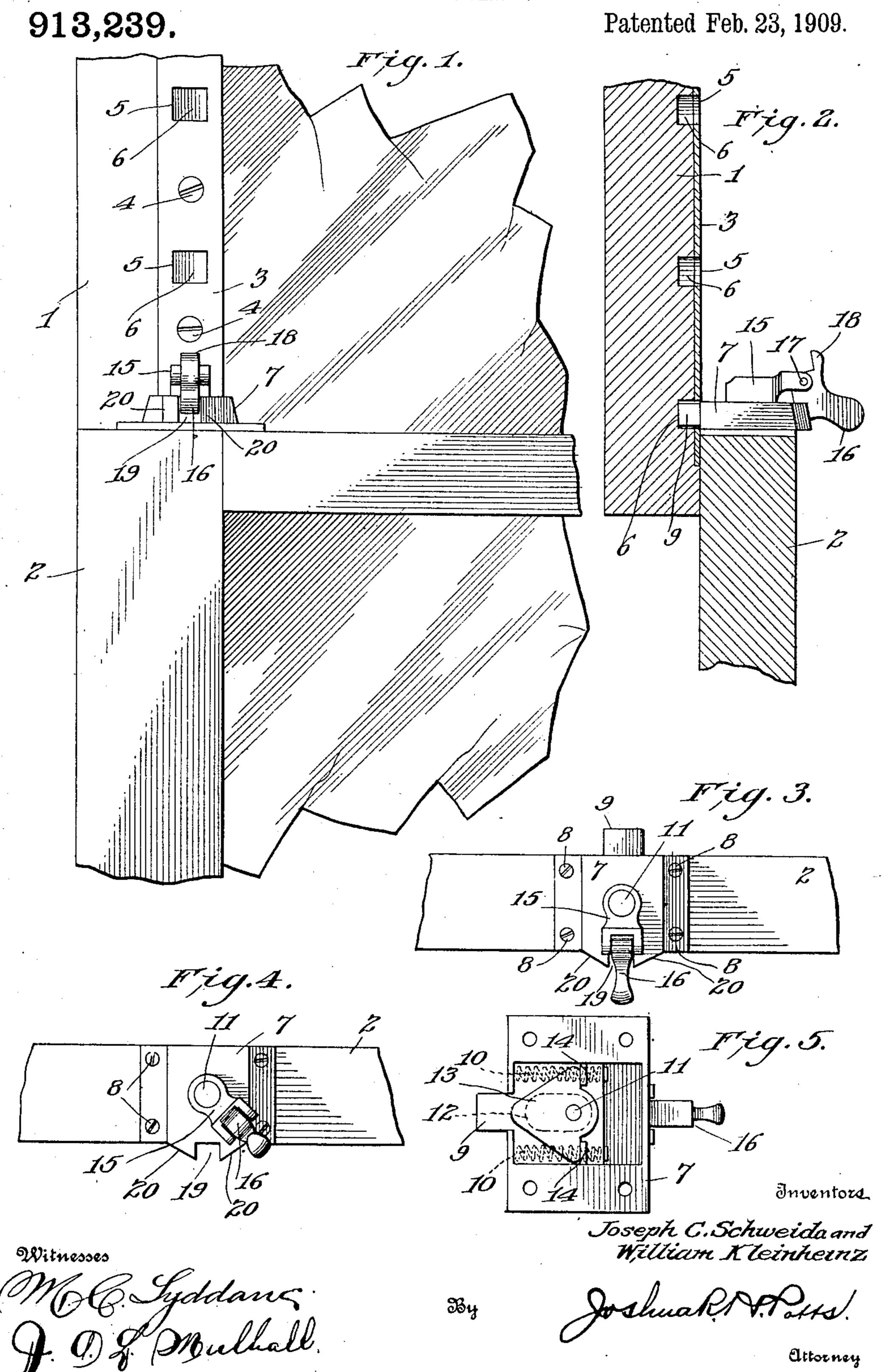
## J. C. SCHWEIDA & W. KLEINHEINZ.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SASH-LOCK.

No. 913,239.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed January 12, 1909. Serial No. 471,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph C. Schweida and William Kleinheinz, citizens of the United States, residing at Ogontz, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the

following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in 10 sash locks, the object of the invention being to provide an improved lock and an improved mounting therefor, so that the sashes may be securely locked in their closed position, or in open position for ventilation, with-15 out danger of the lock being manipulated from the outside.

