

W. E. DE VOE.
WINDOW LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1908.

912,295.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

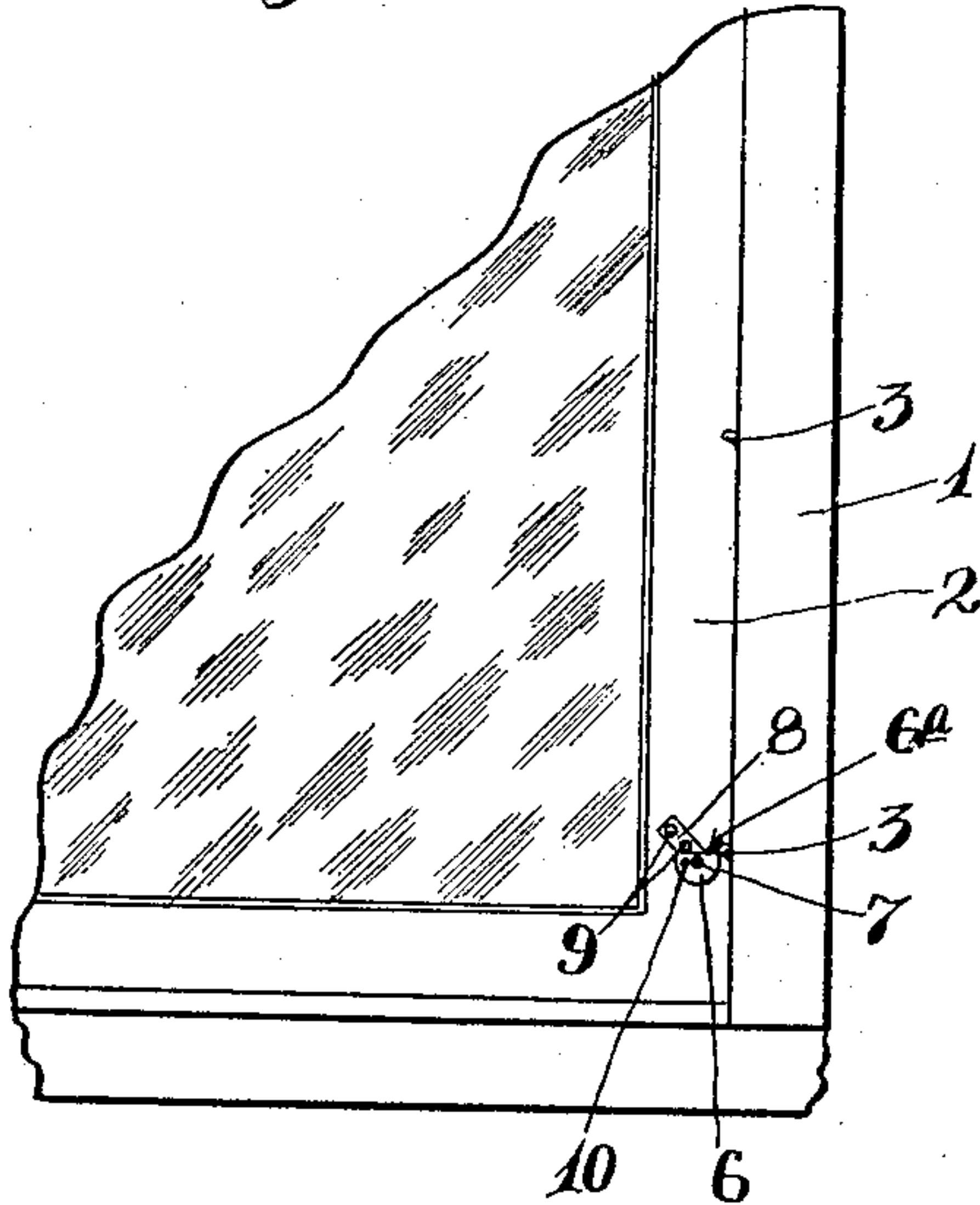


Fig. 2.

