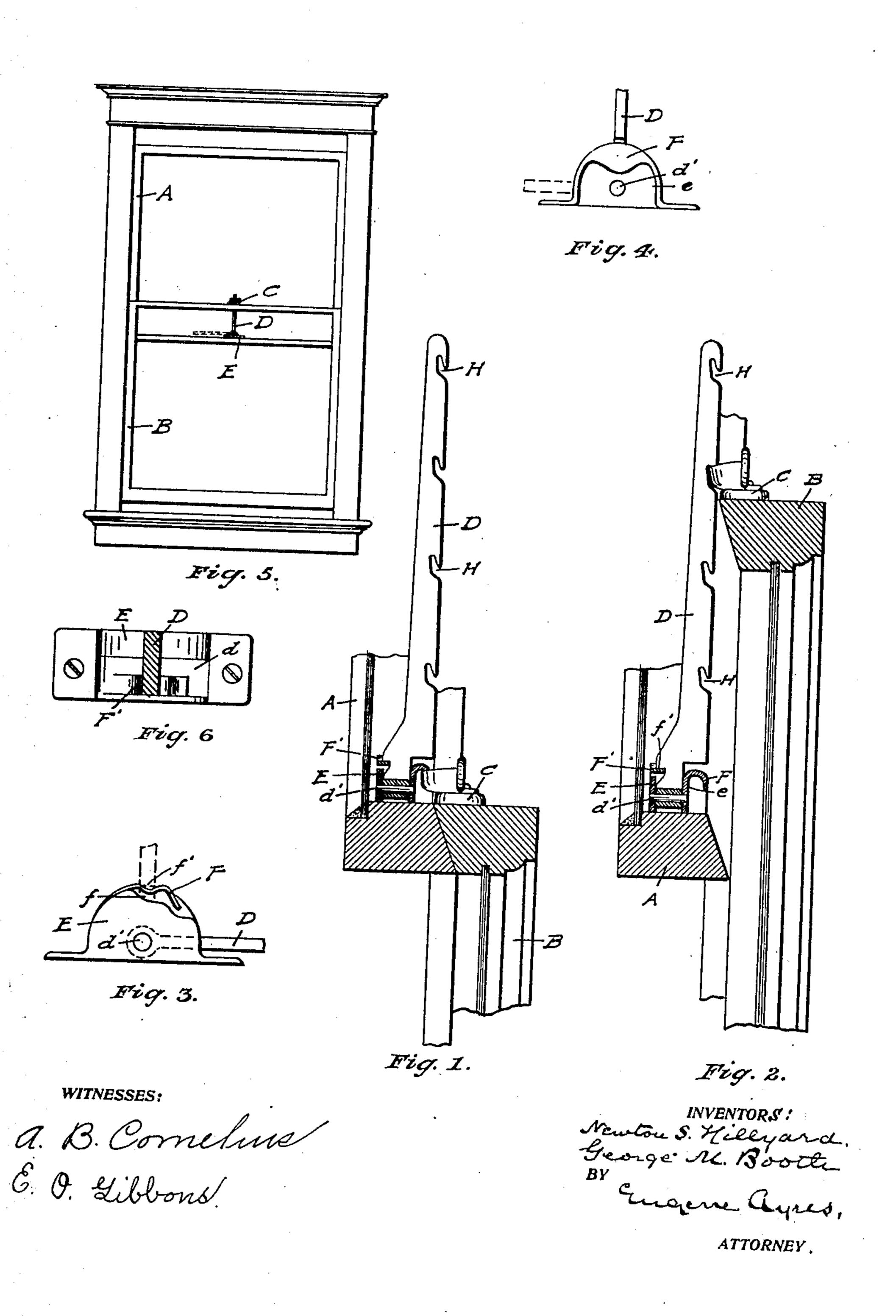
N. S. HILLYARD & G. M. BOOTH. ADJUSTABLE VENTILATING SASH LOCK. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1908.

913,291.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON S. HILLYARD AND GEORGE M. BOOTH, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

ADJUSTABLE VENTILATING SASH-LOCK.

