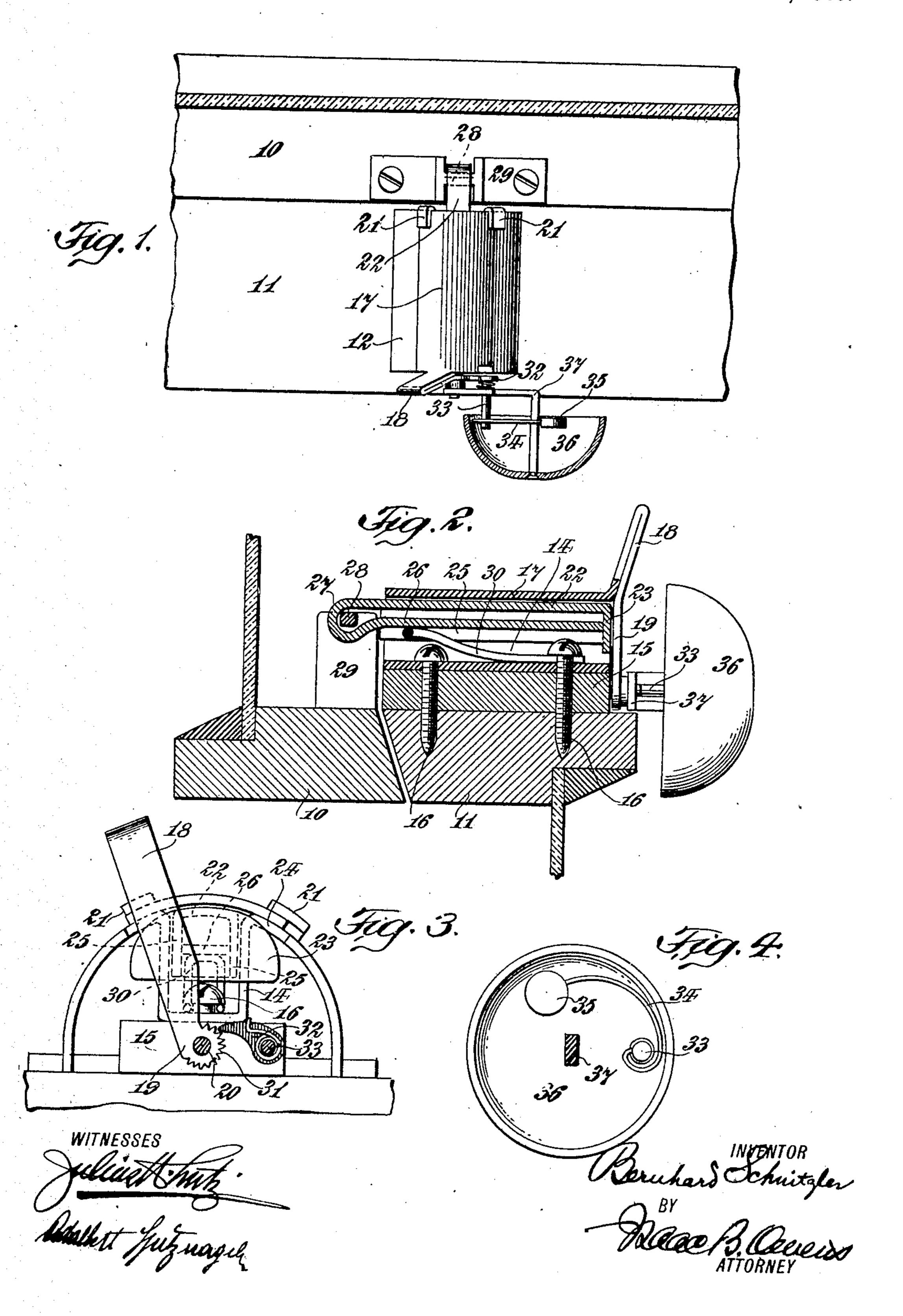
B. SCHNITZLER.

SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1908.

916,203.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD SCHNITZLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-LOCK.

No. 916,203.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed November 14, 1908. Serial No. 462,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD SCHNITZLER, of New York, borough of Manhattan, State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a lock designed to be applied to the meeting rails of windows to prevent opening the same from without.

The object of my invention is to provide for the construction of such a lock of stamped 15 metal thus making it not only strong and durable, but enabling it to be manufactured at low cost, without, however, in any way detracting from the security afforded by the lock.

It is further an object of my invention to provide an alarm which will sound upon the opening of the lock thus warning persons of the fact that the window is being opened even from within the house.

My invention involves various other feaset forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying 30 drawings, which illustrate, as an example, the preferred method of constructing the lock, and in which drawings,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the lock with the alarm bell in section; Fig. 2 is a vertical lon-35 gitudinal section of the lock on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same; and Fig. 4 is a detail showing the manner of mounting the clapper of the bell.

10 and 11 indicate respectively the meet-40 ing rails of the window, 10 being the rails of the upper sash and 11 the rails of the lower sash.