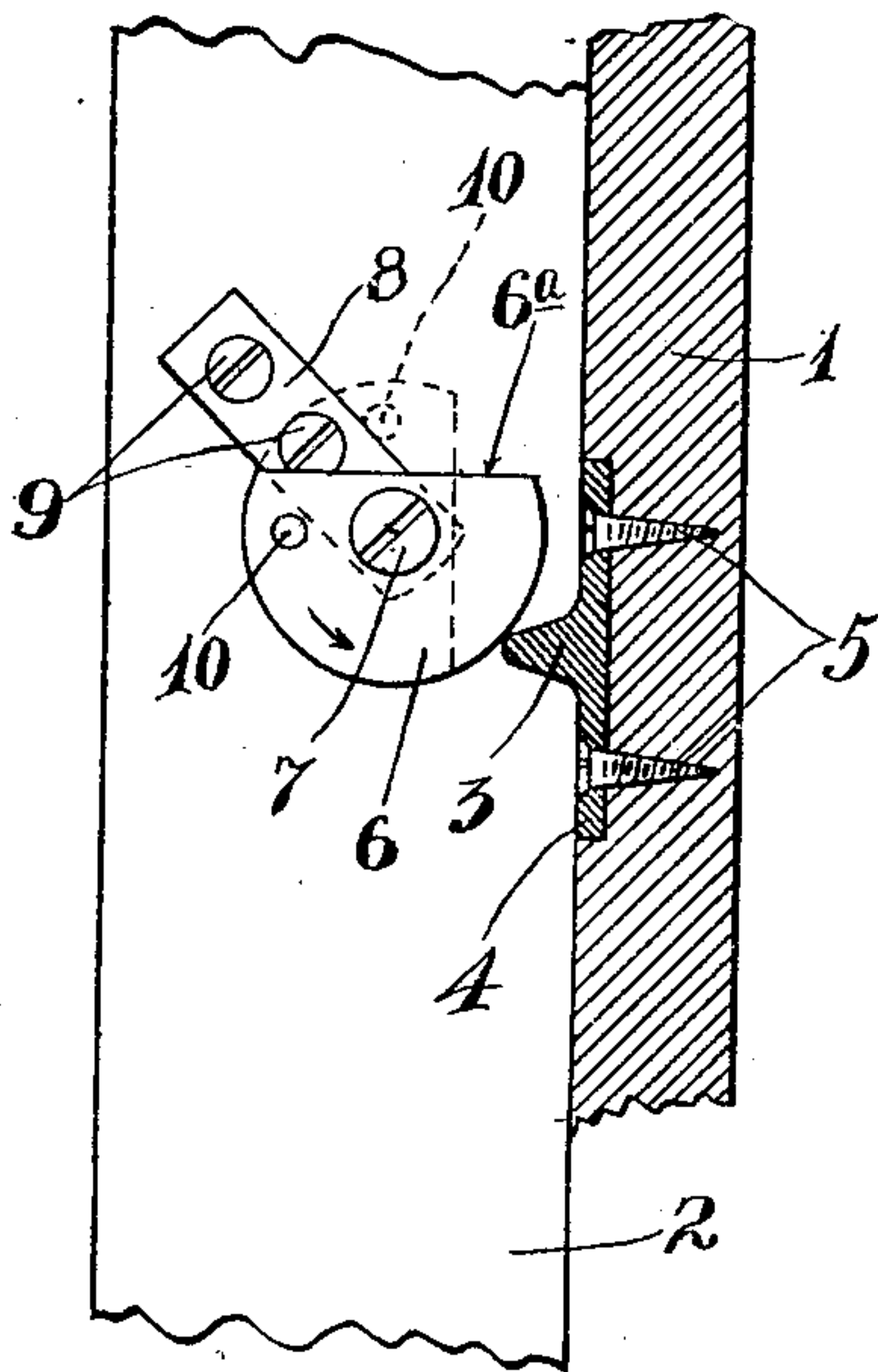


Fig. 3.