No. 913,291

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1908. Serial No. 469,702.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Newton S. Hill-YARD and GEORGE M. BOOTH, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Ventilating Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The object sought by us in this invention is to provide a center lock especially adapted for use on sashes having one pane of glass only that will, when in locked position, both hold the upper and lower sashes rigidly to-15 gether and, if desired, allow ventilation at either the top or bottom of the window, or simultaneously at both top and bottom, thus obviating the use of a side adjustable lock for ventilating in addition to a center lock to 20 grip the sashes rigidly together.

We accomplish our object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the de-25 vice shown connected with closed window sashes, broken away, the device in normal locked position; Fig. 2 is a similar elevation showing the device in locked position, the sash raised or lowered; Fig. 3 is a rear view 30 of the device showing the standard thereof in unlocked and horizontal position, broken away, and the standard spring, the dotted lines above the spring indicating the relative positions of the standard and spring when 35 the standard is in vertical position; Fig. 4 is a front view of the standard and the base thereof; Fig. 5 is an inside view of a window with top sash lowered and bottom sash raised and the device thereon in locked posi-40 tion, the dotted lines indicating the position of the standard when unlocked, and Fig. 6 is a top view of the standard base.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

several views.

In the drawing A is the upper and B the

lower sash of a window.

C is a spring clasp fastened on the top of the meeting rail of the lower sash. Said spring clasp consists of a base and a shell and 50 thumb piece pivoted thereon the tension of which is regulated by any suitable spring connection with the pivot inside said base.

D is a standard supported in a slot d in the standard base E by an axle, or pin, d'. This 55 standard base is rigidly fastened on the top of the meeting rail of the upper sash opposite l

said spring clasp C. The front e of said standard base is concave, a forwardly projecting roof thereover having a downwardly projecting member, the whole serving as a 60 catch F with which spring clasp C engages when the meeting rails are in contact and locked. Said standard base back of slot d is provided with a depression f and a shoulder f'. A steel spring F' projects over this de- 65 pression and the shoulder; it is bent slightly concave into said depression and thence upward into a convex form, its outer end corresponding in shape with said shoulder. When the standard is raised from a horizon- 70 tal, unlocked position it engages with the upper surface of the downwardly projecting end of said spring pressing the spring down as it rides over said convexity and is seated in said concavity, the convexity over which it has 75 passed preventing it from sliding off the spring. The notches or recesses H H in the front edge of the standard are for the purpose of receiving the shell of spring clasp C and adjusting the sashes for ventilation from top or 80 bottom or both and locking them at the desired position.

While, as stated, said device is adapted for use with sashes provided with one pane of glass only, it may be used with sashes hav- 85 ing any number of panes simply by reducing the length of the standard to the width of the

panes of glass.

What we claim and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is,—

1. In an adjustable ventilating sash lock, the combination of a spring clasp attachable to the lower sash of a window, a standard, a supporting base attachable on an upper sash of a window having a slot in one side thereof 95 in which said standard is axled, and a member back of said slot having a depression and shoulder on its top, a flat spring attached at one end on said base having a concavity adapted to be sprung into said depression 100 and seat the standard and a convexity adapted to retain said standard in position when seated, a projecting roof member at the front of said supporting base adapted to be engaged by said spring clasp to lock the 105 sashes when closed and notches in said standard for engagement with said spring clasp when the standard is raised to a vertical position and the sashes are in position for ventilation, substantially as set forth and shown. 110

2. In a center lock for sashes having only one pane of glass the combination with a spring clasp on the meeting rail of the lower sash, of a base rigid on the meeting rail of the uppersash and at the middle of the meeting rail of the said sash, a spring, a notched standard pivotally supported in a slot in said base and adjustable on said spring from a horizontal to a vertical position adapted to simultaneously grip the sashes together and lock them for ventilation at the desired height, substantially as set forth and shown.

3. In a window sash lock the combination with a spring clasp, of a base having a roof

member at the front, a slot in the side there- 15 of, and a flat spring rearward of said slot to seat a standard operating in said slot, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

NEWTON S. HILLYARD. GEORGE M. BOOTH.

Witnesses:

Evangeline O. Gibbons, J. B. Kelly.