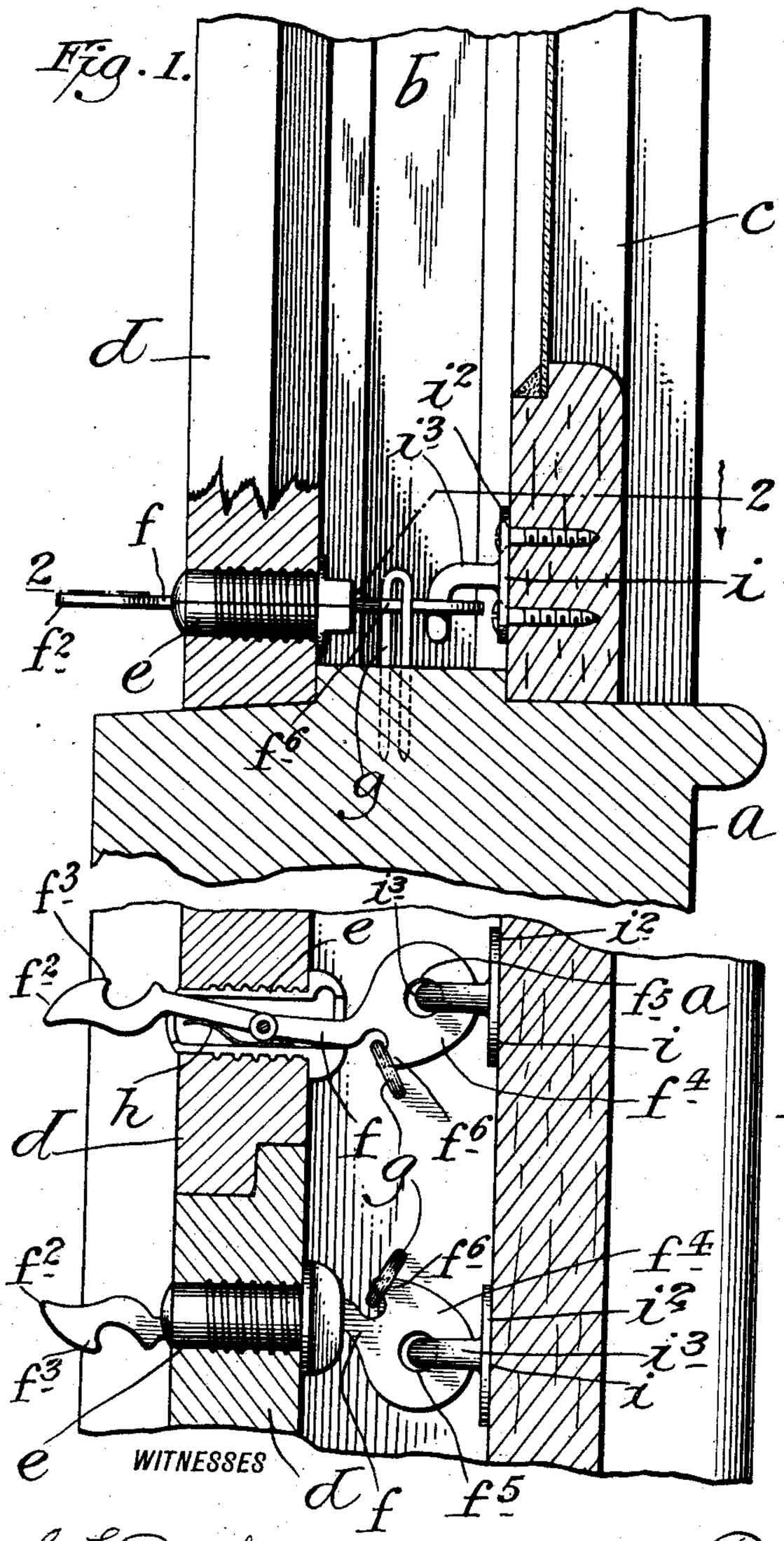

Fig. 3.

