

G. HILPERT.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1909.

915,600.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.

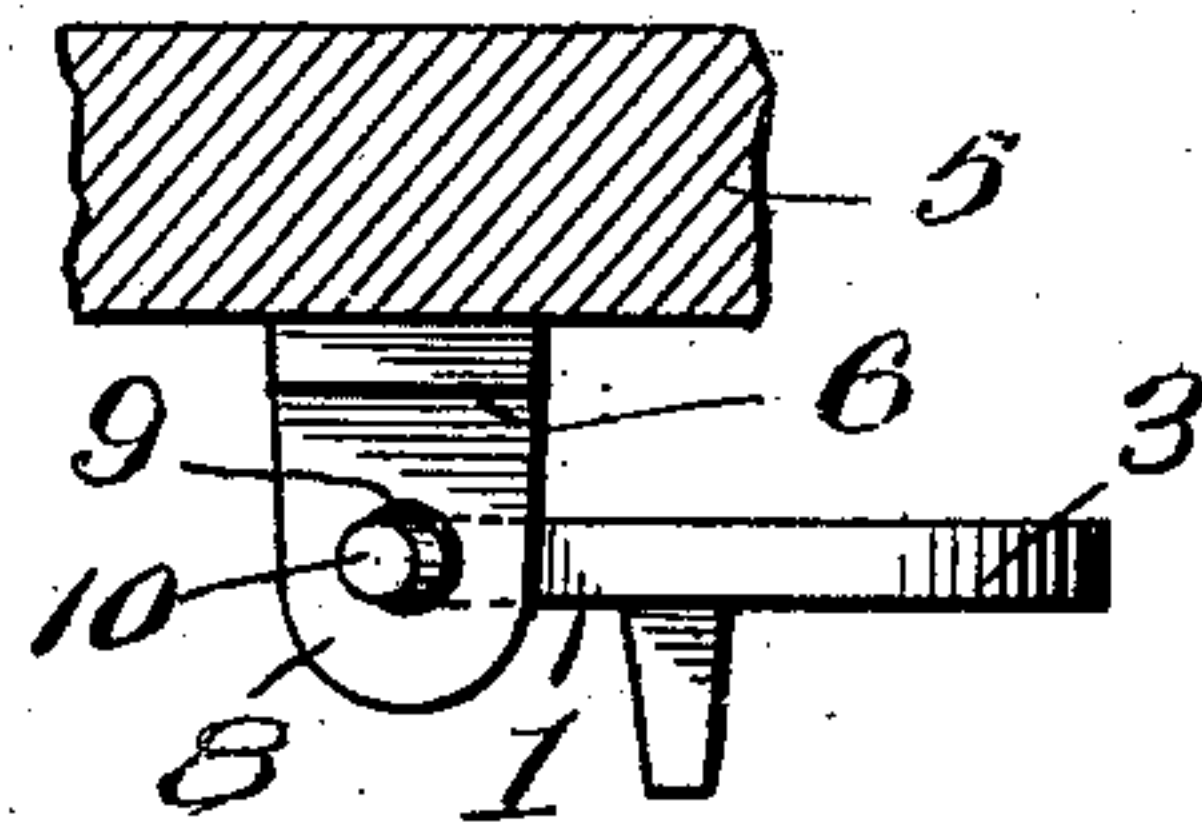