The keeper and lock plate are mounted on the rail 11 of the lower sash. The keeper 45 comprises a body 12 formed of stamped sheet metal and of substantially semi-cylindrical form in the middle of which a depression 14 is formed by bending down the plate of which the keeper is constructed. This depressed 50 portion 14 lies directly over a bed block 15 formed of metal and bearing on the rail 11. The keeper and bed block are fastened firmly down on the rail by screws 16. The lock plate 17 is arc shaped to conform to the 55 curved surface of the keeper and fits snugly against the upper side thereof. The lock | shaft carries a spring 34 on which the clapper

plate is also constructed of stamped sheet metal and is formed with a finger piece 18 extending upward and outward from the forward edge of the plate and having a down- 60 ward extension 19 mounted to turn on a stud 20 secured to the bed block 15. At its rear edge the lock plate 17 is guided by two ears 21 which are struck up integrally from the plate of which the keeper 12 is formed and 65 extend upward and thence forward over the keeper. In this manner the lock plate is free to move in an arc along the surface of the keeper so as to enable the depressed portion 14 to swing downward at one side thereof.

The lock plate is designed to hold the locking arm. This is also stamped from an integral plate of metal and comprises a main or top portion 22 having at its front end a head 23 adapted to pass through a notched 75 portion 24 in the front end of the keeper. At its side edges the main part 22 of the locking arm has downwardly depending flanges 25 and between these is arranged the lower part 26 of the locking arm which is an extension 80 of the upper or main part 22 and which with tures of importance all of which will be fully | said part forms at the point 27 an eye loosely receiving a cross member or pivot 28 formed integrally with cheek pieces 29 fastened securely to the rail 10. In this manner the 85 locking arm is mounted to swing upward clear of the keeper or downward into the depressed portion 14 thereof in which position the head 23 lies in front of the keeper and when the lock plate is moved over the lock-90 ing arm the parts of the device are securely fastened together so that it is impossible to move the sashes without first releasing the locking arm. For the purpose of quickly throwing the locking arm to released posi- 95 tion when the lock is moved out of engagement therewith, I provide a spring 30 which is fastened in the depressed portion 14 of the keeper preferably by one of the screws 16 above described. Consequently as the lock 100 is thrown to one side the spring 30 asserts itself and throws the locking arm up quickly causing it to strike against the glass of the upper sash producing a sharp noise which serves as an alarm of the fact that the win- 105 dow is being opened.

The above mentioned extension 19 of the finger piece 18 is formed with serrations or teeth 31 thereon and these coact with an arm 32 fastened to a rock shaft 33 suitably 110 mounted in the bed piece 15. This rock

35 of the bell 36 is mounted. Said bell is sustained by an arm 37 which extends inward across the front end of the bed piece 15 and is fastened to the above mentioned stud 5 shaft 20 outside of the extension 19. As the lock plate is moved the extension 19 turns on the shaft 20 and the teeth 31 cause the arm 32 to vibrate so that the clapper 35, through the spring 34 is struck a number of 10 times in rapid succession against the bell thereby sounding a further alarm.

The device, it will be seen, may be cheaply yet strongly constructed in the manner which I have described. This new construction 15 allows for the use almost exclusively of drawn and stamped material producing a strong and yet very cheaply manufactured

device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A sash lock comprising a locking arm with a body portion and means for pivotally mounting the locking arm on one of the 25 sashes, a keeper mounted on the other sash and having a depressed portion to receive the body of the locking arm and a lock mounted to slide over the surface of the keeper and over the body of the locking arm 30 to hold its head engaged with the keeper.

2. A sash lock comprising a locking arm, means for pivotally mounting the same on one of the sashes, a keeper having a depressed portion in which the locking arm is adapted to be received, the keeper being formed with an arc-shaped surface, and an arc shaped lock mounted to move over the arc shaped surface of the keeper to cover the

locking arm.

3. A sash lock having a locking arm, means for pivotally mounting it on one of the sashes, a keeper having a depressed portion to receive the locking arm and a lock mounted to slide over the keeper to cover the locking arm, the keeper having retaining lugs at its inner edge overhanging the lock to guide

its movement.

4. A sash lock comprising a locking arm

with a head thereon, means for pivotally mounting the locking arm on one of the 50 sashes, a keeper having a depressed portion therein to receive the locking arm and formed with an arc shaped upper surface and the head of the locking arm being correspondingly curved and an arc shaped lock mounted 55 to move over the arc shaped surface of the keeper to hold the locking arm in position.

5. A sash lock comprising a locking arm with a head thereon, means for pivotally mounting the locking arm on one of the 60 sashes, a keeper having a depressed portion therein to receive the locking arm and formed with an arc shaped upper surface and the head of the locking arm being correspondingly curved and an arc shaped lock 65 mounted to move over the arc shaped surface of the keeper to hold the locking arm in position the said lock having an arm at its outer end pivoted to the keeper and the keeper having at its rear end an overhanging 70 guide lug engaging the adjacent edge of the lock.

6. A sash lock having a keeper formed of stamped sheet metal with a depressed portion therein, a locking arm formed of flanged 75 stamped metal adapted to lie in said depressed portion and a locking plate mounted to slide over the keeper to cover the locking arm.

7. A sash lock having a keeper formed of 80 stamped sheet metal with a depressed portion therein, a locking arm formed of flanged stamped metal adapted to lie in said depressed portion and a locking plate mounted to slide over the keeper to cover the locking 85 arm, said lock being also formed of stamped sheet metal and having a finger piece integral therewith.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 90 two subscribing witnesses.

BERNHARD SCHNITZLER.

Witnesses:

Isaac B. Owens, Ethel I. McLaughlin.