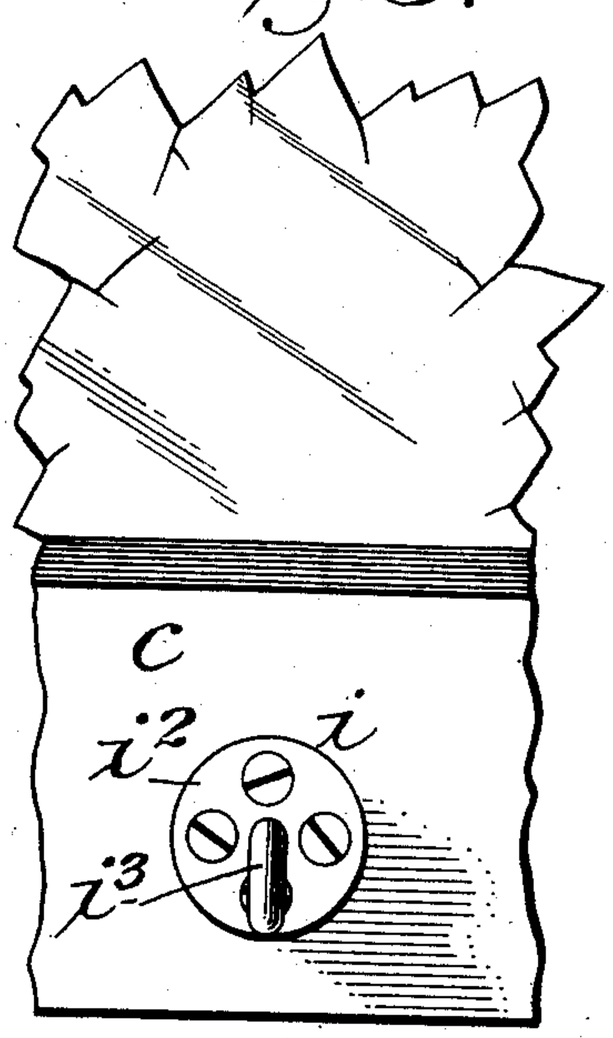

Fig. 2.

L. E. Embreary.
M. C. Doody.

INVENTOR,
John Tischler.

BY Edgar Tate & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TISCHLER, OF PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY E. SENFT, OF PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK.

LOCK FOR WINDOW-SHUTTERS.

No. 906,752. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed June 2, 1908. Serial No. 436,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TISCHLER, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Port Chester, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Window-Shutters, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to window shutter locks, and the object thereof is to provide improved devices of this class whereby when the shutters of a window are closed and the bottom sash of the window lowered into its closed position the window shutters will be securely locked and can only be opened by raising the bottom sash.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the bottom sill of a window frame and showing one side of the frame and the bottom portion of the lower sash and one of the shutters, the bottom portion of the shutter and sash being in section, Fig. 2 a sectional plan view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and;—Fig. 3 an outside view of a part of the bottom part of the bottom sash.

In the drawing forming part of this specification, I have shown at *a* the bottom sill of a window frame, at *b* one side of the frame, at *c* the bottom sash, and at *d* the shutters. Secured in each of the shutters and at the bottom thereof and adjacent to the free edge thereof is a sleeve *e* in which is pivoted a lever *f* provided at its outer end with a handle f^2 having in its rear edge a notch or recess forming a hook f^3.

The lever *f* is provided at its inner end with a circular head f^4 having a central aperture f^5 and provided at its front edge with a hook f^6 adapted to enter a keeper *g* secured to the bottom sill of the window frame, said keeper being preferably in the form of a staple, as shown in Fig. 1, and in the sleeve *e* is a spring *h* which serves to force the outer end of the lever *f* backwardly or in the direction of the hinge of the shutter, and the head f^4 thereof forwardly or in the direction of the keeper *g*, and when the shutter is closed the outer edge of the head f^4 at the inner end of the lever *f* strikes against the side of the keeper *g* and is thrown backwardly, and the spring *h* when the shutter is fully closed, automatically operates to force said head forwardly so that the hook f^6 engages the keeper *g* and the shutter is automatically locked in the closed position.

It will be observed that each shutter is provided with a lever *f*, and the bottom sill of the window frame is provided with two of the keepers *g*, and in practice I secure to the bottom part c^2 of the bottom sash *c* two hook devices *i* preferably consisting of plates i^2 having angular arms i^3 which form hooks, and when the shutters are both closed and the levers *f* are in the position shown in Fig. 2 with the hooks f^6 of the heads f^4 of said levers engaging the keepers *g*, if the bottom sash be lowered the hook devices *i* will engage the heads f^4 of the levers *f* or pass through the apertures f^5 in said heads, and the said levers will be locked in their operative position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and said levers cannot be operated or unlocked so as to open the shutters until the bottom sash is raised.

It will be understood, of course, that the bottom sash must be raised before the shutters can be closed, as the levers *f* could not be operated by the closing of the shutters so as to cause the head portions thereof to engage the keepers *g* with the bottom sash in its lowered or closed position.

The hook members f^2 and f^3 at the outer ends of the levers *f* are designed to engage catch devices secured to the wall adjacent to the window so as to hold the shutters in an open position, but these catch devices form no part of my invention, and are not shown or described herein.

With this construction, I provide a lock for the shutters which is simple in construction and operation, and by means of which the shutters cannot be opened from the outside without first raising the bottom sash of the window, and this, of course, is an operation which could not be performed without practically destroying the shutters.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is;—

The herein described lock for a window shutter, comprising a lever passing through the shutter and pivoted therein and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane, said lever be-

ing provided at its inner end with a head adapted to engage a keeper secured to the bottom sill of the window frame, and a hook device secured to the bottom sash of the window and adapted to engage the head of said lever when said sash is lowered.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 29th day of May, 1908.

JOHN TISCHLER.

Witnesses:
A. R. APPLEMAN,
C. E. MULREANY.