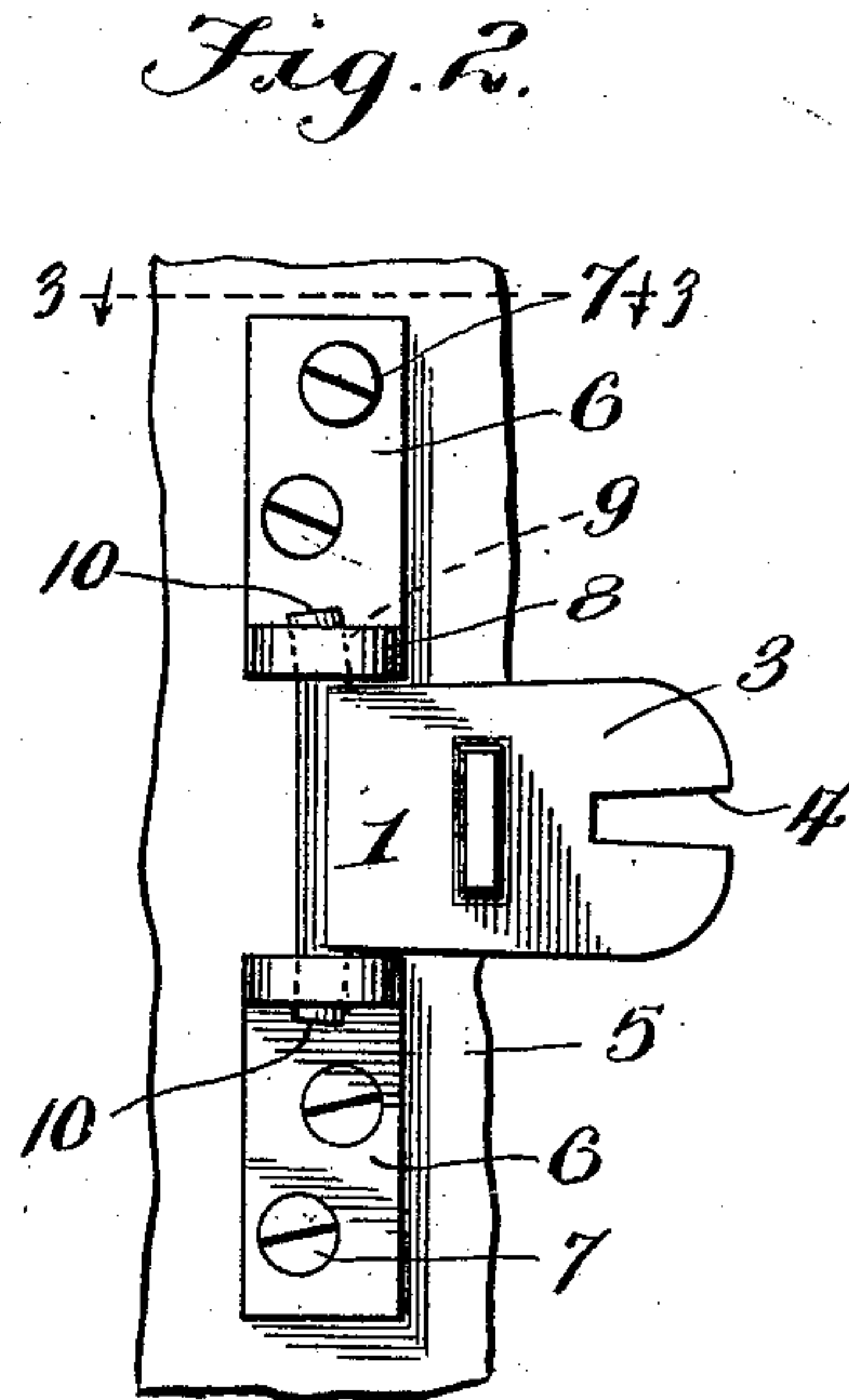
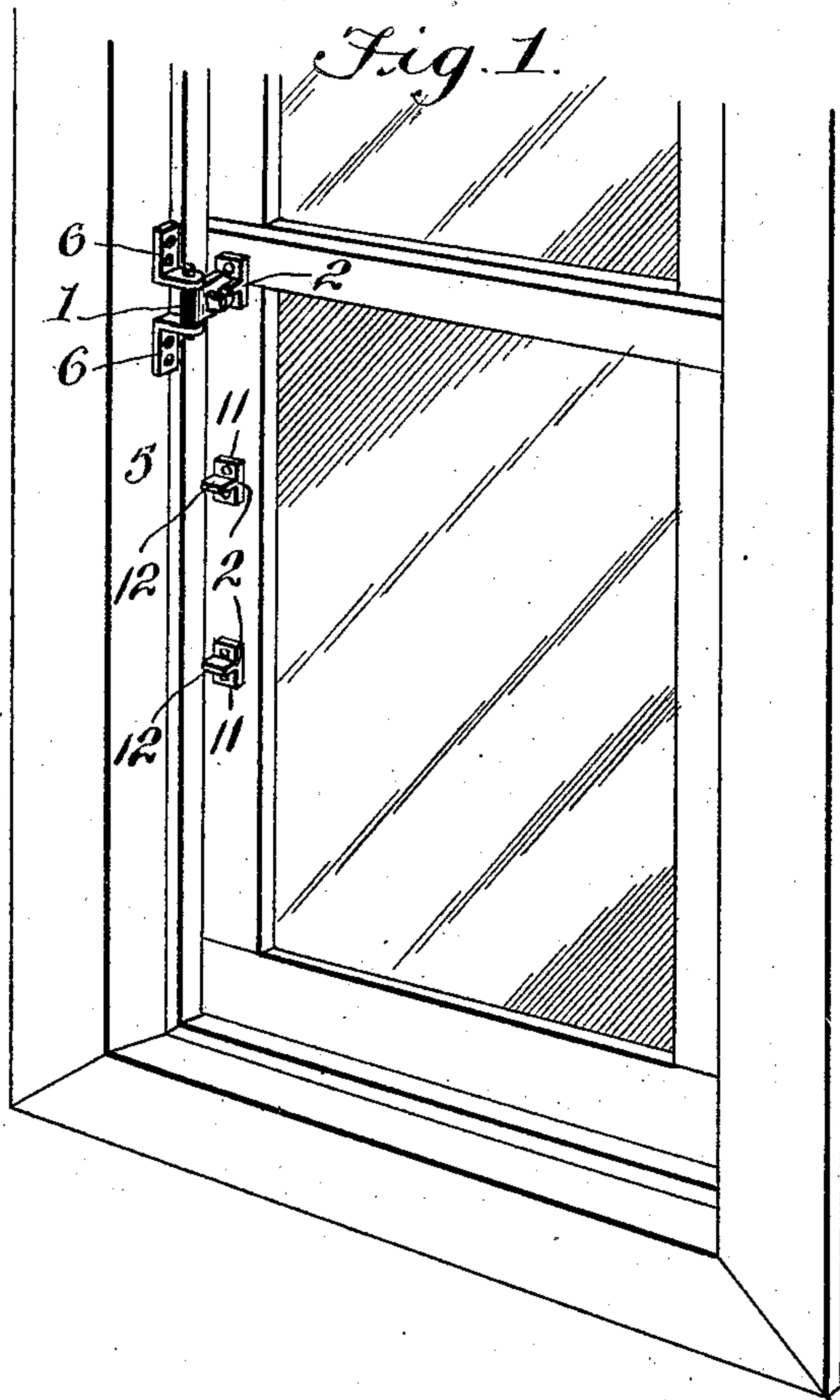