A further object is to provide an improved lock, which will automatically move to locking position when released and will lock itself

20 in such position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be more fully 25 hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, is a fragmentary view in elevation illustrating our improvements. Fig. 2, is a view in 30 longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3, is a top view of the lower sash showing the lock thereon in locked position. Fig. 4, is a similar view showing the lock in unlocking position, and Fig. 5, is a bottom view of the lock

35 detached.

1 and 2 represent the upper and lower sashes respectively. The upper sash 1, preferably on its side bar, has a metal strip 3, secured by screws 4, and provided with a se-40 ries of openings 5, registering with sockets 6, in the sash, to form bolt-receiving openings to permit the sashes to be locked as will

hereinafter appear.

7 represents the casing of our improved 45 lock, which is secured to the upper edge of the lower sash 2 by means of screws 8. A sliding bolt 9 is mounted in the casing 7, and is normally held in locked position by means of springs 10. A journal 11 is mounted to 50 turn in the casing 7, projects through a slot 12 in the bolt 9, and has a double-acting dog 13 fixed to its lower end and in engagement with lugs 14 on the bolt 9, so that when said journal is turned in either direction, the dog 55 13 will engage a lug 14 and draw the bolt backward into unlocking position, and when

released, the springs 10 will force the parts to their former position. On the upper end of this journal, an arm 15 is fixed, and is bifurcated at its outer end to receive a tumbler 16, 60 pivoted in the bifurcated end of the arm 15, by means of a pin 17, and provided with a shoulder 18 to limit its pivotal movement.

The outer end of the casing 7, is provided with a notch 19, and beveled shoulders or 65 walls 20 leading from both sides of the lock casing to said notch, so that when the journal 11 is turned by the arm 15 to unlock the bolt 9, and the arm then released, the operation of the springs 10, returning the bolt to 70 locked position, will swing the arm 15 and its tumbler 16 to a central position. The tumbler 16 riding over a bevel shoulder or wall 20, will fall into the notch 19, securely locking the arm and journal against turn- 75 ing, until the tumbler is elevated out of the notch 19.

It will be observed that the lock may be operated by swinging the arm 15 to either side, and as soon as released, the arm will au- 80 tomatically return to a central position with the tumbler in the notch 19, and securely lock the same, rendering it practically impossible for any one from the outside to insert an instrument of any kind to operate 85 the lock. The lock is normally locked, and hence prevents the accidental positioning of the sashes, without locking, by a careless person.

When it is desired to move the sashes, it 90 is of course necessary to hold the arm 15 in the position shown in Fig. 4, or swung to the other side, while the sashes are being moved, and when in proper adjustment, the arm 15 and its tumbler 16 are released, and when 95 the bolt 9 registers with an opening 5 in the strip 3, the springs 10 will force the bolt into locking position, and the tumbler 16 into its notch 19 to securely hold the latter.

Various slight changes might be made in 100 the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from our invention, and hence we do not restrict ourselves to the precise details set forth, but consider ourselves at liberty to make such 105 changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of our invention.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with upper and lower sashes, the upper sash having a series of bolt-

110

receiving sockets, of a lock casing secured on the upper edge of the lower sash, a spring held locking bolt in said casing adapted to enter sockets in the upper sash, a rotary 5 journal constructed to operate said bolt, an arm on said journal, a pivoted tumbler on said arm, and said casing having a notch in its end and beveled walls leading to said notch, whereby the tumbler will automat-10 ically fall into said notch and lock the bolt against movement.

2. In combination with upper and lower sashes, the upper sash having a series of sockets in its side member, and a metal strip secured to said side member and having openings registering with said sockets, of a lock casing secured on the upper edge of the lower sash and having a notch in its outer end, and inclined walls leading to said notch, a sliding bolt in said casing adapted to enter any

of the sockets in the upper sash, springs normally holding said bolt in locked position, a journal mounted to turn in said casing, a double-acting dog on said journal adapted to engage the bolt, and move the same to unlocked position when the journal is turned in either direction, an arm secured on said journal outside of the casing, a tumbler pivotally connected to said arm and adapted to move into the notch in the casing end, and 30 means on said tumbler limiting its pivotal movement.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH C. SCHWEIDA. WILLIAM KLEINHEINZ.

Witnesses:

J. A. L. Mulhall, R. H. Krinkel.