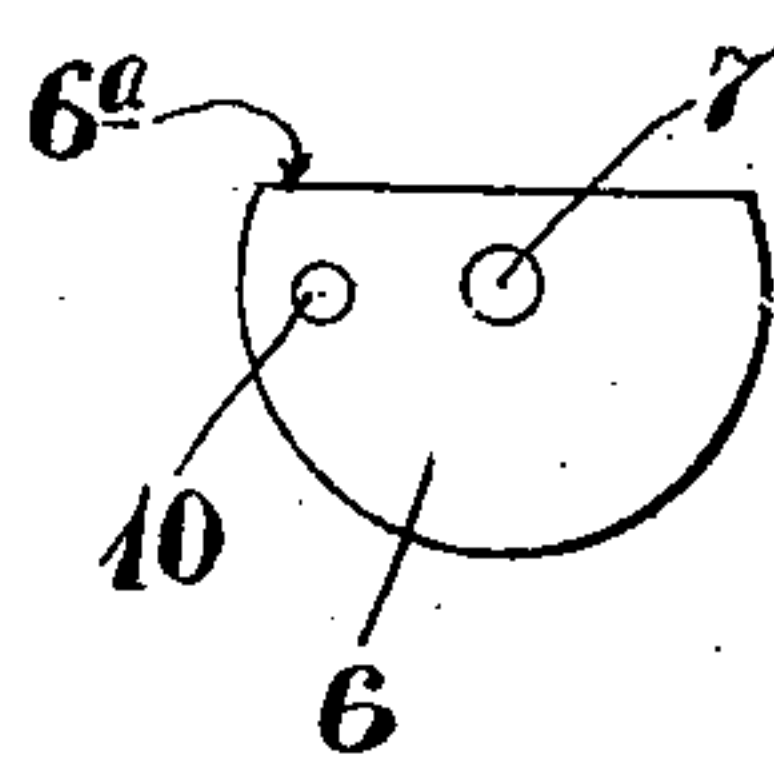
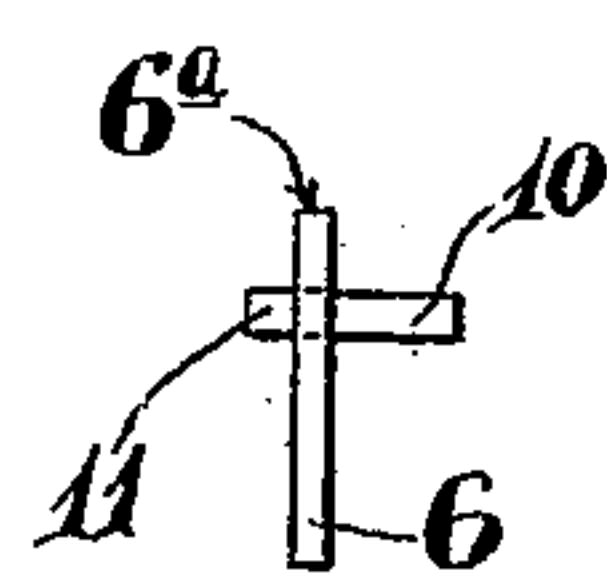


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 912,295.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 9, 1908. Serial No. 419,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLING E. DE VOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved window catch, especially adapted for application to car windows to hold the same in raised positions, opened to a greater or less extent, and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing a portion of a window frame and sash, and illustrating my improved catch applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in vertical section, showing the parts on a larger scale than in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view in elevation, showing the movable tumbler of the window catch removed from working position; and Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of the same.

The numeral 1 indicates the frame and the numeral 2 the vertically movable sash of an ordinary car window. To the window frame, adjacent to one edge of the sash, is secured one or more, preferably several, stop lugs or projections 3, shown as having base flanges 4 set into the said frame and secured thereto, by screws 5.

To the window sash is pivotally connected a so-called tumbler 6 that is pivotally connected, as shown, by a screw 7, to a small metallic bar 8 which, in turn, is secured to the sash 2, preferably by screws 9. The tumbler 6 is in the form of a segment of a disk, that is, its main body portion extends concentric to the axis of the screw 7, while a

little less than half thereof is cut away to form a straight side 6^a. At a point eccentric to the screw 7 the tumbler 6 is provided with a projecting finger-piece 10 and with a stop 11. The stop 11 is adapted to engage with the bar 8 when the tumbler is turned into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 and thereby limit the rotary motion of said tumbler in the direction of the arrow marked thereon in Fig. 2, to a position in which its straight side 6^a stands perpendicular and in a position to clear the stop lugs 3 when the window sash is moved upward or downward. In fact, the said stop lug or projection 11 is engageable with the bar 8 to limit, in both directions, the oscillatory movement of the tumbler. When the tumbler is turned into the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 2, a portion thereof projects into position to engage with the stop lug 3 and thereby hold the window sash in a raised position, open to a greater or less extent, depending on which of the lugs 3 is engaged.

It is important to note that the construction of the so-called tumbler 6 is such that when it is moved from the position indicated by full lines into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, or vice versa, its center of gravity will be thrown from one side to the other of its pivot, to-wit, of the axis of the screw 7, so that said tumbler will be gravity held in either of its extreme positions in which it may be set. This gives an extremely simple and efficient window catch.

As is evident, the improved window catch may be easily applied to car windows of standard construction and it may be also applied to other windows with equal facility.

It will be noted that the so-called window catch serves to lock the sash against upward, as well as against downward movements.

What I claim is:

The combination with a window frame and sash, of a rigid stop secured to and projecting from one thereof, a supporting bar rigidly secured to the other thereof, a segmental tumbler pivotally connected to said bar having a straight edge surface and a peripheral surface that is concentric to its pivot, and

provided with a projection that is engageable with said bar, when said tumbler is moved into a position with its straight edge extended horizontally and when the said tumbler is
5 moved into a position with its straight edge extended vertically, and a concentric surface of which tumbler is arranged for engagement with the said rigid stop lug when said tum-

bler is turned with its straight edge extending horizontally, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WELLING E. DE VOE.

Witnesses:

F. D. MERCHANT,

H. D. KILGORE.