Fig. 4.

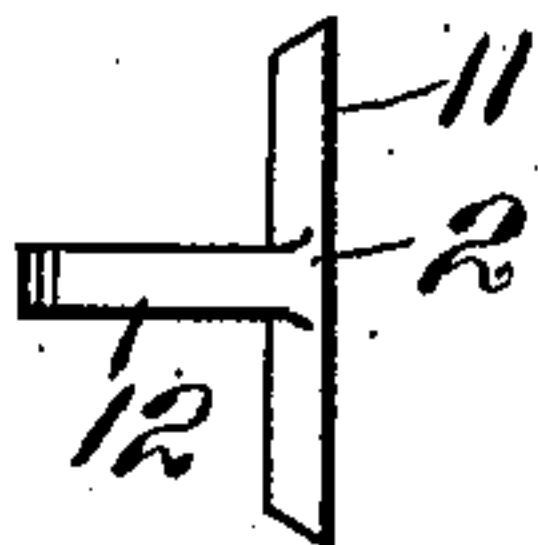


Fig. 5.

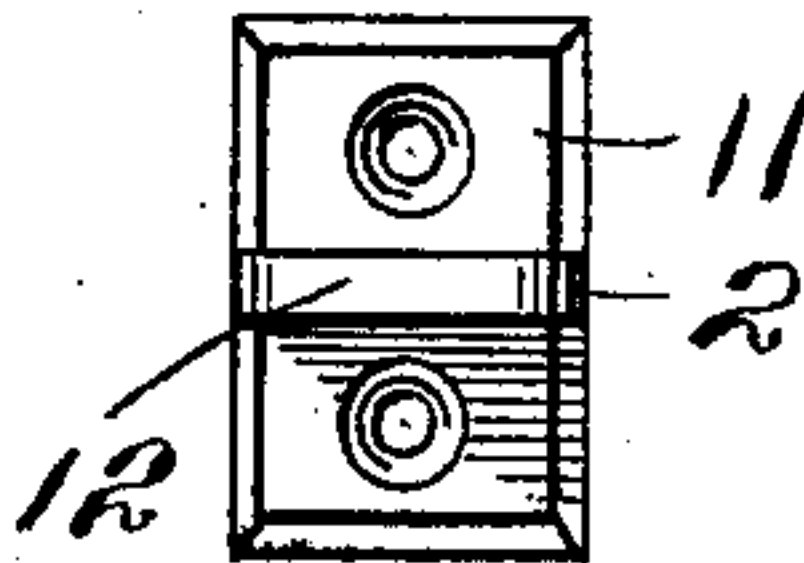


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

J. L. Wright
Daniel W. Gould

Inventor

George Hilpert.

By *Victor J. Evans,*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HILPERT, OF SALEM, WEST VIRGINIA.

SASH-LOCK.

No. 915,600.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed January 12, 1909. Serial No. 471,952.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HILPERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Harrison and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash - Locks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in sash locks constructed to be manually operated to permit securing of the sash at determinate elevations.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a sash lock comprising a manually operable latching member designed to be movably mounted on the window casing and adapted for engagement with any one of a series of keeper blocks secured at determinate points on the adjacent side rail of the sash.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my improved sash lock. Fig. 2 is a plan of the latching member, the pivotal support therefor being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one of the keeper blocks. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the same.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my improved sash lock comprises a latching member 1 and a keeper block 2, the former being designed for movable connection with the window casing, and the latter for fixed connection with the adjacent side rail of the window sash. The latch member comprises a plate 3, of any desired ornamental outline or finish and of sufficient length and breadth for the function desired. The relatively forward or engaging end of the member is formed with a longitudinally arranged centrally disposed slot 4, for a purpose which will presently appear. The latch member is secured to one portion of the window sash, as 5, through the medium of pivotal supports 6, each of which comprises a base plate formed with an opening for the reception of holding screws 7, one end of the base plate being formed or otherwise provided with a lateral extension 8 formed with an opening 9. The latch member 1 is formed at the relatively inner end with op-

positely projecting trunnions or pivot pins 10, designed, when the parts are arranged in operative relation, to seat within the openings 9 for pivotally supporting the latch member. The respective pins 10 are arranged at a slight rearward inclination relative to a line transverse the latching member, so that each of said pins projects from a side edge of the latching member at a slight rearward incline relative to said edge. By this arrangement the pivotal movement of the latching member under its manual operation will cause a slight reciprocatory movement of the latch member 3, said movement being gained through the inclinations of the pivots. As a result of this movement the latching member, or rather each pivot pin thereof, is, in effect, frictionally engaged within the openings 9 in either of the completely operative or inoperative positions of said latch member, thereby tending to prevent independent movement of the latching member under any jars to which the sash or casing may be subjected.

The keeper blocks 2 are designed to be secured to the sash rail immediately adjacent the casing member 5, being in any desired number and arranged at any determinate points throughout the length of the rail. The keeper blocks comprise base plates 11 designed to be secured to the rail by screw fastenings or the like, and a centrally arranged forwardly projecting lug 12 preferably coextensive in size with that of the slot 4 in the latch member. The keeper blocks are to be so arranged relative to the latch member as to permit the slot 4 of said member to engage the lug 12 of the keeper block in the proper operation of the latch member. The sash may thus be held in either completely closed relation or at any desired degree of elevation, it being obvious that the keeper blocks may be arranged with particular regard to securing the window in completely closed relation, completely open relation, or any intermediate position desired. The particular arrangement of the pivot pins 10 insures a comparatively binding engagement of the latch member in either the operative or inoperative position, thereby avoiding accidental movement of the latch member, as previously described.

The construction provides a simple form of sash lock readily and conveniently operable

by one hand, and which in use will positively support or lock the sash in any desired position.

Having thus described the invention what
5 is claimed as new, is:—

A sash lock comprising a latching member,
pivotal supports for said member designed to
be secured on the window casing, pivot pins
projecting from the member and engaging
10 said supports, said pivot pins being inclined

with respect to the side edges of the member,
and keeper blocks to be secured to the ad-
jacent rail of the sash and adapted to be
engaged by the latching member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HILPERT.

Witnesses:

O. L. ROHEBOUGH,

E. A. CARDER.